

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL AND BREEZE

Volume 58.

January 24, 1920

Number 4.

Kansas Day-1920



THE aspiration of Kansas is to reach the unattainable; its dream is the realization of the impossible. Alexander wept because there were no more worlds to conquer. Kansas having vanquished all competitors, smiles complacently as she surpasses from year to year her own triumphs in growth and glory. Other states could be spared with irreparable bereavement, but Kansas is indispensable to the joy, the inspiration, and the improvement of the world.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

Andrew Carnegie Said "Get in Business For Yourself"

Why work for others all your life? This was the doctrine Mr. Carnegie believed in and he died worth several hundred millions. Nearly every wealthy man has done the same—why not you? Here is a chance for you to get into a profitable business for yourself.

BE INDEPENDENT AND BOSS YOURSELF

That is exactly what you can do when selling the Koch line of household necessities, toilet articles and veterinary preparations. You are a retail merchant in business for yourself and differ from other merchants only in that you need but little capital and you don't have to wait for your customers to come to you—you take your store to your customers.

A PLEASANT, PROFITABLE BUSINESS

The Koch Merchants like our method of doing business because it means a healthy, pleasant out of doors living with a substantial income limited only by your own efforts.

KOCH PRODUCTS ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Every farm home is always needing some of our popular goods. Women like our household articles and buy them at sight—they all prefer our high grade toilet goods and our veterinary remedies. Your customers will be glad to see you. Many save their orders until you call.

ARE YOU READY TO GO AFTER THESE ORDERS?

Do you want to become a branch of the Koch V. T. Co., and get your share of the profits on these orders? If so, write us at once. There is plenty of good territory still open for the right men. You have an opportunity to give this business a trial without any investment or risk.

Koch V. T. Co.,
Winona,
Minn.



MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Koch V. T. Co., Dept. J,
Winona, Minn.
Gentlemen: I am anxious to get into business for myself and am interested in your offer to help me get started. Please send me further particulars.
Name _____
Address _____
State _____ R. F. D. _____

WRITE FOR GALLOWAY'S 1920 BARGAIN BOOK

SAVE MONEY ON ENGINES SPREADERS—SEPARATORS

Get this book and read why you don't need to pay two or three prices for your farm needs when you can do as other wise farmers are doing who buy from Galloway. Prices are always the lowest for high quality goods. Resolve now to get the benefit of Galloway's savings and send for this great 1920 Money-Saving Book.

Buy DIRECT from Factory
Let your goods come straight from Galloway's factory at rock bottom prices. Over 300,000 satisfied customers—some near you—testify to the high quality and low price of Galloway Separators, Engines, Spreaders, and other implements.

Write TODAY
Send at once and get Galloway's 1920 Bargain Book. It will put you on the highest grade implements at the very lowest prices. We ship promptly from nearby points.
Wm. Galloway, Pres.
WM. GALLOWAY CO.
Box 47 Waterloo, Iowa

AIRPLANE SCHOOL

America's Coming Biggest Industry. Big demand for Combination Riggers and Motor Men. Earn \$75 a week and up. Complete instruction. New planes and Aeronautical Equipment. War planes for sale at 1/4 original cost. WRITE for Free Particulars. National Airplane School, 512 E. 9th, Kansas City, Mo.

Tractor Show for Wichita

Farmers and Threshermen to Meet February 9-14

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

FARMERS, merchants and business men everywhere in the West are looking forward with interest to the opening of the Mid-West Tractor-Thresher show which will be held in Wichita, Kan., February 9-14. All arrangements for making the show a great success have been completed. "Watch Wichita Win" has become the slogan of the Great Southwest and the coming big tractor show will soon be numbered with all the rest of the big successful events that Wichita has engineered. All the exhibitors' space at the tractor show which is to be held in the Forum has been taken. More than 133,000 feet of floor space in the building and its annexes have been sold and when visitors arrive on the opening day they will witness the greatest display of tractors, threshers and accessories ever shown in Kansas, Oklahoma, or Texas. It is probable that additional space may be found in the buildings adjacent to accommodate late exhibitors—there being many from whom the show management expects to hear. A big factor of the 1920 show will be the practicable nature of the exhibits. Nothing but stock machinery will be displayed.

No Freak Machines

No machinery especially built for show purposes will be shown. All the engines and machinery will be exactly the same as that which reaches the farmer. The atmosphere and the history of the show demand this type of exhibits. For 20 years this show has carried the distinction of being of real value and service. Beginning then as a show for threshermen, the advance guard of the tractor buyers who never have lost interest in the show, although it has turned very largely from a professional threshermen's show to a farmer's show—the bulk of the visitors in the recent years are farmers and dealers. The character of the crowd which attends this show would not tolerate fussy, flashily painted, over-ornamented exhibits. They have a keen eye for the best in the machinery line, but do not desire unnecessary trimmings. This is why no exhibitor comes to Wichita the second time with "flashy show-stuff."

The Machinery Parade

One of the interesting events of the show will be the tractor parade. H. A. Howard, chairman of the parade committee has been busy for some time planning for this parade.

During the tractor show for 1918 the Wichita Thresher and Tractor Club held the first tractor parade known, and again held a successful parade at the 1919 show. Neither of these, it is stated, will equal the parade which will be held during the 1920 show. This parade will have miles of tractors and trucks and will not only be made up of these, but of all farm power equipment machinery. F. G. Wieland, chairman of the committee for handling the attendance, is making every arrangement to see that the visit to the tractor show will be made pleasant. Joseph O'Leary, chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for the Forum buildings, reports that everything has been satisfactorily arranged and that the buildings will be in good condition.

Special committees have been appointed to work out satisfactorily every detail and feature necessary to

make the Mid-West Tractor show a success in every way possible.

C. A. Hatton, chairman of the heat committee, is making arrangements which will insure well heated and comfortable buildings. Part of the buildings are equipped with steam heat and the balance will be furnace heated. The buildings are large, permanent brick buildings.

B. L. Battishill, chairman of the decoration committee, has already consulted with the various companies in regard to elaborate decorations, which will be the finest ever shown at Wichita.

E. W. McCullough, chairman of the light and power committee, will see that everyone who desires motors to operate machinery in the Forum will be supplied. He will also see that the buildings are well lighted.

C. A. Hatton, chairman of the committee of entering machinery into the show buildings, will be on hand Wednesday morning, February 4, to assist in getting the machinery properly placed.

B. L. Battishill, chairman of the entertainment committee promises a better entertainment than ever has been put on at any of the previous shows, of which there have been 18. Arrangements are being made to have a performance every night during the week, beginning at about 8:15 and lasting about two hours. All who attend the Mid-West Tractor Show may expect a very interesting and profitable time.

Digging and Blasting Stumps

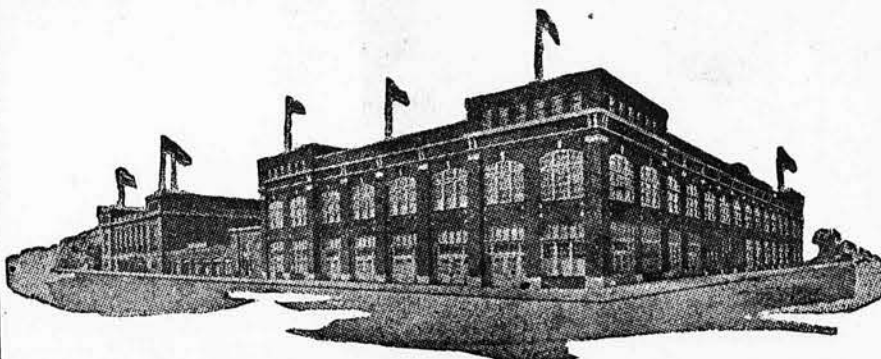
BY R. E. JERNIGAN

I believe we could have more and better roads in this country if road contractors were more familiar with the use of dynamite. I am convinced that much more rapid progress could be made with less labor and at less cost if explosives were used instead of picks, shovels and adzes to clear stumps out of right of way.

Recently J. W. Haggard of Louisville, Miss., had a contract for road work in Winston county that required considerable clearing of right of way. He first tried having the stumps dug out and kept a careful record of the cost by this method. For instance, one of his tests was on an old oak stump 4 feet in diameter. After the roots had been cut, it was so heavy that it took six teams of horses to pull it out of the hole. The total cost of disposing of this stump, including labor and teams was \$15.

Knowing that I was accustomed to using dynamite for stump blasting, Mr. Haggard selected a similar stump and asked me to show him how I could blast it out at the same time keeping a careful record of the cost. This test stump was every bit as large as the other one, yet I was able to dispose of it at a total cost of less than \$2.50. The dynamite broke the stump up into pieces which could be easily handled by one or two men, thus doing away with the necessity of teams and effecting a large saving in the cost. In addition, it was found that one man with dynamite could dispose of a stump in one-tenth the time that it took two men to do it by digging and cutting.

The man who tries to reform Others is an Inspired Missionary. The man who tries to reform You is a Hypocritical Humbug.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



(Courtesy of McCormick-Armstrong Press.)
The Forum, Home of the Mid-West Tractor Show and Exposition. Many Notable Wichita Events Have Been Held in This Beautiful Building.

Your Banker Advises It

It is not strange that bankers advise the erection of our type of silo, when you stop to think that it eliminates waste, absolutely prevents a crop failure, is permanent, adds to the appearance of your farm, is fireproof and will pay for itself.

Your banker will tell you also that NOW is the time to buy. With our silo you know your account will grow larger. He knows that unsettled conditions may prevent our serving you later. He knows you will show a profit from fast grass instead of standing still. He knows every silo means added community prosperity. Ask him about it.

LOCK-JOINT CEMENT STAVE SILO

It is waterproof, airproof, ratproof and fireproof. It is also wasteproof. A small cyclone won't blow our silo over. No guy wires to make scratching posts for stock. Made of the strongest, most durable material known and built right. It will last for years. Big discount for this month.

Write for catalog No. 13

INTERLOCKING CEMENT STAVE SILO COMPANY

Bitting Bldg.
Wichita, Kansas



CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS

IT PAYS TO GRIND ALL GRAINS
Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape Grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus more Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs."—H. W. Wetz, Kansas City, Mo.
10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue.
N. F. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.
Patterson Machinery Co., Gen'l Agts., 1225 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Everlasting Silo

Thousands in use. More being sold than ever. Construction better and stronger. Guaranteed. Built of curved, hollow "Flint" tile blocks. "Flint" tile cuts glass. Lasts forever. Most economical. No expense of up-keep.

AMERICAN FLINT SILO
Prompt We have 14 factories and shipment kilns on main lines of different railroads and can make prompt shipments of any products ordered from our latest catalog. FREE—Write at once for our free catalog and lower prices on silos, ensilage cutters and building tile.
COATES MANUFACTURING CO.
Dept. 652 nearest office
Kansas City St. Louis Sioux City Omaha
Denver Des Moines Oklahoma City

NATIONAL Hollow TILE SILO

Last FOREVER SILO
Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble
Buy Now
Erect Early
Immediate Shipment
Blowing In
Blowing Down
Freezing
Steel Reinforcement every course of tile
Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
305A R. A. Long Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

WITTE

ENGINES 2 TO 30 H.P.

Simplest in Construction
Easiest to Operate
Lowest priced High-Tension Ignition Engine ever sold at Factory-to-User Prices. High Tension. In the only successful ignition for kerosene. All WITTE Engines are regularly equipped with H. T. battery, or Standard BOSCH Magneto on order. Write for latest prices. Quick delivery.
WITTE ENGINE WORKS
Kansas City, Mo. 1547 Oakland Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1547 Empire Bldg.

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL AND BREEZE

Arthur Capper, Publisher

Vol. 58

January 24, 1920

No. 4

A Successful Community Effort

By Mrs. Ida Migliario

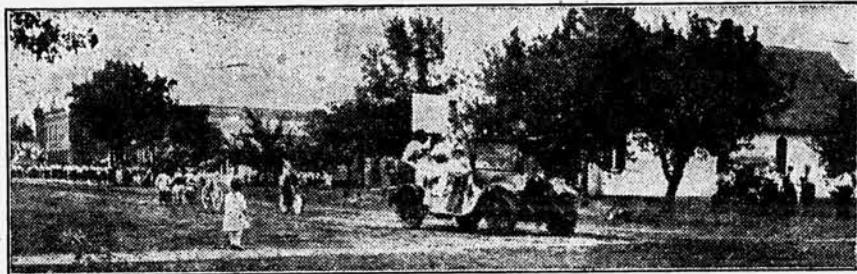
AN EXCELLENT type of rural social life is being developed by the people of Monitor, a community 11 miles from McPherson. The success of this neighborhood should be of value generally. The community building is in a most inviting spot, with a well kept lawn, shade trees, and cement walks. An independent electric system provides light for the entire building, as well as power to supply running water for kitchen use. The people attending gatherings in the winter are made comfortable by the heat from a hot air furnace. The interior of the structure is attractively finished, the walls being tinted in browns with a border stenciled in lighter shades of tan.

Breakfast, dinner or supper may be prepared at the center, for there is a completely furnished kitchen in the basement with everything the women need in cooking and serving a meal. A stove, utensils, sink, running water, china and silver are there waiting to lend themselves to jolly fun-making. Adjoining the kitchen is a room which is unique in its plan for it may be used as a place in which to hold meetings, and within a very few seconds it may be converted into the most modern of community dining rooms. When one enters the room he is instantly attracted by the white oilcloth-covered pews, and he wonders at the unusual choice; however, he soon finds that it takes but a minute's time to release a lever, reverse the back of the seat, and tighten the lever and he has, without any moving of pews, a table on which to serve a meal, or on which any kind of work can be done. The oilcloth makes an attractive table finish in itself, or furnishes an excellent covering over which paper runners or linen table spreads may be placed. A few bright center pieces with well chosen china and silver make a homelike dining room, and the delicious meals are a big attraction of any gathering. This room will seat more than 200 persons and since this community draws from a 5-mile radius and people from other communities are always welcome, one realizes that a meeting place of this type means almost more than words can express in making ideal the social, educational and re-

ligious life of the folks in that community.

The people of the Monitor community are much interested in advancement, and they intend this building shall be used for any form of entertainment which will mean a step forward in religious, social or educational life. In this building is held the Annual Fall Festival, which is made up of an educational program; there are the church programs and the lecture course; entertainers from McPherson and Central colleges, both located in McPherson, and those from Lindsborg and various other places are brought to the center to fill programs.

The ladies of the community have many times invited Miss Maude Coe, home demonstration agent of McPherson county, to meet with them at the center and help in the canning of their



Farm Garment Making Float at the Moundridge Community Fair; This Was One of the Interesting Features of the Parade.

vegetables and meats by giving demonstrations. Last year Miss Coe found the ladies much interested in a dressmaking school, and so one was held for 10 days; they were particularly anxious to reduce as much as possible the dressmaking bill of the family and they believed that with some suggestions in the alteration of patterns and the remodeling of dress forms they could, with their experience in the use of the needle and the sewing machine, very easily combat the problem of dressing the family attractively and yet economically. This year they have been clamoring for an extension school and two specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural college will spend five days at Monitor community center soon helping the ladies in any of the problems in connection with their daily meal plans, as well as the home care of

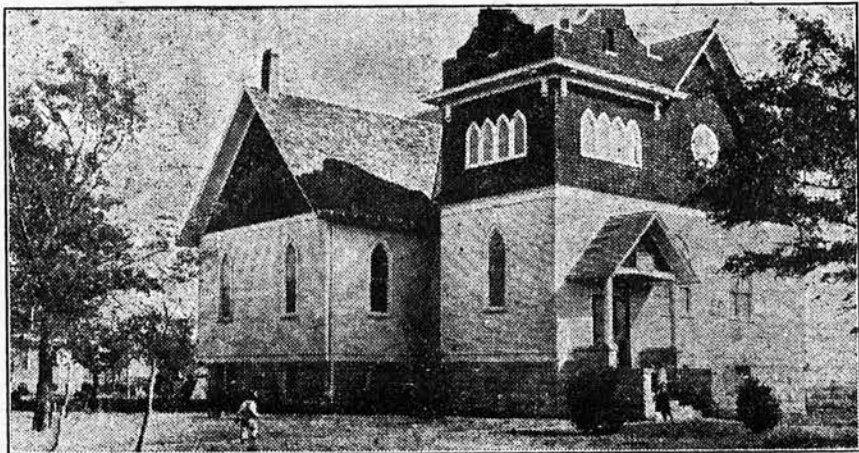
the sick. During these special schools the ladies spend all day at the center. Miss Coe says the ladies call these schools their vacation trip, for it not only takes them away from the daily routine of their work and helps them with their home problems but it also gives them the opportunity of visiting with friends, and they get many new ideas from hearing how other homemakers conduct their work.

There are several other communities

in McPherson county which are organized for a study of the problems of that locality, and these communities never overlook an opportunity for emphasizing social life. This sociability expresses itself in at least one of two ways, and many times two separate gatherings are indulged in by the same community. The farmers' picnic is a holiday into which communities enter and spend a profitable day together. At these picnics there may be displays of the work done by the women's clubs, the boys' and girls' clubs, and the various lines of work in which the men are most interested. Many times a parade is given in which these different clubs have floats which are "moving exhibits" of the work done by the members; a friendly little contest stimulates interest in building attractive floats and adds to the success of the parade. A general good time and a big dinner are enjoyed by those attending the picnic, which really means everybody living in the community, for there is a wonderful spirit of co-operation shown.

The other form of gathering is that of the community fair. The community fairs in McPherson county were unusually well attended last year. There were 10 held with an attendance of 5,000 persons; 52 school districts participated, which means approximately one-half the rural population of that county. Much of the credit for the fairs is due to the organization of the community whereby everybody is given an opportunity to express themselves and to enter into the plans. The county superintendent, county agent and the home demonstration agent call a meeting of interested people among the patrons of all the school districts within a radius of 5 miles of the community center. At this meeting a general manager is elected and a member from each school district is placed on a livestock, home products, or dinner committee. The teachers of the schools are placed in charge of the exhibits and the programs, and the athletic sports are directed by the county Y. M. C. A. leader. Many times the schools enter a contest for first place in exhibits, programs and games, which again stimulates interest and causes much fun.

As a usual thing the judging of exhibits is done in the forenoon, and then, after a sumptuous dinner, served cafeteria style, the programs are given and the games played. Along toward evening the ladies serve coffee and sandwiches for which there is a slight charge and enough money taken in to pay any small expense which may have been incurred. The people of these communities heartily indorse these gatherings and everybody has the best of good times. A community which can combine real fun with its advancement in educational life is a community that reaps a big harvest in holding its young people in the rural districts, and McPherson county has an excellent start. The county and home demonstration agents, working with the leaders of farm activities, have made plans for the coming year which are going to bring even greater results because of this fine spirit of co-operation. The people in the various communities are eager to take advantage of every opportunity to develop and because of this personal interest they are all willing to help the leaders.



Monitor Community Center, McPherson County, Where Progress is Being Made in Solving the Social Problems of Farm Life in Kansas.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Livestock Editor T. W. Morse
 Farm Doings Harley Hatch
 Dairying John W. Wilkinson
 Medical Department Dr. C. H. Lerrigo
 Farm Engineering C. E. Jablow
 Foultry I. B. Reed
 Young Folks' Pages Bertha G. Schmidt

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

ADVERTISING RATE
 90c an agate line. Circulation 125,000.
 Changes in advertisements or orders to discon-
 tinue advertisements must reach us not later than
 ten days in advance of the date of publication. An
 ad cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted
 in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New
 advertisements can be accepted up to and including
 Saturday preceding issue.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers Association.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor **T. A. McNEAL, Editor**
JOHN W. WILKINSON and G. C. WHEELER, Associate Editors

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

OUR TWO BEST SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS
 One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get
 the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club
 of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS
 Women's Pages Stella Gertrude Naak
 Financial Department Sanders Sosland
 Market Editor Samuel Sosland
 Horticulture John W. Wilkinson
 Women's Field Editor Mrs. Ida Migliario
 Copper Pig Club E. H. Whitman
 Copper Poultry Club Bertha G. Schmidt

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

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

Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

KANSAS is no longer a coy and blushing maiden. The truth is that Kansas never was long on blushes and neither has she been distinguished for coyness of manner. On the contrary she has a reputation for willingness to advertise her charms and freely admits her own excellencies and prime importance if not actual necessity in the operation of the universe. Every really loyal Kansan will acknowledge without cavil, that until her arrival the galaxy of stars which beautify our flag and typify the union of states was made up of minor luminaries of feeble radiance and comparative insignificance.

He will also assume without debate that if it had not been for Kansas, slavery would still be existent, the great rebellion probably would have succeeded and "E Pluribus Unum" would be the reminiscence of a dream. He probably will insist that all reforms in government had their origin on the Kansas prairies and if it were not for the superior intelligence of our people a government of and for and by the people might before this have perished from the earth. He loves to deal in superlatives and give wings to his imagination.

He boasts of Kansas prosperity; dwells on the fact that in a single year the state produced nearly a quarter of all the wheat produced in the United States; that she leads the other states in the production of alfalfa and sorghums and is among the first in the production of beef cattle. If his audience does not object he dazzles them with figures showing the number of cars it would require to haul the products of Kansas in a single year to market; stretches imaginary freight trains from ocean to ocean; figures the number of loaves of bread that could be baked from the flour of a single crop; heaps them up in a word picture until they break thru the misty clouds and reach the altitude of eternal frost; figures with lightning speed the size of a steer that would equal in bulk the entire herds that graze and fatten on Kansas grains and grasses and the size of the pail that would be necessary to contain the foaming nectar pumped from all of our dairy herds at a single milking. He even dares to challenge his hearers to show a state with a superior climate, and dwells with rapture on the delightful falls, which rival in their mildness and charm the most favored valleys of Italy or the "isles of the blessed," laved by summer seas, skillfully avoiding mention of the trying and uncertain winters, the howling winds of spring or dry hotness of summers which make the prospect of hell tolerable by comparison.

He prides himself on the fact that Kansas deals in the superlative, whether of prosperity or adversity, and calls attention to the fact, as he alleges, that in the worst periods of depression Kansas showed a superior quality of sackcloth and that her head was covered with ashes of unrivaled fineness and strength.

No—Kansas never has been a modest violet. And now on her 50th birthday she does not deport herself with simpering smile or mincing step, but with the calm and confident bearing of a queen. I would be pleased to believe that Kansas is really as great and good and wise as she thinks she is, but I know that would be impossible. I have a sort of sneaking notion indeed that we are given to too much boasting and flamboyancy and that there are times when we simply fail to live up to the reputation we have builded. The stories of our vast wealth have encouraged the visitation of an army of grafters and thru the seductive wiles of skillful salesmen our people have been induced to buy beyond their necessities and burden themselves with indebtedness which might have been avoided.

We truthfully can say that Kansas people possess a high average of intelligence, but considering the comparative dryness of the state, there is, perhaps, as large a percentage of suckers as in other states of this great and glorious Union. While it is true that on numerous occasions we have produced crops of astonishing magnitude, truth also compels the admission that in few states is farming more of a gamble and that the number of men who have grown

rich from tilling the soil is comparatively small.

The chief glory of our state is her agriculture and the size of her harvests the chief theme of her panegyrist, but candor moves us to say that in few agricultural states is there more slackness and carelessness in farming methods or more farm machinery left to rust and rot in the fields, while the size of the harvest is the result rather of vast acreage than of high yield an acre. Kansas is a state in which prophecies are generally upset by experience and precedents provide no criterion for future events. That which is least likely usually happens. Wild geese frequently fly north in the fall and southward in the spring. The goose bone and corn husk weather forecaster is without honor in this state, because when the indications point to a mild and salubrious season the mercury hunts the bottom of the bulb and when the husk is thick and tight upon the corn, instead of fierce storms and long continued cold, comes an open winter and overcoats are at a discount.

We do a great deal of blowing about our school system, but the average country school house is still surrounded by high grown weeds, a campus of, perhaps, half an acre, unadorned by a single tree or shrub and inclosed with a sagging wire fence which offers little impediment to the cattle and hogs of the adjoining fields. We talk more than we perform and at times create the impression that we are bluffing the world with a "flush" with abbreviated narrative.

Professing to be the most progressive and forward looking state in the Union, we find that tenantry in Kansas is rapidly increasing, that farms are deteriorating and farm improvements becoming more and more out of repair.

Instead of the number of farmers who own and personally cultivate their own farms increasing, the towns seem to be filling up with retired agriculturists, who under a most wasteful rental system vie with the tenants in robbing the soil of its natural fertility. On this her 50th birthday Kansas can look back on a spectacular and for the most part creditable history, but what she needs just now is to change present methods so that the future will not bring financial disaster. A people either advance or retrograde and to be entirely satisfied with the present means the beginning of decay. The important question now is after all, not how far have we come in the past 50 years, but how far are we going and in what direction in the future.

The people of Kansas may be no better or smarter than the people of other states, but more is expected of them, partly because Kansas has been the place of great historic events and partly because of our proclamation of our superior virtues and possibilities. A state after all is like an individual. If its performance does not measure up to advance notices it will not receive even the credit it really deserves, but if it performs better than it promises its reputation will be enhanced even beyond its just deserts. So here is hoping that at the end of another 50 years Kansas may be much greater and better than now, and that all the glories of her early history and achievements will pale in comparison with the ripe glory and accomplishments of her maturer years.

A Boozeless Nation

ON JANUARY 16 one of the most astounding events in history culminated in the United States. If some enthusiastic advocate of prohibition had told me 10 years ago that within 10 years prohibition would be in force all over the United States I might not have disputed him, but privately I would have considered him an impractical dreamer. If I had been called on to express my own opinion I would have said that it would take at least 25 years to win the country to the doctrine of prohibition and in all probability it would take 50 years.

I was wrong. I am glad to say, Prohibition has come to stay all over the nation. Of course there are large stores of private booze in the

cellars of men who labor under the delusion that life without booze is not worth living and by other people who are not so wedded to the stuff but who still believe that it is well to have some of it in the house.

I do not know how long it will take to consume these private stores but the great point has been gained that public drinking is a thing of the past, and public drinking has been responsible for four-fifths of the drunkenness of the world. Comparatively few men take to drink of their own motion. They drink as a social matter. Public drinking being abolished the younger men will not have that temptation to guzzle that the present generation has had.

I am not so optimistic as to believe that there is to be no more drinking in the United States because the national prohibition law has gone into effect. I know that the law will be evaded in localities just as the Kansas law was evaded and disobeyed for years in a number of localities, but the United States after all will not have as much trouble in enforcing the law as was experienced here in Kansas, for one thing because the United States is not surrounded by booze territory as Kansas was, and second because business men all over the country have concluded that booze doesn't help business, that is legitimate business, but on the contrary is a great damage to business. It destroys the efficiency of employees. It destroys the earning power and also the credit of the laboring people, for it is this class who in times past have contributed at least 95 per cent of support of the saloons of the country and it stands to reason that the worker who spends half or more of his earnings for booze does not have much left to spend with legitimate business.

The sentiment of the country is behind the new national prohibition law. There will be violations, lots of them, but gradually the violators will be run down and put out of business and men will learn that they can get along very well without the stuff.

Johnson Takes Editor to Task

IN YOUR editorial of recent date entitled: "Sit tight and watch them," you state the position of every opponent of every great reform the common people have struggled for in every age. This is exactly the position the enemies of prohibition have always taken, they used the press and political machines in every state joining Kansas to prove that prohibition was a failure, that it was bankrupting the state, the school system was suffering and the public roads and streets were not paved as they could be if Kansas would tolerate the saloon. The campaigns of slander and abuse against this great reform did its work effectively for many years. Within three years I have been told that Kansas roads were scarcely fit to drive over and that there was more liquor sold in Kansas than in other states where there were open saloons. Many good citizens believed the lies told about Kansas just as they believe the misrepresentations regarding North Dakota, they feared declining land values and higher taxes in case the revenue from the sale of liquor was cut off. Because of this Nebraska remained wet 30 years after you and my father helped to make Kansas dry. Nebraska waited for Kansas to complete her experiment as recommended by the enemies of prohibition and every year she listened to the lies the agents of the breweries told about Kansas, hundreds of confirmed drunkards were made and her institutions were filled with criminals and insane. This was the price Nebraska and every other state paid for listening to the "sit tight and watch 'em" doctrine.

JESSE R. JOHNSON.

Jesse R. Johnson is state manager for the Non-partisan League in the state of Nebraska. He believes in the Nonpartisan League enthusiastically and honestly and therefore naturally and logically desires that it should spread everywhere. From his viewpoint he is entirely justified in taking that position. If I were as confident that the program of the Nonpartisan League would work out satisfactorily and beneficially as Jesse is then I would not advise the Kansas farmers to sit tight and watch results in North Dakota and other places where it has gained control. The fact is, however, that while there are some things in the league program which I think will work out all right there are other things which I am doubtful about and so long as that is my mental attitude I cannot honestly recommend the Non-partisan League to the Kansas farmers. That does not mean at all that I am opposing the

league. It is on trial. I am most heartily in favor of giving it a fair deal and a fair trial which it has not had up to the present time in my judgment.

Suppose that some enthusiastic, earnest, honest believers in Confucianism or Shintolism or some other ism were to come to my friend, Jesse Johnson, and tell him that the thing necessary to save civilization was the adoption of the creed the believer was advocating, what would Jesse's attitude be? Knowing him as I do for a progressive, liberal minded man, I think he would say: "My friend, it may be that your creed is all you say it is, but I have not yet become convinced that it is. I wish to be open minded, however. You can give me the proofs of what it does where it is in actual operation and I will endeavor to study them impartially and candidly. If I become convinced that your creed is as good as you think it is, then I will advocate it, but until I am satisfied I will not advise my friends to adopt it as their belief and practice."

I have a good many good friends who are very enthusiastically in favor of the "single tax." They seem to believe that it would cure practically all of our social and political ills. I never have been convinced that it would and consequently have not urged its adoption. I am not opposed to it necessarily. I am interested in reports from localities where it is being tried out. I am glad that it is being tried out and will be pleased if it proves to be all its advocates declare.

There is very little to justify the parallel that Jesse Johnson tries to draw between the Nonpartisan League and prohibition, but I insist that the honest opponent of prohibition, and there were many honest opponents of prohibition, has an entire right to say, "Prohibition is on trial in Kansas and other places, wait and see how it works." The advocates of prohibition had no cause to complain of that sort of a man. What they did have a right to complain about was the misrepresentations and lies that were circulated about it. I think the advocates of the Nonpartisan League have a right to complain about misrepresentations, which I condemn, but they have no right to complain of the honest doubter. I am the honest doubter. I say give the Nonpartisan League a fair deal. Let it go up or down on its own merits. If it is a good thing it ought to live and will live. If it is founded on incorrect economic principles or has fallen into the hands of selfish, designing men it will fail and ought to fail.

The Cost of Strikes

KANSAS is trying out an experiment. It may be that by the time this is being read the new law will have been signed and published and all that will be needed to put it into operation will be the appointment of the members of the industrial court and the setting of the machinery into motion.

I said it was an experiment. It may prove to be the most important experiment tried in this country since the Emancipation proclamation was issued by Abraham Lincoln. If industrial warfare can be stopped in this country and the energies of our people can be devoted without interruption to productive industry, it will mean in the course of a single year a saving direct and indirect of many billions of dollars to the people of this republic.

It will mean much more than that if there is really a peaceful and permanent settlement of the industrial strife which has been raging from year to year with increasing violence. Few of us realize I think that in a single month last year there were nearly 600 strikes, great and small, in the United States. Few people know that during the year beginning November 1, 1918, and ending October 31, 1919 there were 2,185 strikes in the United States. Few people know either that the number of strikes has been steadily and rapidly increasing. For the same period five years ago there were only 701 strikes in the United States, less than one-third as many as last year.

As a result of the strikes last year the strikers lost at a conservative estimate a quarter of a billion dollars in wages while the employers directly concerned lost perhaps a tenth of that amount in profits. But the direct losses in the wages of the strikers and the curtailed profits of the industrial concerns in which the strikes occurred are trifling compared with the losses to the general public caused by these industrial wars.

A strike in one great industry necessarily affects all other industries. For example the great coal strike tremendously affected not only all other industries by curtailing production and necessitating the throwing of millions of people out of employment, but it caused a great added expense to the living cost of every citizen who had to buy fuel.

Mr. Babson, the greatest financial statistician

in the United States, and perhaps in the world, estimates that the strike of the longshoremen in New York harbor by the time it had run three weeks was causing a loss of 1½ million dollars a day or at the rate of 540 million dollars a year. Because of the tie-up of shipping, building operations had to be suspended, workmen were idle and had to suffer the loss of wages and employment, on account of a strike with which they had nothing to do. The fact is that it is impossible to give a correct estimate of the loss resulting from industrial warfare in dollars and cents, but tremendous as it is, almost beyond the power of human calculation, the money loss is not the greatest loss. The people of this country have apparently contracted the strike habit.

Strikes are called frequently without the strikers knowing why they strike. They are just ordered to strike by their officials and they obey. There is no more striking example of autocratic power in the history of the world than that exercised by the officials of organized labor in calling strikes. There has been a certain poison permeating the veins of the people. Men, women and children in every avocation and walk in life have begun to threaten to strike. The result is a tremendous falling off in production and a consequent enormous rise in price to the consumer.

At first thought you might suppose that prices would rise in the same proportion that production is curtailed, but this is a mistaken assumption. When the normal production of an article is just about sufficient to supply the normal demand the article will command a certain price on the average, but let the production fall below the demand and at once the price rises out of all proportion to the reduction in production. For example the production of cotton in the year 1915 fell below the production of 1914 by 30 per cent but the price to the consumer rose 60 per cent. The world production of coffee during the year just passed was something like 9 per cent less than the previous year, but the price to the consumer rose 68 per cent. The high cost of living never will be reduced until there is an increase of production and industrial peace.

But as I have said, the greatest evil of this industrial warfare is not the money loss, it is the spirit of unrest and antagonism that is spreading everywhere; the feeling of lack of confidence among men for each other and lack of confidence in government. I do not think there is any serious danger of revolution in this country, but when men indicate that they are willing to put their organizations ahead of the government it is time for thoughtful people to take notice.

I am mighty glad that Kansas has had the courage and the vision to try to cure this evil. I have a great deal of faith in the outcome. I have believed for a good while that it would be possible to organize an impartial tribunal before which industrial troubles could be brought, heard and settled. That is the long and short of the legislation which the Kansas law makers are considering and may have passed before this is read.

Certain leaders of labor organizations have made the rank and file of those organizations believe that this law will injure them. In my opinion it will be the greatest blessing that ever has happened to them. There are some hide-bound employers who are fighting the law because they think it may interfere with their profits. If they are not a set of profit hogs the law will help them. If they are profit hogs I most sincerely hope the law will trim them good and plenty.

If the law succeeds, as I believe it will, it will mark the beginning of a new era of peace and prosperity. It will be copied by other states and by the Congress of the United States so that within a few years the strike will be as completely outlawed as the duel. That is not all; when industrial strife has ceased, wars will cease, for wars are the outgrowth in these modern times of industrial conflict. That does not mean at all that wars are deliberately planned and brought about by certain large financial interests. Concede all the selfishness you wish to the big financiers of the world, you must also concede that they have some sense. They know that war is likely to interfere with the whole economic structure. They do not wish war, but the industrial rivalries and strifes necessarily tend to bring about national strifes. The surest way to prevent wars is to bring about a world-wide industrial peace if that is possible.

It may be some time yet before the world catches the idea and puts it into practice. It may even be a good while before the entire United States gets hold of the proper remedy, but Kansas has the vision and I believe has found the remedy. Whether I am right in this belief cannot be proved until this law has had the demonstration of experience. In a year or two we will know.

World's Greatest Spending Machine

WASHINGTON is in as ridiculous a position as ever a government got into. It is preaching thrift, conservation and economy to the people. It is urging them like an auctioneer to buy War Savings Stamps. But all the time it continues to live far beyond its means itself and to throw millions and billions out of the window. It doesn't even stop to say do as I say and not as I do.

In 1891 a billion dollar income was ample for Uncle Sam. Now his bare living expenses are about 10 times that much. From 1866 to 1893 he always had a comfortable surplus, much of it coming from indirect taxation. But it is much easier to spend money than to save or keep it, especially if it comes to you by the wagon load. Gradually Uncle Sam got the Americanitis disease, nervous prosperity. His river and harbor bills, his public building bills, a multitude of army posts and other forms of pork, grew and grew and ate deeper and deeper into his income. He has spent more than 900 million dollars on creeks and rivers alone and has little to show for it.

This great annual wasting of money has been and is amazingly helped along by the branching out and extension of government departments in all directions and by the mushroom growth of government boards and commissions. It soon became necessary to pile on more and more direct, or corporation taxes. These direct taxes were an expense to the corporations so they regularly added this expense to their other expenses, as they now have their excess profits tax to the price of their products, and let the people pay the total.

There are figures here in Washington to show the growth of these corporation taxes. In 1910, when the H. C. L. first began to make its presence known, they amounted to nearly 21 million dollars a year. By 1913—three years later—they had risen to 35 millions. Now, with income and profit taxes included, they are over 2½ billion dollars a year. And this huge mountain of wealth, with our enormous indirect revenues added, is far short of being enough to keep Uncle Sam even in pocket money.

Between 8 and 9 billion dollars of revenue will be needed for the coming fiscal year to meet the estimated expenses of government. Besides this there will be a huge deficit—something like 3½ billions. This whole stupendous amount must come out of the pockets of less than 100 million people for the reason that the burden largely will be passed to the consuming public in high priced goods.

The big cause of the big boost in the high cost of living is the big boost in the high cost of government. This huge load of taxes will fall heaviest upon the poor, less heavy on the well-to-do, lightest on the rich, the best able to bear it, despite an income tax which is graduated steeply upward.

It means that the men and women who constitute the great common people must pay the cost of our wasteful and extravagant system of government. It is true that buying War Savings Stamps will help them save what groceries, rent, fuel and other necessities do not take from them, but War Savings Stamps by the hay wagon load won't lessen Uncle Sam's demands upon them by as much as 1 cent. He is asking us to save that he may spend more. The only thing that will reduce his demands will be a drastic application of his own advice to save and economize.

We are wasting millions of dollars on a civil service that has been rendered harmless to place hunters and of little service to the people. In fact we have built up such a huge money-wasting machine here in Washington that it will bankrupt the country if not brought under control.

I am for cutting off every item of expense—down to and including the franking privilege—that is not absolutely and vitally essential to the maintenance of government or the welfare of the people. That means reducing expenses fully one-third. The greatest reduction that can be made in the cost of living—can and should be made right here in Washington.

To do this we must have a better budget system than has yet been devised, or appropriation committees with the backbone of an elephant, the obstinacy of a mule and the industry of a beaver, to cut down estimates. I shall do all I can to bring one or both of these aids to the rescue and to give it or them my utmost support.

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

The Labor Problem is Serious

Better Living Conditions, and Use of Improved Machinery, With a System of Profit Sharing May Bring Relief

By A. C. Hartenbower

D ID YOU say that you are having trouble getting help? If so, you are right in the same class alongside most of your neighbors. It is a class neither exclusive nor small. It embraces most every man who is trying to farm more acres than he personally can handle. I am not going to endeavor to tell you how to solve the labor problem. Far from it. It will always be with us and year after year will find us little nearer the solution of the problem. The most that one can do is to set down some of the reasons why we are having trouble in obtaining help and to consider some of the methods that other farmers have found useful as means toward making their labor supplies more uniform and reliable in most every way.

It is inevitable that farmers as a class should be bothered with getting help. The movement from the country to the cities is still going on—yes, going on mighty fast. In reality, the movement has already left us as farmers with limited help and that only at very high prices. Further, it has not only left us with less help but has too often left us with help that is careless and far more expensive than is justified by the wages we must pay. We should get for these high prices dependable workers at least. Scarcely a day goes by that I do not see one or more ways in which my hired men are by careless methods making the outlay in machinery, repairs, and other things far more than it would be if I could do all of the work myself. Yet, from my experience I know that it is a necessary evil, and consequently, I have come to consider not alone the actual wage in money and board which I pay each worker as the cost of labor, but rather I make an additional allowance of several dollars to make up for the increased bills which the hired men force on me.

Thinking along this line, we cannot overlook the increase in the number of tenants. The problem of tenantry is one that rightly is being given great consideration in many states. Many of the men who are now tenants formerly were hired men. Yes, we may safely say that the most generally successful tenants obtained their experience on farms as hired men. Thus, the starting out of each new tenant farmer too often means that one of us in the land-owning class of farmers has lost his best and often his most reliable assistant.

Tenants Increase

A third reason for the labor problem on the farm is that relatively few of our foreign born population are now going to the country. The use of improved machinery and the employment of emigrants who are accustomed to hand work entirely do not harmonize and each year has found fewer emigrants taking up work as hired men on farms. I hope to see a change in this line that will help to relieve the labor shortage on the farms, but who can tell whether this will be realized?

Again, another very important cause of the help shortage on farms is the fact that the farmer's children do not give him nearly as much assistance as they did in years gone by. Longer school terms with a general appreciation by farmers of the extreme necessity of giving their children an education has brought about a great decrease in the amount of labor which the farmer's own family does. This combined with the fact that the average farmer, if there is such an individual, does not start his children to work so young as farmers did 20 years ago makes a most important item in the scarcity of farm help. Yet, considering the high value of the change we cannot suggest that we go back to the methods formerly followed. Such a plan under present conditions would bring disaster to all farmers.

And, farm women are not working as they used to work. They are doing their housework better, taking more interest in matters economic, political and social, reading more, and rearing better families. This is enough of a job for



Motor Trucks Make Light Work of Hauling and Relieve Horses of Much Heavy Pulling Besides Saving Time for the Hired Man.

most of them. This change is likewise welcomed and is another feature to be encouraged rather than discouraged by a progressive farmer.

So, as a result of the combination of all of the elements that have left us without the necessary reliable help, many are renting out the land they cannot handle alone, with the hope that the renters by working for themselves will do more and better work. In my community there are several examples of farmers who almost have given up farming because of the labor problem. As one of them remarked to me a few days ago: "I can get some help such as it is and am handling enough land to keep me contented. I am letting the other fellow worry about the help." Yet, all of us cannot do that way and the most that we can do is to endeavor to find means which will enable us to get the best results with our hired men under the ordinary conditions.

An Important Fact

Before proceeding, however, I desire to point out one fact that is of the utmost importance. It is this: Are you, as an employer of labor getting the largest possible returns from every dollar that you invest in it? Or, are you using methods similar to those you employed when labor was far cheaper than it is now? Many farmers are mighty poor managers. They can lay out a good day's work for themselves but cannot keep the other fellow employed to the best advantage. In fact, it is certainly true that some of the complaint which we hear almost every day about the higher price of farm help comes from the inability to obtain the largest possible returns for every dollar invested in labor. The farmer who makes money out of his labor keeps them better employed than many other farmers do. Low priced labor often means the obtaining of but a small return from each month's work. This is outstanding: The way you have your farm work organized will go far toward determining whether or not you make or you lose money on the labor which you employ. If you know your business and will spend time with your brains as well as with your brawn, you probably will be able even in these times of high priced labor to make the investment in labor profitable. There are many things that the best manager can do to make his work

in handling labor easier. Let us consider in some detail a few of these for a moment:

Keep a book in your pocket for noting down work to be done. Unless you have an exceptionally alert mind, you will not be able to have at your tongue's end nearly all of the things needed to be done on your farm. There are too many matters usually needing attention for one to trouble to keep each item in mind. So, jot down what you wish to do. Further, many trips to town by yourself or your hired men will be saved if you will always enter in your note book the things that you need as you note each one. Look ahead for unpleasant days out-of-doors. By the way, what are some of the jobs that you can have done on stormy days? Cleaning out barns, chopping wood, oiling harness, repairing machinery, sharpening farm tools, cleaning henhouses, cleaning seed, and straightening up the farm shop. Much of the repair work can be done in winter if the farm is equipped with a farm shop which has a stove in it. Otherwise there will be many jobs needing attention on unpleasant days which cannot be done very satisfactorily.

Do All Work Promptly

Do all work at the time or as nearly as possible when it should be done. Delay in doing farm work results in the need of much extra hired help. Last summer I knew several farmers who by their delay in spring work and in plowing used much more labor than they would have used had they done their work when it should have been done.

So modify, if possible, the arrangement of your fields that you can use machinery more efficiently. Upon farm after farm you will see fields so laid out that day after day of labor is lost simply because of the carelessness or thoughtlessness of the farmer himself. Again, if necessary, change your farm layout so that your water supply is not a source of labor loss.

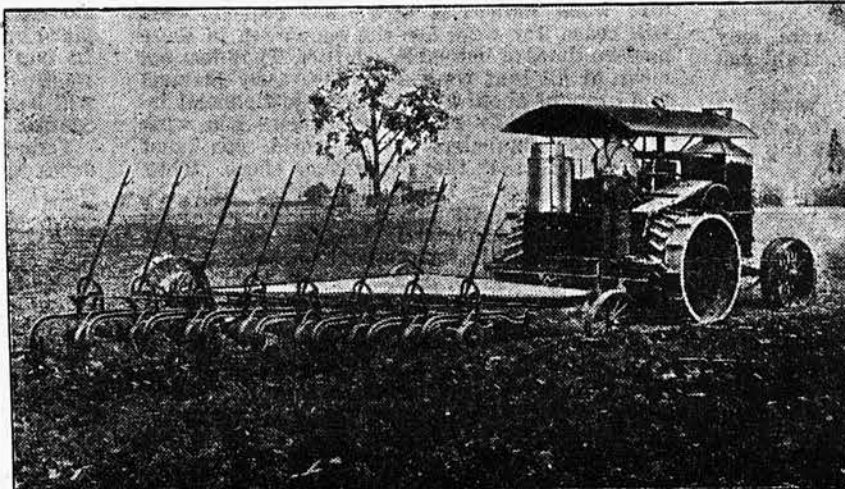
Use more teams for each man. It is possible that you can increase the size of the loads you are hauling or the size of the cultivator with profit. Within reason, of course, the largest returns come from each hired man's using the maximum number of horses.

Suit the class of labor you employ to the kind of work you have to be done. It is useless when employing extra help to have the highest type of farm laborers picking up potatoes and cleaning up gardens. Get the cheapest possible labor for special jobs that do not require much intelligence. Every dollar saved in this way, cuts down the cost of the high class farm labor.

Vary the Wages

Another item that will add to the contentment of labor on many farms will be to vary the wages in accordance with the season of the year. During the harvest season, for example, the wages should be considerably higher than during the winter. While the year's total may be the same when paying in accordance with the season as when paying a regular monthly wage, I know from experience that men are better satisfied by the former method of payment.

I feel that it is possible to work out a system of profit-sharing which will be found satisfactory for the regular farm laborers. It probably will be necessary to base the amount shared upon the actual receipts from the farm rather than upon the actual profits because this is practically impossible to determine on the average farm. Yet, I cannot but believe that some such system would add greatly to the returns coming from regular hired help. Perhaps, a plan can be developed whereby certain bonuses will be paid. Anyhow, I am working on a plan and shall put it into operation within the next 12 months. I shall be glad to report upon the results which I receive from it. Why not endeavor to formulate a plan for your farm? I know it will add to the interest of your hired men in your returns as well as cause you less annoyance in every possible way.



Tractors on Large Farms Save Much Time and Unnecessary Hard Labor Besides Being More Economical and Increasing Crop Production.

Children's Teeth Need Care

The Proper Use of a Tooth Brush and the Right Kind of Dentifrices With Thoro Inspection by Dentists Will Prevent Trouble

IF THERE was one family in my rural practice that I treated with special attention and looked on with special interest it was the Hardy family. John and Ethel Hardy were a young couple of exceptional intelligence, very teachable about health problems and very appreciative of a good doctor. I had thoroly enjoyed my association with them and the way they followed my advice in rearing their children. I really thought that I had them well trained. Yet here was Ethel Hardy bringing her youngest boy to me to have an aching tooth extracted, and he was only 4 years old.

"He's used to you," she explained. "He'll let you do what you like with him. This tooth has been bothering him for a week. It has to be pulled so we wish you to do it."

"Why should it be pulled, Ethel?" I asked. "Because it's aching," she said. "Isn't that a good enough reason?"

Don't Pull Baby Teeth

"I think there are better reasons why it should not be pulled," I replied. "Let's go across to Doctor Smith and ask him."

Dr. Smith, a very good dentist, had his office across the hall.

"Do I know any reason why that tooth should not be drawn?" he exclaimed. "I certainly do. I know 20 reasons. Open your mouth, little John."

"There they are," he continued. "Twenty reasons. 'Count them. Ten above and 10 below. Am I right? Eight incisors, four cuspids and eight molars. All the 20 there and every one a good, sound argument, except this little acher which I will soon set right."

"He has all of his milk teeth, then Doctor?" asked Ethel who knows well enough that 20 is the full number of temporary teeth.

"All of them," agreed the doctor.

"But your count said nothing about the stomach or eye teeth?" ventured Ethel with some timidity. A broad smile displayed most of the doctor's own well-polished denture.

"You are like the woman yesterday who would not have the old stump she called her eye tooth drawn, fearing damage to her eyesight. It would have damaged her eyesight just as much as pulling her wisdom tooth would damage her wisdom."

"The teeth that you call eye and stomach teeth are the upper and lower cuspids," I explained to Ethel.

"Seat the little man in the chair and we'll quickly repair the damaged one," instructed the dentist.

Alas! John, Jr. began to whimper. And straightway spoke his anxious mother and forever unbalanced my standing with Doctor Smith as a family doctor.

"I'm afraid he'll make an awful fuss if you try to fill it," said she. "I'm sure it's hurting him very much. Since these are only the temporary teeth wouldn't it be just as well to pull this one and be done with it?"

Such a remark from a mother of intelligence! And after all the explanations that had been made to her!

Suggestions to Young Mothers

John, Jr., had not cut his teeth early. As a matter of fact he was 16 months old and able both to walk and talk before a single tooth broke thru the gum. John and Ethel Hardy read and heard of all manner of distressing things in that period of anxious waiting. This delay surely signified rickets, or consumption, or at the very least a feeble intellect. I laughed at their fears and refuted their arguments by pointing to the baby himself. I admitted that the first teeth—usually the lower central incisors—normally erupt when a child is 6 to 8 months old and that at 16 months he might well be expected to have his eight incisors, four of his molars and be getting ready to cut his cuspids—the eye and stomach teeth first mentioned; but babies will not follow a rigid schedule in anything and the preparation of time-cards for their regulation is futile.

I gave Ethel a lot of good advice about teeth at that time. Yet here she was giving my friend, the dentist, the impression that she never had heard how absolutely essential is the preservation of the temporary teeth.

Thus I have to lecture young mothers again and again. The first teeth indeed are temporary teeth and in the course of a few years must give way to a permanent set, but seldom is it otherwise than harmful to extract them. Nature is bringing up the permanent teeth from below,

By Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo

causing absorption of the roots of the temporary set, and in normal development the tooth crowded out soon has its place filled by its permanent successor.

Thus the displacement of the tooth is accomplished from below, according to Nature's plan; but there should be no contemporaneous work of ruin permitted from above. Leaving out of the question the agony of toothache and possible abscesses which carious teeth impose upon the growing child, and the impaired digestion which is bound to ensue because the masticating machinery is disabled, the really important consideration is that unless the temporary teeth are retained there is poor chance for the permanent set getting into place in good order. If your child is to have good, regular permanent teeth you must see that the temporary teeth are preserved until nature gently ejects them.



Even more important than care of the temporary teeth, however, is the preservation of the very first permanent teeth to arrive. These four, commonly known as the "six year molars" are the keystones to the dental arch. Their preservation thruout life is very important and especially so during the years in which the jaw is filling up with the oncoming permanent teeth. If they are not in place the whole alignment of the jaw is likely to be disturbed.

Regular Inspection Necessary

It is an unfortunately common occurrence, however, that these first permanent molars become infected from contact with decaying temporary teeth. Worse still, they are often mistaken for the less important "milk teeth" and extracted.

The possibility of this mistake emphasizes the importance of seeing that children have regular inspection of their teeth by a dentist. It is very poor business to wait until there is an aching tooth and then take the little one to a dentist to have it extracted. Let the dentist see the child twice a year and he will note the first

signs of decay. He can do his repairing at this time without enough pain to disturb the child, and without any great expense.

The temporary teeth number 20 in all. The first of these, the incisors, usually come when the child is from 6 to 8 months old, and the entire 20 consisting of eight incisors, four cuspids and eight molars develop before the end of the third year.

The child develops no more teeth until it is 5 or 6 years old, when the first permanent teeth or the six year molars referred to, make their appearance. There are 32 teeth in the permanent set if you get all of them. However, the "third molars" commonly known as "wisdom teeth" do not come thru the gum until a person is 18 to 25 years old. By that time a few teeth may have been lost by extraction, so it is almost unusual to find individuals with the perfect number. How many have you?

The great protection of the tooth from decay is its enamel. This is the hardest substance found in the human body, yet there is a limit to its endurance. Such work as biting bones and cracking nuts with the teeth may have been good practice in the days of cave men, but for the present generation it is abuse. The enamel cracks and thus opens avenues for the introduction of the germs of decay. This does not mean that children should not eat anything but soft food. The mastication of food that requires vigorous chewing is very helpful and improves the teeth greatly. It aids in the development of the dental arches. Prehistoric man had teeth that could crush bones and crack nuts, probably due to his coarse bill of fare.

Value of Tooth Brushes

Since it is only the phenomenal child who has any concern about the hygiene of the teeth, mouth, or skin, it becomes the duty of the parents to see that proper tooth brush training is a required subject in their daily curriculum.

In the early days it is sufficient to cleanse the teeth with a cloth dipped in sterile water or boracic solution. But as soon as the youngster begins to eat a mixed diet, a soft brush should be used on the teeth after every meal. One of the first things that a child should be taught as a part of its toilet is the use of the tooth brush.

After all, the matter of preservation of teeth resolves itself into the two chief items of constant diligence with tooth brush and dentifrice, and periodical visits to the dentist for examination. And since the whole present generation is awakening to this we shall have better teeth for the coming race. There are two things in which one must not try to economize if one would get good results in the use of the toothbrush. The first is in the amount of time spent in the daily task. A dentist who is a leader in his profession tells me that at least five minutes should be spent in the toothbrush drill and that he would rather a patient give five minutes of thoro brushing once daily than make a little ineffectual dab after each meal. Set five minutes as your mark and you will keep the teeth white and firm.

Always Get the Best

The second point is the quality of the brush. Do not try to buy a cheap one. At the most, the difference in price is but a few cents. The ease of cleaning teeth with a first-class brush will make up in a single week for the extra expense. Be sure to spend sufficient money to get good quality and be sure to spend sufficient time to get results.

Do not be content with brushing only the outer surfaces of the teeth for the process of decay goes on just as actively on the inner surfaces.

Many a wise mother has found it to her advantage to make the weekly pocket-money depend upon faithful performance of the toothbrush drill. Long before the modern health crusade there were mothers who gave their children good or bad marks each day, depending upon their diligence in brushing. But the modern health crusade did find a great multitude of boys and girls coming from homes where the discipline was lax if enforced at all. Under its encouraging banner, spurred by ambition to become a page, a squire, or a knight of the hygienic cross, not only are there children who are brushing their teeth as their parents never could induce them to do, but there are those who had no home instruction and are now inducing their own parents to begin a campaign for the treatment and preservation of teeth long neglected. Our schools should certainly give more attention to such an important matter.

Every Flock a Profit Maker

Capper Poultry Club Girls Show Average Gain of \$64—One Member Clears \$497—A Mother's Poultry Brings Return of \$1616

By Bertha G. Schmidt
Club Secretary

WHEN A CITY man made the assertion a few days ago that boys and girls in the country have but few opportunities to earn money, I was forced to differ with him. That no doubt was the case when he was a farm boy, but conditions have changed now. Farm girls especially have more ways of earning money than town girls. A little friend of mine in Topeka complained recently that Brother always had his own spending money but that there was nothing that she could do to earn money.



Alma Bailey

Girls who have entered the Capper Poultry club have no such complaint to make, for the club work has proved to them that when it comes to earning money farm girls have the advantage of girls living in town. Arthur Capper's purpose in organizing the club was to give girls on the farm business training. Many members of the club for 1919 had no money to invest in standardbred chickens, so they borrowed from Mr. Capper, made good profits and paid off their notes at the beginning of the year.

The average profit of club girls who sent in annual reports in 1919 is remarkably similar to the average in 1918. Last year the average profit was \$64.42 and the average investment was \$14.10; in 1918 the average profit was \$64 and the average investment was \$14.00. In the club for 1917 the average profit was \$38.50.

The largest profit in the girls' division of the club was made by Alma Bailey of Atchison county, her profit for the year being \$497.98. As Alma's annual report was without errors and as her contest story was graded 100, and all of her monthly reports were received on time, the grade for her contest work for the year was 100. Alma receives the first prize in the open contest, which is \$20.

Here are the prize winners in the pen department:

Name	County	Breed	Grade
Alma Bailey, Atchison, R. I. Whites	Atchison	R. I. Whites	100
Gwendolyn White, Shawnee, W. Leg.	Shawnee	W. Leg.	99 1/2
Ruth Wheeler, Coffey, R. I. Reds	Coffey	R. I. Reds	97
Claire Donnelly, Rice, W. Rocks	Rice	W. Rocks	96 1/2
Marion Gregg, Crawford, B'd Rocks	Crawford	B'd Rocks	96
Velma Sigle, Osborne, R. I. Reds	Osborne	R. I. Reds	95
Ruth Banks, Atchison, R. I. Reds	Atchison	R. I. Reds	94 1/2
Lillian Milburn, Douglas, W. Rocks	Douglas	W. Rocks	94
Katie Morey, Coffey, Par. Wyans	Coffey	Par. Wyans	93
Anna Greenwood, B'd Rocks	Atchison	B'd Rocks	92
Myrtle Dirks, Butler, B't Leghorns	Butler	B't Leghorns	91 3/4
Vera Brown, Jackson, B't Orp.	Jackson	B't Orp.	91 1/2
Mabel Kelley, Rice, W. Leghorns	Rice	W. Leghorns	91
Gladiola Bowman, Coffey, B't Orp.	Coffey	B't Orp.	90 3/4
Lenore Rosiska, Clay, B't Rocks	Clay	B't Rocks	90 1/2

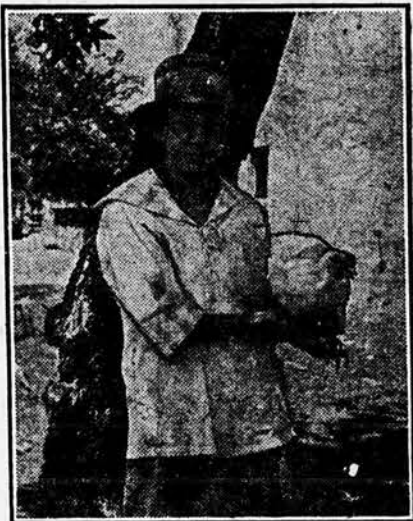
During the contest year, Alma Bailey, winner of the first prize, raised 240 chickens. She sold 86 of these, having 154 chickens left at the close of the contest, with an average weight of 5 pounds each. The market price at that time was 21 cents a pound. Valuing the remaining stock at double market price according to the contest rules gave \$323.40. Added to this was the price received for pullets and cockerels sold during the year, eggs sold for hatching, used at home or sold on the market, and from the total income was subtracted the feed cost, the value of the contest entry and other expenses, giving a profit of \$497.98. Besides the prize of \$20 Alma will receive the trophy cup awarded for the highest contest profit record. Alma's sister, Ella, who was a member of the club in 1918 made the highest profit for that year, which was \$379.17.

Gwendolyn White who won the second prize, which is \$15, raised 254 chickens. The value of those which she had at the close of the contest was \$360. In addition to selling grown chickens during the year, Gwendolyn showed a good profit for baby chicks sold, this amount being \$43.70 for 270 chicks. Her total profit was \$478.31. Gwendolyn also won second place in 1918. Ruth Wheeler won the \$10 prize in the open contest. Her profit was

\$292.03. Claire Donnelly showed a profit of \$273 and won the \$5 prize. Marion Gregg showed a profit of \$244.75, winning a prize of \$3.

Each of the other girls in the open contest who won received prizes of \$1. Their profits were fairly gradual in range from the sixth to the fifteenth, Lenore's being \$140.39.

However, profits were not the only basis of judging, for according to the announcement made in the rules, 75 points were given for perfect profit record, 10 points for promptness in sending monthly reports and 15 for excellence of the contest story and accuracy of the annual report. All three of these factors were given the most careful attention. In some instances it was found that annual reports and monthly reports did not agree and therefore a girl who from the profit shown by her annual report would seem to be a winner fell below the line. But for the most part girls who showed big profits were both accurate and prompt and wrote contest stories which told in a very complete way how they fed and cared for their contest chickens. Of course a girl sent an annual



Blanche McGee Won with Baby Chicks

report but failed to send a story her report was disregarded.

The special county prizes awarded to the 10 girls in the county making the highest grade for a county club go to Atchison county. The total profit of these girls was \$1082.94. Each of the girls in this county will receive a cash prize of \$5. They are Lillian Brun, Alma Bailey, Ruth Banks, Gladys Brim, Florence Madden, Thelma Kiefer, Dorothy Bishop, Vera Fairbairn, June Rork and Mary Gingrich.

The baby chick department and the mothers' division reports were judged on the same basis as the pen department reports. Here are the winners in the baby chick department. Each of these girls entered 20 standardbred chicks in the contest.

Name and County	Breed	Profit
Blanche McGee, Linn, R. I. Whites	R. I. Whites	\$53.50
Carrie Kaufman, Coffey, W. Wyans	W. Wyans	41.50
Edna Russell, Stafford, R. I. Reds	R. I. Reds	40.21
Agnes Kiger, Coffey, W. Leghorns	W. Leghorns	28.90
Florence Sponenberg, Kingman, S. W.	S. W.	23.50
Alberta Gabriel, Douglas, W. Rocks	W. Rocks	21.64

The prizes awarded these girls were: First, \$7; second, \$6; third, \$5; fourth, \$4; fifth, \$2; sixth, \$1.

Dorothy Dirks of Butler county was the only girl enrolled in the fall chick department who sent in a satisfactory report. Dorothy raised Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. She entered them in the contest September 6 and made a profit of \$15.45. She won a prize of \$6.

While the reports of the mothers' division were graded on the same basis as those of the girls' department, two factors had to be taken into consideration in giving a grade for profit. These were the actual profit and the percentage of profit. This was necessitated by the great difference in the number of chickens in the various farm flocks

and the wide range in investment. Mrs. C. F. White of Shawnee county made the largest profit in the mothers' division, this being \$1616.11. Mrs. White's flock was valued at \$80.50 when she entered the contest. During the year she invested \$146.20 in breeding stock, making her total investment \$226.70. Thus her percent of profit was 715. Her record on promptness of monthly reports was perfect, her contest story excellent and annual report without errors, making her grade 100.

Mrs. White began the contest work with 86 pullets and five cockerels. The breeding stock bought during the year consisted of 14 hens and 2,658 eggs. Incubators were used for hatching and a considerable part of the income resulted from the sale of baby chicks. The total income from poultry sold was \$1,273.83.

Here is a list of the winning mothers:

Name	County	Profit	Per Cent
Mrs. C. F. White, Shawnee	Shawnee	\$1,616.11	715
Mrs. A. B. Gregg, Crawford	Crawford	917	379
Mrs. E. A. Bailey, Atchison	Atchison	592	462
Mrs. John Brun, Atchison	Atchison	449	359
Mrs. C. S. Fairbairn, Atchison	Atchison	513	245
Mrs. Mattie Grover, Coffey	Coffey	459	310
Mrs. Ethel A. Smith, Rice	Rice	400	287
Mrs. Mary Wheeler, Coffey	Coffey	343	177
Mrs. C. M. Madden, Atchison	Atchison	295	307

The prizes in the mothers' division were: First, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$6; fourth, \$5; and five additional prizes of \$1 each.

Besides the pen department and the baby chick department for girls and the farm flock entry for mothers, there was still another division in which prizes were awarded. This was a combination of the mothers' and daughters' contests. For the best average grades made by the mother with her farm flock and the daughter with her contest pen or 20 chicks, the following prizes were given:

Names	County	Prize
Mrs. White and Gwendolyn, Shawnee	Shawnee	\$10
Mrs. E. A. Bailey and Alma, Atchison	Atchison	5
Mrs. A. B. Gregg and Marion, Crawford	Crawford	3
Mrs. Mary Wheeler and Ruth, Coffey	Coffey	2
Mrs. John Brun and Ruth, Atchison	Atchison	1
Mrs. May Banks and Gladys, Coffey	Coffey	1
Mrs. W. A. Andrew and Helen, Johnson	Johnson	1
Mrs. John Brun and Lillian, Atchison	Atchison	1
Mrs. F. L. Rosiska and Lenore, Clay	Clay	1

Prizes from Breeders

The interest of breeders in the Capper Poultry club always is an incentive for the girls to make the best records possible, for a fine trio of chickens or a cockerel is a highly prized award. Having again made the highest record with Single Comb White Leghorns Gwendolyn White wins the \$15 trio of this breed offered by A. K. Sell, R. 1, Altoona, Kan. To Emma Wheeler of Ness county goes the second award in this breed, a \$10 cockerel offered by Mrs. W. A. Andrew, R. 2, Olathe. Emma's profit was \$137.15. Alma Bailey wins the cockerel offered by her sister, Ella Bailey. To Lenore Rosiska of Clay goes the \$10 pair of Buff Plymouth Rocks, awarded by C. R.

Baker of Abilene to the girl making the best record with this variety. Claire Donnelly of Rice county will be the lucky owner of the White Plymouth Rock trio to be presented by Mrs. A. H. Bryan, R. 2, Olathe. Vera Brown of Jackson county whose profit was \$157.46, made the best record with Buff Orpingtons and will receive the \$10 trio to be awarded by Mrs. Charles Ziegenhirt of Linn, Kan. To Gladiola Bowman of Coffey county, who made a profit of \$142.02, will go the second prize of this breed, a cockerel valued at \$5, to be given by Mrs. Edward Brown, R. 3, Soldier. Helen Andrew of Johnson county made the highest profit with Black Langshans, \$123.31. She will receive a \$5 cockerel from Mrs. C. T. Horton of R. 2, Blue Mound. Myrtle Dirks of Butler county, who made a profit of \$104.37 with her Single Comb Buff Leghorns will receive the \$25 trio of this variety to be presented by Chester Hines, R. 4, Emporia. Ruth Stone of Rice county wins the \$10 Single Comb Brown Leghorn trio offered by Mrs. H. D. Emery, R. 6, Girard, and Agnes Schlichting of Ford county will receive a cockerel of this variety from Christine Grossardt, R. 1, Preston, Kan. To Gertrude Brazil of Douglas county, whose profit was \$101.87 will go a trio of White Wyandottes from G. B. Bourne, R. 1, Delphos, Kan. Marion Gregg, Crawford county, wins the trio of Barred Plymouth Rocks, offered by Mrs. C. B. Palmer, Uniontown, Kan. Anna Greenwood, Greenwood county, whose profit was \$176.37, won second place with this breed and will receive the \$5 cockerel to be awarded by Mrs. F. L. Rosiska, R. 1, Miltonvale. Hazel Taylor of Butler county receives the \$5 Ringlet Barred Rock cockerel to be given by Mrs. C. E. Moore, Muscotah, Kan. Ruth Wheeler of Coffey county is the winner of the \$5 Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerel offered by William Pows, R. 2, Blue Mound, Kan. The Capper Pig club boys of Osage county offered a cockerel valued at \$5 to the girl in the Osage county poultry club who made the best record with her contest chickens. The highest grade was made by Ruth Sims, whose profit was \$98.38.

The number of annual reports and stories received at the close of the contest for 1919 exceeded the number received any previous year. The close of each contest emphasizes in an always increasing measure that the girls regard loyalty to their club as a bigger factor of their work than winning prizes. There were many members whose profits were much too small to give them any chance of receiving awards but they completed their year's task by sending an annual report and story.

In nearly all of the counties there is still opportunity for Kansas farm girls to get into the club for 1920. You'll find an application blank in another part of this paper. Cut it out and mail it at once if you wish to be chosen for membership.



Atchison County Girls Made Highest Grade and Won Special County Prizes, the Profit Being \$1082.94. Lillian Brun, Leader, is Third in Front Row.



The Car For All Roads

OVERLAND 4 is a car for all seasons and all roads; attractive in appearance; economical in operation. It glides over the roughest roads with a smooth steadiness that is amazing.

This remarkable car has the two-fold economy advantage of Three-Point Suspension Springs and light weight. Three-Point Suspension Springs give Overland 4, with 100-inch wheelbase,

the riding ease usually associated with great weight and long wheelbase. They take most of the shock and rebound out of road jolts. They lessen greatly the fatigue of long rides.

By protecting car and motor from the constant racking blows which mean wear, these springs greatly reduce upkeep expense. They make possible

riding comfort with light weight; and Overland 4's light weight gives the further economy of low fuel and oil consumption and greater tire mileage.

Overland 4 is a quality car throughout—in design, finish and riding qualities. Equipped complete from Auto-Lite Starting and Lighting to Demountable Rims.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., TOLEDO, OHIO

Sedans, Coupes, Touring Cars and Roadsters

Willys-Overland, Limited, Toronto, Canada

Making Silage of Dry Fodder

On Heavily Stocked Farms Refilling Silos With Shocked Feed Saves Waste, Increases Livestock Capacity, and Insures Profit

By George C. Wheeler

ON THE livestock farm there is, perhaps, no more disagreeable task than that of going out into the field on a blizzard day and digging a load of fodder out of the snow and ice to feed the cattle. On farms where cattle are kept to consume the various by-products of grain farming this is a common occurrence, unless the farm is equipped with plenty of silos so that all the fodder produced can be stored as silage. This is the ideal condition on the well-stocked farm where there are always hungry mouths for every pound of rough feed produced. One of the important steps in making a more economical use of the rough feed produced and increasing the livestock carrying capacity of the farm is to put up a silo, but too often the silage is fed out and the silo standing empty long before the wintering period is over, and the job of hauling fodder from the field must again become one of the disagreeable chores.

No one can say that dry fodder silage equals the silage made from the crop put in when it contains the right amount of natural plant juices to make it pack properly. Good silage contains approximately 70 to 75 per cent of water. If it contains less it is likely to become moldy and spoil. Air will be retained in the cut material and no amount of tramping will force it out. The oxygen of the air is responsible for the formation of the mold. A sufficient amount of moisture is essential to the making of good silage. Many times a crop gets too dry even when the intention is to put it in at the proper stage. The deficiency in moisture must be made up by adding water during the process of filling.

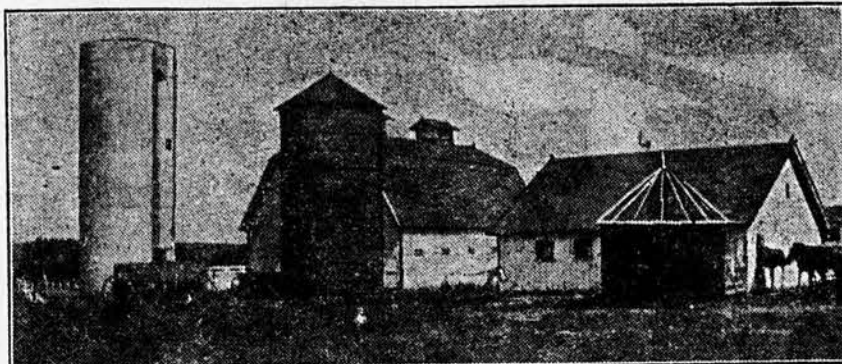
In making silage from dry fodder a great deal of water must be added. Average field cured fodder seldom contains more than 20 to 25 per cent of moisture. In this condition it is much less palatable than fodder containing its natural juices. The harder parts are seldom eaten by animals unless they are put on starvation rations. These dry stalks are not only unpalatable but of low feeding value.

Make Rations Palatable

Making silage from dry fodder by the addition of water is akin to the practice of the housewife in soaking dried apples, apricots or other evaporated fruit in order to bring them back as nearly as possible to their fresh condition before serving them to her family. Even if nothing has been taken from the fodder but water during the ripening and drying process it is not possible to bring it back to its original palatability and digestibility by adding water. Fodder silage is sometimes called "mock silage." It is like a properly made dried apple pie, not so good as the kind made from fresh fruit but a great deal better than a pie made of the dry fruit without the previous soaking.

In the wintering of stock cattle particularly, the practice of converting shock fodder into this mock silage by cutting it fine and adding the necessary water is becoming increasingly popular. It is not the equal of properly made silage. No one can expect to take from a silo more feed value than was put into it, but it is the experience of men who have put dry shocked fodder into the silo that they can make it go much further in wintering cattle than by feeding it in the dry form. However the silo is used it is essentially a means of getting more out of the forage part of the plant and under present conditions the refilling of silos with shocked corn, cane or kafir fodder from the field after they have been emptied is a pertinent question.

The idea of making silage from fodder was, perhaps, suggested by the results obtained in moistening a mass of dry cut feed with hot water and permitting it to stand for 24 hours on a feeding floor or in a box before feeding it. Cottonseed meal or other concentrated feeds are added to a mixture



of this kind by the skilled feeder in his attempt to cater to the appetite of an animal being fitted for the show ring. Filling a whole silo with finely cut dry feed and adding the necessary water to make it pack tightly enough to exclude air is simply following the herdsman's practice on a large scale. A certain degree of heat is developed and the lactic acid fermentation, which is essential to the silage making process, takes place. To a certain degree at least the hard and unpalatable parts of the fodder are softened and their digestibility increased.

Nineteen of the 24 county agents of Kansas recently reported that making dry fodder silage by refilling the silos during the winter was being successfully practiced by farmers in their respective counties. This practice is finding special favor with men rather short on rough feed. It sometimes happens that a man has facilities for handling during the summer season more stock than he can feed thru the winter. Under such circumstances it is always in order to make the rough feed available go as far as possible. Seward Baker, one of the livestock farmers of the bluegrass pasture country of Chase county, filled a 300-ton silo with dry fodder in 1916, running it thru a combined husker, shredder and cutter. This took out the grain, so the feed was simply roughage. It was wet thoroughly as it went into the silo and Mr. Baker states that he found it a cheap feed for cattle being roughed thru the winter. He followed the same plan in 1917 and expects to put a thousand shocks of fodder into his silos this winter. Henry Hudson, of Clark county, has used dry fodder silage and reports it almost equal to green fodder silage less the grain. He cut his fodder very fine and used a 1 1/4-inch pipe and a gasoline engine to pump water into it.

Fred True of Jefferson county, refilled a 150-ton silo last March with cane, kafir and feterita fodder and found the feed enough better than the dry forage to make the expense of refilling profitable. John Cottrell of Marshall county, is planning to put 600 to 800 tons of dry fodder into his silos this winter as soon as they are emptied from the first filling. J. C. Hoch of Lyon county, who put up his first silo in 1911 and built another the next year, had a lot of shocked fodder

left the spring of 1919. After husking out the corn he cut the fodder into the silo, running an inch stream of water into the cut material as it went into the silo. "After we finished filling," said Mr. Hoch, "we attached an inch hose to the pump and set up a lawn sprayer on a box in the center of the silo. This threw a spray over the whole surface of the silage. We kept this going for two days, one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening. We fed this silage to our milk cows most of the summer, feeding them alfalfa hay in addition. They milked well. Of course it was not as good as it would have been if green."

Prof. C. H. Eckles, formerly of the Missouri university made a careful study of this practice of refilling silos with dry fodder several years ago. Information was obtained from some 15 or 20 men in the state who had used dry fodder silage. These men were visited, and samples of the silage taken for analysis. At the Missouri Experiment station farm five or six silos were filled at different times, the results being reasonably satisfactory. As a result of his investigations Professor Eckles points out that the shocked corn should be put into the silo as early in the winter as possible, the results being better than if it is permitted to stand longer in the field.

Unless you can supply what seems to be an enormous quantity of water Professor Eckles advises against attempting to make dry fodder silage. To make shock fodder into silage he found it necessary to add water pound for pound, this amount bringing it to approximately the same condition as silage put in at the proper time. It is usually impossible to add enough water to dry fodder by putting it in as the cut feed goes thru the machine. About the only way to get in enough water is to have a water system with sufficient pressure to make it possible to run the water into the silo with a hose as the fodder is put in, directing the stream into the gooseneck of the blower, and even this does not as a rule get in enough water. It is not possible to put in all the water from the top after the filling is completed. The water will establish channels down thru the cut material and will leave many portions too dry.

At the Fort Hays Branch Experiment station refilling the silos with

dry fodder has been practiced. Charles R. Weeks, the superintendent, states that in the course of two or three weeks after filling the silage is very satisfactory. It is never quite so good as green fodder silage but is of so nearly the same value that it certainly pays to make it. Mr. Weeks also points out the importance of getting enough water into the material as it is being run into the silo. He finds that the average blower will not handle enough water and it is necessary to have water pressure and run water over the silage each night during the filling to be sure to get enough. On many farms this is very difficult.

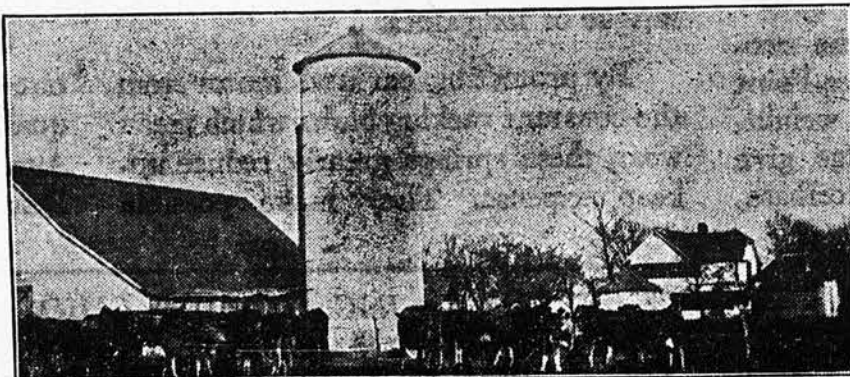
At the Kansas Experiment station Professor O. E. Reed while head of the dairy husbandry department, tried out the addition of varying amounts of water to determine the quantity necessary to give best results in making dry fodder silage. His conclusions were that a pound of water should be used for every pound of dry fodder run into the silo. This seems to be the experience of practically all who successfully have followed this practice as reported by the various county agents. In Kansas the almost invariable practice seems to have been to run the whole plant into the silo without attempting to save any of the grain. This is perhaps largely because in most cases the fodder used in this way has not contained enough grain to make it worth while to bother with it. Grain in the silo is just as valuable in production as grain fed separately and the labor of husking is saved.

What Experiments Show

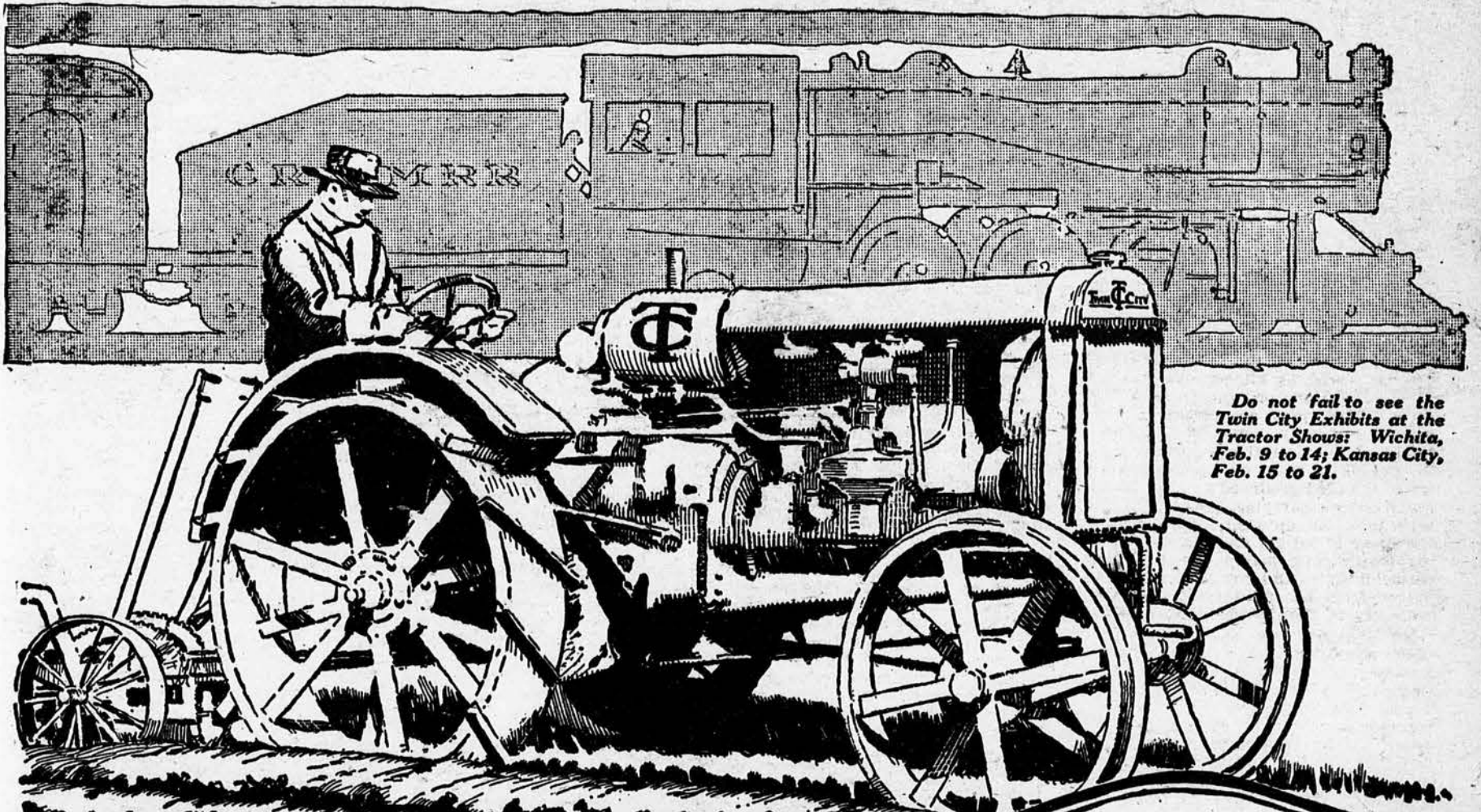
Prof. H. P. Rusk of the Illinois Experiment station reports tests in which four silos were filled with dry corn stover. All the corn that could be removed by the husking machine was taken out. This fodder stood in the shock until the latter part of December when three silos were filled. Water under pressure was piped up and delivered to the top of the distributor, 8 pounds of water being added to 12 pounds of stover in the first silo, 10 pounds of water to 12 pounds of fodder in the second silo and 12 pounds of water to 12 pounds of fodder in the third silo. About the middle of February a fourth silo was filled with equal parts by weight of water and dry stover to which was added 1 per cent of blackstrap molasses. The silage was fed experimentally to 40 breeding cows in an effort to determine its value as compared with normal corn silage in winter rations.

Mr. Rusk reports that this stover silage made a very palatable feed and when the cows were given all they would eat with a pound of linseed oil meal daily to each cow, the weight of the animals was more than maintained up to the calving period. Normal corn silage from the same field from which the three silos were filled was fed in comparison. This corn contained 7.35 bushels of grain to each ton of silage, making it cost \$10.32 a ton as feed. On the basis of this value and 3 cents a pound for the linseed oil meal the standard maintenance ration of normal silage costs 24.8 cents daily for each cow. Allowing \$1.50 a ton for the stover silage from which the ears had been removed and 3 cents a pound for linseed meal made the feed cost in the stover silage lots range from 7.2 cents to a little over 8 cents a cow daily. This made the maintenance cost where the stover silage was fed approximately one-third of the cost in the lot fed the standard maintenance ration of normal corn silage and linseed oil meal.

Refilling a silo in the middle of winter with corn fodder prevents the loss in feeding value which occurs, especially towards spring, when fodder is left in the shock. It is more convenient to feed from the silo than from the shock. Cattle eat more of the stalk when it is in the form of silage, thus conserving a large amount of feed which as shocked corn is lost.



Keep the Silos Well Filled and the Feed Bills Will be Reduced Greatly. Dry Fodder Also May be Converted into Fairly Good Silage.



Do not fail to see the
Twin City Exhibits at the
Tractor Shows: Wichita,
Feb. 9 to 14; Kansas City,
Feb. 15 to 21.

Dependable as the locomotive

FIRST in six out of eight competitive tractor contests. Read the following, on fuel costs:

Average of all tractors in contests, 56.34 cents per acre; average of TWIN CITY in contests, 37.6 cents per acre.

First of its type, the 16-valve-in-the-head TWIN CITY Tractor Engine carries much of the responsibility for this remarkable showing. Because this construction gives greater power, due to complete combustion, quick clearance of burned gases and rapid recharging of cylinders. Because of the economy obtained by perfect kerosene-burning, without water injection.

Absence of vibration, hence longer life, is due to the counterbalanced crankshaft.

These features, recognized for years by engineers, produce the most powerful, economical and long-lived power unit.

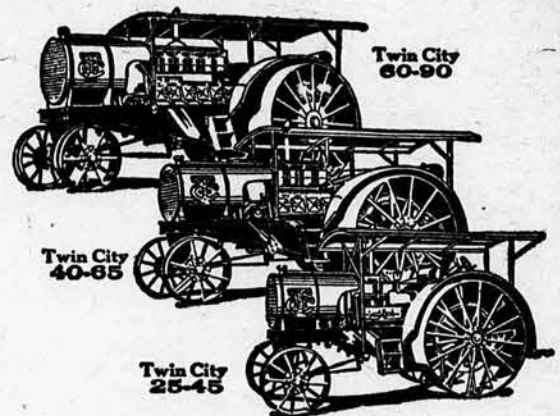
Never before has the farmer had the benefit of these features in a tractor, on account of the extra high grade material necessary, the new manufacturing equipment required and the additional machine work involved.

In the TWIN CITY 12-20 you get them all—because it is built to do the work, not to meet a price. Write for full information on this most efficient tractor and the official proof from eight contests.

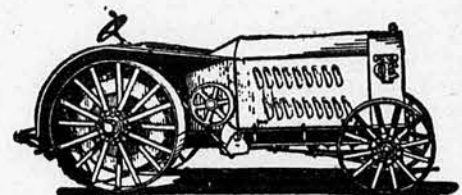
TWIN CITY COMPANY, Minneapolis, U. S. A.
Sales Organization of Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Company

Branches and Distributors

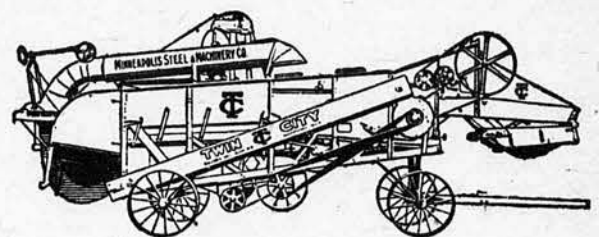
Denver, Col.	Salt Lake City, Utah	Peoria, Ill.	Lincoln, Neb.	Dallas, Texas
Des Moines, Ia.	Spokane, Wash.	St. Louis, Mo.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Houston, Texas
Fargo, N. D.	Wichita, Kan.	Kansas City, Mo.	Crowley, La.	Amarillo, Texas
Great Falls, Mont.				San Antonio, Texas
Frank O. Renstrom Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Stockton, Oakland and Sacramento, Calif.				
Baskerville & Dahl Co.—Watertown, S. D.				
Southern Machinery Co.—Atlanta, Ga.				
Eastern and Export Offices: Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co.—154 Nassau Street, New York City				
Canadian Distributors				
Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Winnipeg, Manitoba; Calgary, Alberta; Regina, Sask.				



The great TWIN CITY Line of Tractors, with the addition of the new 12-20, now provides power for all farm work on any size farm.



Twin City 16-30



All-Steel Twin City Threshers

TWIN CITY

12-20 Kerosene Tractor with 16-valve engine

A Return to Nature's Methods

Livestock Farming and Diversified Cropping are Increasing the Returns of Agriculture of Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado

By F. B. Nichols

A MORE profitable farming system is being developed in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. This is one of the most encouraging items in the progress of the agriculture of the Great Plains. This growth is based on the idea of livestock production in connection with a diversified cropping system adapted to the country. The days of one-crop grain farming in sections of limited rainfall are over.

Better Methods Used

Probably the most important of the changes in the farming system that are now going on is the developing of livestock farming. This is to some extent a reversion—a returning to nature's methods, as shown by the vast herds of buffalo which formerly roamed the plains. The Great Plains, with its fine crops of grass, is naturally a cattle country; one of the greatest mistakes which man made in its management was in getting away from cattle raising in the effort made in grain farming. One of the big developments which will take place will be with dairying, of which perhaps the best example is near Lamar, Colo. The Kansas Experiment station has done some excellent experimental work with dairy farming on average wheat farms, in which the high value of a herd of 10 or 12 cows has been shown. If a farmer doesn't care for cows he can go into sheep or beef cattle, or if he is on low land where he can grow alfalfa he can raise hogs. If a man bases the main foundation of his farming system on livestock, he is then on the right basis; he is certain of a fair living from this source every year, and then when the good grain years come he is in a position to make excellent profits.

It is to be hoped that there will not be much more of the land in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado plowed up. Most of the land remaining in grass can be used best as pasture, and

it would be much better if many millions of acres broken out were still growing Buffalo grass. Many thousands of acres, in Colorado especially, on the dry lands south of the Arkansas River, which had been partly broken, have now been returned into the big pastures. It will, of course, take the grass many years to work back over these cultivated fields; in the meantime the carrying capacity of these pastures is reduced greatly.

One of the most obvious changes in the agriculture of this region, which is a most encouraging one, is the decrease in the acreage of the grain crops and an increase in the acreage of the feed crops, especially the sorghums, and alfalfa on the lower ground where it can be grown, or where irrigation is available. The sorghums have demonstrated their high value mightily well—some wonderful crops of the sorghums were grown this year. There were crops of milo, feterita and Dwarf Blackhull kafir grown on the high hills south of Lamar this year that would produce 30 bushels of grain an acre, and a good yield of forage. This was despite the considerable altitude

at that place, too, which is of course a hardship for the sorghums. Sudan grass also did mighty well in that section; it will be grown much more extensively in 1920.

Better cultivation is needed on most farms with the sorghums; there are thousands of acres which were cultivated but once. Of course labor was scarce last spring, but still one cultivation is nothing to be proud of; especially when higher yields were produced where good methods were used.

A great development must take place in the saving of materials which are now wasted. Seasons in Western Kansas in the past might be divided into years of famine and years of plenty—in the good years millions of tons of feed were wasted, and in the poor years huge prices were paid for feed which should have been saved with the idea that it would be needed later. Probably the most needed thing is a big development with silos, either pit silos or the above ground types. There should be ample storage room on the farm for considerably more silage than the normal yearly requirements demand. Then in the good seasons,

such as 1919 was in most communities, silage can be put away in the pit silos—constructed at a low cost—for use in coming years, when it will be needed. There was a huge loss of feed on the farms of Western Kansas in the fall of 1915, which was needed greatly in many localities the two following seasons.

Excellent progress has been made in developing new crops such as Sudan grass, many of the other varieties of sorghums, Russian sunflowers, Sweet clover and other less known plants. Even some use has been made of the old and time-honored soap weed—it was an unsuspected source of food for many years. Some men are doing excellent work in increasing the drought resisting ability of these plants, such as H. Willis Smith of Finney county for example. A. L. Stockwell of Larned has greatly increased the silage value of a strain of Blackhull kafir he is growing under irrigation. Some excellent work in growing sorghums on the uplands has been done at the Garden City Experiment station.

Closer Relationships Helpful

Another change in the economic systems must be a closer relationship between the dry-land and irrigated sections. Some of the county and district agents already have been helpful in this movement. There should be a big part of the excellent alfalfa crop grown around Garden City fed right there, or in that general section of Western Kansas. Instead, we find that this section ships a considerable part of its crops to the general markets, and that later feed is shipped back from the central markets to Western Kansas. This gets in a lot of unnecessary freight changes and extra motion that is not necessary. All sections must work together if the big and profitable agriculture of Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado which is coming is developed to the greatest extent that it is possible to expect.



Sudan Grass on the Fort Hays Experiment Station; It Now is a Crop of Rapidly Increasing Importance in the Great Plains Region.

To Develop Kansas Rural Life

The Social and Economic Problems of the Country Require Close Personal Study in Every Progressive American Neighborhood

By T. N. Carver

THE REAL vision of country life is needed if a rural neighborhood is to make the best progress. Most of us have believed that the one thing needed for the improvement of country life was to increase the farmers' income. This is, however, only half the problem, and by no means the most difficult half. We find, for example, that the wealthy farmer is even more inclined to move to town than is the unprosperous farmer. In fact, he frequently moves to town because he has prospered in the country, has accumulated a competence, and is now able to retire to the city.

It does not seem to have occurred to many of us to ask why he does not retire to the country. Whatever the reason, the undoubted fact is that he has not generally done so, but has retired to the city instead. Those sections of the country where agriculture has been most prosperous, where land is highest and farmers have grown rich in the largest numbers are the very sections from which farmers have retired to town in the largest numbers, and where there is the largest percentage of tenancy. In some of these sections we already find the schools, churches, and other civilizing agencies as badly run down as in the poorest sections, and we may confidently expect that they will all tend in that direction. There is no scourge or plague known to agricultural science which will more certainly destroy rural civilization and enterprise than absentee landlordism as found in many states.

There are several major reasons and probably several minor reasons why

the farmer who can afford to do so would like to move to town. First, town schools are generally better, or at least thought to be better, than country schools. It frequently turns out that the pupils of the country schools show more real training than those of the town schools. It is a question, however, whether they get their training in the country school or in the country home. Still, so long as people think the city school is better, farmers who have children will find in this a reason for moving to town if they are financially able to do so.

Until country schools are so improved as to give to every country child as good an educational opportunity as is open to any city child we must expect that the people who ap-

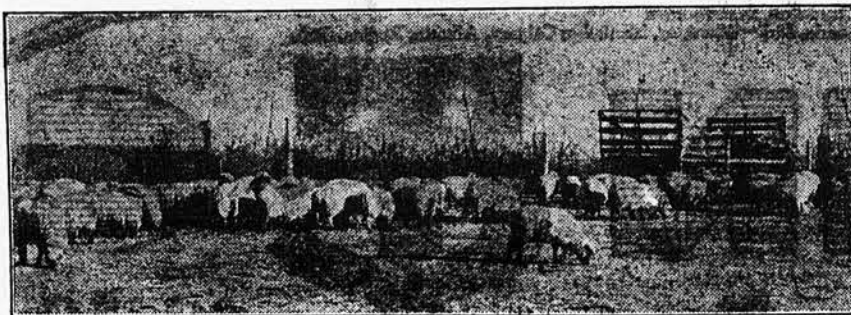
preciate education and who can afford city life will continue to move cityward. In the end this would leave in the country only those who cared little for education and those who, however much they appreciated education, were not able to afford it; that is, those who were not able to live in the city.

A second reason is found, or will be soon, in the better sanitary conditions found in the more progressive cities and towns. The country is still somewhat more healthful than the city, but there are some perverted statistics which aim to show the contrary. But the undoubted fact is that the cities are improving rapidly in sanitation, and the time is not far distant, unless the country districts arouse themselves, when the cities will be more healthful

than the country. Then there will be an additional reason why some people should desire to move from the country to the city.

A third reason is found in the better opportunities for recreation which the city affords. Here, as in nearly every other respect, the country has a natural advantage. Recreation, however, is almost unthinkable without some kind of group action, and this is the very thing which country people lack and which city people possess. However, it is necessary to admit that certain kinds of recreation, so called, will be hard to supply in the country. The noise, glare, and excitement of city streets at night, which are so attractive to certain types of mind, cannot well be supplied in the country. Those persons who prefer this form of recreation, together with the products of the popular drama, where neurosis is so commonly mistaken for mentality, probably will continue to love the city, and they will be no loss to the country.

But the opportunities for genuine recreation thru outdoor play and sport are so much better in the country than in the city that there is no excuse for any rural community which loses sound people because of a lack of such opportunities. However, most cities are trying to overcome their natural disadvantages by establishing parks, playgrounds, swimming pools and gymnasiums. Unless the rural communities become more active than they have been, young men and women may be driven away by a lack of recreational opportunities, or attracted to the cities by better advantages which they offer.



Livestock Farming is Making Good Progress in Kansas; This is More Often True Where It is Based on Quality Animals.

Senator Capper's Washington Comment

WHEN THE TREATY of Peace with Germany shall be ratified—if it is not ratified already before this is printed—rests wholly with President Wilson. If it shall have been ratified before this is printed, it will be because the President has given his consent to Americanizing reservations. The Treaty of Peace might have been ratified even before the trip that brought his regrettable illness on him, had the President consented to Americanizing reservations.

President Killed the Treaty

It would have been ratified November 19, last year, had the President not written his letter directing the Democratic Senators to vote against reservations, for there were enough Democrats ready to give their consent to the reservations adopted by the majority—after they had failed to get a majority for their own reservations, offered by Mr. Hitchcock as a substitute for the Lodge reservations—had the President not cracked the whip. There have always been 80 Senators favorable to the ratification of the treaty; there never has been a majority favorable to ratification without reservations, and the majority must be a two-thirds majority in the case of ratifying a treaty. So the problem has been to obtain reservations that 64 Senators would approve. The substance of those reservations is now agreed upon and the whole question is when approximately 30 Democratic Senators can be found who will support them, whether the President approves or not. Seven Democratic Senators already have voted for the Lodge reservations.

Not a Partisan Issue

I have always held that this was too great a question to be made a partisan issue. I came to Washington favoring early action on the treaty and I have done everything in my power to obtain early action. I am convinced that the best interests of the country require it. The outspoken assertion of W. J. Bryan at the recent Democratic banquet here to the effect that his party could not afford to go to the country on Article X, which takes away from Congress and gives to the League of Nations the power to decide when this country shall go to war, or to make a party issue of the refusal to adopt Americanizing reservations, has had much to do, I think, with the growing disposition of Democratic Senators to accept reservations, whether the President approves or not. Still it is a question whether a sufficient number of Democratic Senators can be obtained, without the President's consent, to adopt such reservations, while there is not the slightest question that the number can be obtained any moment the President will say the word. So, in the absence of independent action on the part of the Democratic Senators, the Peace Treaty's fate will rest, as it has all along, with Woodrow Wilson. If the President should decline to accept reservations and pigeon-hole the treaty, the next campaign cry may be, not "He kept us out of war," but "He kept us in the war."

Co-operative Buying

My bill providing for the incorporation of co-operative associations in the District of Columbia has been reported to the Senate and is on the calendar. This bill is designed to promote co-operative buying among consumers, just as the Capper-Hersman bill is designed to promote co-operative action among consumers. Both bills are designed to strike at the great evil in our modern business machinery—the clumsy distribution system to which we all pay too much tribute. Most students of practical every-day economics have reached the conclusion that one of the chief faults of our economic system is the fact that our methods of distribution look less to the utilization of the modern machine of exchange for the benefit of the mass of people than they do to the enrichment of the great list of profit-takers between producer and consumer.

The purpose of my bill is to make easily possible in the District of

Columbia the formation and operation of co-operative institutions, following the general principles of the Rochdale plan, which has been in successful operation in England and Scotland for 50 years, until such societies in those countries now do an annual business of between 500 million dollars and 1 billion dollars. If the several states would enact similar legislation, similar great co-operative enterprises might be built up in this country, and some of the unnecessary profit that now goes to the middleman distributed in large measure among the members of these co-operative associations.

Successful Examples

In states permitting the formation of such associations many instances of notable success may be cited. The miners in Illinois have achieved a measure of success in this direction. Wisconsin has a great number of successful creamery undertakings. The Farmers' Co-operative association of Nebraska is enjoying a business of 100 million dollars a year. I am convinced that co-operation is one sure method of combating the encroachments of the profiteer.

Money for Good Roads

It begins to look as if we eventually shall have some good roads in this country. A recent compilation of statistics shows that at least a billion dollars will be available for the present and the next fiscal year. Of this 680 millions are federal government funds. In addition to the \$224,800,000 bonds already authorized by the various states, proposals for issues of 24 million dollars more will be submitted to the voters next year. This means that we will have funds to finance four times as great a program as in any previous year. More than 12,000 miles of new highway is provided for in the 1,345 projects approved by the department of agriculture in the last six months of last year, entailing an expenditure of \$181,143,644, of which the federal government pays \$78,592,167.

Huge Graft in War Contracts

Of all the tales of waste and graft in the conduct of the war that at Mussel Shoals, Ala., probably is the worst size of project considered. This was an air nitrate plant built for the government by the American Cyanamid company, to produce nitrates for war explosives by the company's German process. Under its contract the company was to receive royalties if the government ever operated the plant. Although 62 million dollars were spent on it, the plant is now idle. It has been proposed that the government use the plant to make nitrates for fertilizer. Of the vast sum expended, nearly a million dollars—\$900,000, to be exact—went for the purpose alone of recruiting labor. After the workers were once obtained, government witnesses testified that the company permitted them to gamble and indulge in other excesses, on the plea that they could not retain them otherwise. Major J. J. Farley, an ordnance officer, testified he once found three elevators at work lifting wheelbarrows of concrete a distance of 4 feet. He told of a cook being employed as a draftsman, a farmer as an engineer and a "movie" actor as a mechanic. One item of extravagance was \$12,000 paid for the distribution of articles describing the plant to newspapers. The complete tale of waste and graft in our war industries during our short participation in the Great World War probably never will be fully told.

Muddling the Sugar Prices

The people of the United States have had to pay and will have to pay 1½ billion dollars more for their sugar this year than they needed to have paid if the Sugar Equalization Board, created to control the sugar market, had been utilized. And for this heavy tribute paid to the profiteers President Wilson is responsible, according to the statement of the president of the Sugar Equalization Board, George A. Zabriskie. All the stock of the Sugar Equalization Board is held by Presi-

dent Wilson in trust for the people of the United States. Mr. Zabriskie went to the President last August and asked permission to purchase the Cuban crop, 4 million tons, at 6½ cents a pound. He held an option on the entire crop. President Wilson withheld permission.

For two weeks Mr. Zabriskie urged the purchase, and "then informed the President that unless action was taken immediately he was sure the Cubans would withdraw their offer. The President still withheld his approval, and the Cubans did withdraw their offer." As a result nearly a billion dollars more has been paid for this crop, and the sugar beet people, and the Louisiana cane-sugar people have increased their prices until the excess paid over what the crop might have been obtained for is easily not less than 1½ billion dollars. Attorney General Palmer permitted the Louisiana growers to sell for as much as 17 cents a pound, while at the same time he was telling the people how he was forcing down the cost of living. As a result the Sugar Equalization Board, which might have been made to function with great success, has ended in a great failure.

Big Oil Grab Sanctioned

The Attorney General's announcement of his purpose to abandon further prosecution of the lawsuit against the Southern Pacific railroad involving 160,000 acres of oil lands in California seems to have resulted in putting many millions of dollars into the pockets of holders of Southern Pacific stock. A jump of 14 points in the quotations of the stock in Wall Street followed the publication of the news of the Attorney General's decision not to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. This action was taken in spite of the fact that in a similar case involving only 6,000 acres of land, former Attorney General Gregory had won for the government in the Supreme Court. The value of the oil lands thus surrendered to this corporation, without appeal to the Supreme Court, is estimated at 500 million dollars.

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

"The human anatomy is a wonderful bit of mechanism," observed the Sage. "Yes," agreed the Fool. "Pat a man on the back and you'll make his head swell."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why use Coal or Wood?

Turn a Valve and Cook or Heat

THE OLIVER OIL-GAS BURNER makes any cooking or heating stove a gas stove. Burns coal oil (kerosene). No coal or wood. Cooks and bakes better. Cheaper. Keeps your home warmer. You regulate flame. FITS ANY STOVE ANYWHERE. No fires to start, no ashes, no chopping, shoveling, poking and dragging of coal. Saves hours of work and loads of dirt. Simple. Safe. Easily put in or taken out. No damage to stove. Lasts a lifetime. Thousands of delighted users. In use eight years. Money-Back Guarantee. Free literature.

AGENTS WANTED
OLIVER OIL-GAS BURNER & MACHINE CO.,
1394 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.
Western Orders Shipped From Price.

The Oliver Oil-Gas Burner makes 2 gals. oil equal 97 lbs. coal

NOW is the Time

To Look Into the Fence Question

If you want fence that won't sag, beg or buckle—that resists rust, that will give permanent service—if you want a "Square Deal" when you buy fence, then buy **Square Deal Fence**.

Made of quality materials that give continuous service year after year, fencing that stands up in every respect. It is built to make good and does it.

FREE Our new fence book tells in detail how Square Deal Fence is made and why it is cheaper in the long run. Book is free and postpaid. Write **KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**, 572 Industrial Street, Peoria, Illinois.

FREE \$20

TENOR BANJO Ukulele, Hawaiian Guitar, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Cornet or Banjo.

Wonderful new system of teaching note music by mail. To that pupils in each locality, we give a \$20 superb Violin, Mandolin, Ukulele, Guitar, Hawaiian Guitar, Cornet, Tenor Banjo or Banjo absolutely free. Very small charge for lessons only. We guarantee success or no charge. Complete outfit free. Write now. No obligation. **SLINGERLAND SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Inc.** Dept. 128 CHICAGO, ILL.

STILL 17½¢ A ROD

No price increase on our fence in spite of big advance in cost of making. 164 styles. Quick delivery. Free Catalog. Write today. Geo. E. Long, **OTTAWA MFG. CO.**, 101 King St., Ottawa, Kan.

No matter how long you have been a coffee drinker, you will find it easy to change to

INSTANT POSTUM

The flavor is similar.

The only difference is the certainty that no harmful after effects can possibly follow.

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Made by
Postum Cereal Co. Battle Creek, Michigan.

Heider

No Gears to Strip

Think of the freedom from worry, delay and expense! By the Heider Patented Friction Drive the power is taken directly from the flywheel by two big discs—forward and reverse. Clutch transmission and bevel gears all done away with.

Rock Island One-Man Outfits

Heider Model D 9-16 with No. 9 Rock Island CTX two-bottom Power Lift Plow directly attached. Below, Heider Model C 12-20 with Rock Island No. 19 CTX two-three bottom Power Lift Plow. Foot-lever control. Automatic power lift.

The Heider Has 15 to 20% Fewer Parts

More power goes into pull—steady, flexible power, as much or as little as you need. The superiority of Heider construction is proved on leading farms in every part of the country by

12 Years Actual Field Work

That is the answer to every argument. For 12 years it has done every kind of traction and belt work. Its great reputation for success is built strictly on performance. You do not have to take a demonstration of one or two days as your guaranty. Ask any owner.

Two Sizes, 12-20 and 9-16

Write for Catalog of Heider Tractor and Rock Island Tractor Tools; the famous Rock Island Tractor Plows, 2, 3 or 4 CTX bottoms, and the Rock Island No. 38 one-man Tractor Disc.

Rock Island Plow Company

Established 1855 232 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island No. 38 One-Man Tractor Disc

No. 12 Tractor Plow

With Quick Detachable Shares

The exceptionally high lift raises the No. 19 Plow from 8 to 12 inches out of the ground.

No levers to operate—your hands guide tractor, your foot controls plow.

Model C 12-20 with No. 19 3-Bottom CTX Power Lift Plow. Burns Kerosene

State Aggie Board Meets

Farmers Endorse Governor's Industrial Program

BY GEORGE C. WHEELER

ENTHUSIASTIC applause greeted Dr. Frank L. Loveland's arraignment of the forces of radicalism spreading their propaganda of bolshevism in this country in his address at the opening session of the 49th convention of the state board of agriculture held in Topeka last week. All thru the meetings there was the sentiment of sanity in discussing the trying problems of the times which has always characterized our agricultural population. Four hundred or more prominent farmers and stockmen from all sections of the state were present as delegates from county farm institutes, farm bureaus, breed associations and county agricultural fairs. Dr. Loveland's address on "Perils Facing Democracy" was the leading number on the opening program Wednesday evening. He declared that there were nearly 100,000 radicals professing to belong to the Russian Communist party in this country who have taken oaths to destroy the American democracy and set up the soviet system of red Russia.

H. S. Thompson of Sylvia, president of the state board of agriculture, in his address emphasized the great progress made by Kansas farmers in advancing the science and practice of farming and in increasing production. Clyde Reed, who represented the governor, in the opening session showed by the record of car movements thru a period of seven weeks that only 1 per cent more cars were sent to Kansas to move a 25 per cent greater wheat crop than went to the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota combined.

Expert Accountant Needed

On the forenoon program Thursday, Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, had the closest attention of the audience for over an hour in presenting the importance of keeping records on the cost of producing farm crops. Farmers generally realize the weakness of their position in standing for the principle of cost of production plus a fair profit. President Jardine showed the complexity of the problem of cost accounting on farm products. There are various items of overhead expense in growing wheat which the average man who thinks he has kept an accurate account of what it cost to grow his crop has overlooked entirely. The trend of President Jardine's argument was that as an individual the farmer cannot carry on his business of farming successfully and at the same time be an expert accountant. It is a problem in which the public has an interest and justifies the expenditure of state and federal funds in its solution. The placing in the field of men trained in farm cost accounting to work with a community of farmers is a method being followed by the farm management department of the agricultural college in two communities of the state. Dr. H. C. Taylor of the United States Department of Agriculture also spoke on farmers' economic problems.

Heavy Tax on Land

Samuel T. Howe, chairman of the state tax commission, made the statement that 70 per cent of the bank deposits and 80 per cent of farm mortgages evade the tax assessors while practically all real estate is listed and taxed on a 100 per cent valuation. Mr. Howe urged the amending of our constitution in order that we may bring about a more just distribution of taxation burdens.

Governor Allen, who spoke on providing state aid to worthy young farmers lacking sufficient capital to get a start, was given an attentive hearing. There was no questioning the attitude of the farmers present on the governor's handling of the coal strike and his industrial court bill. On the question of road building upon which he touched lightly there was clearly a feeling of opposition to present and pending road legislation and Governor Allen did not linger long on this subject.

A most unique address was that of Charles S. Barrett of Union City, Georgia, president of the Farmers'

Union of America. He told in a most humorous and entertaining manner of his trip to Paris as a representative of the farmers of America at the peace conference and made it clear that had farmers been as well organized as labor they would have been given more consideration. He made a strong plea for more organization among farmers and particularly co-operation between all real farm organizations.

Pay off your indebtedness as fully as possible while a dollar will pay 100 cents of debt, but buy only 50 cents worth of various commodities and be conservative in making new debts, was the gist of what Dr. H. J. Waters had to say in speaking on "What Prices Are Ahead." He reviewed the history of prices following great wars of the past, but pointed out that at the end of this Great War brings conditions unparalleled in history.

Impure Kansas Seed

In discussing the question of seed supply F. D. Farrel, director of the Kansas Experiment station, emphasized the improvement of seed as one of the factors in production largely within the control of the farmer. The increasing of our wheat yields to the extent of three or four bushels to the acre by the development of the Kanred variety of wheat was given as an illustration of what might be expected by improving the seed used for our various farm crops.

A most pleasing speaker who came as a surprise on the program was Mrs. Henry Beach Needham, of New York, a member of the American Committee for Devastated France. She spoke on the "Heritage of France," and her address was accompanied by a film showing the tragedy of war and the efforts being made by the French farmers to reclaim the land. Miss Hattie Moore Mitchell, dean of women at the Pittsburg State Normal, gave a most pleasing address.

Prevent Strikes and Lockouts

B. F. Harris, banker-farmer of Champaign, Illinois, in his address on "Agriculture and Americanism," commended most highly Governor Allen's stand in our recent labor troubles. He boldly declared that we must by boards or courts make it impossible for any group or combination of groups to paralyze and interrupt vital public service by strikes or lockouts. Mr. Harris also commended the stand taken by the Kansas Teachers' association in their resolution calling for more effective and efficient organization in order that they be able to better accomplish their work and obtain reasonable and adequate compensation but without federating with other organizations. "With few exceptions," said Mr. Harris, "our teachers are notoriously underpaid." Mr. Harris also heartily endorsed the spirit and purpose of the proposed amendments to the constitution of Kansas. He remarked that our Kansas constitution is even older than the one Illinois is about to re-write.

In discussing the attitude of farmers on government ownership of railroads and other utilities, Mr. Harris stated that a careful survey of the situation convinces him that organized labor is alone in wanting so-called government ownership which actually means political possession or ownership.

A very impressive memorial service for T. A. Hubbard, of Wellington, who died last fall, was a feature of the closing session. Mr. Hubbard, who came to Kansas as a young man following his discharge from the Union army at the close of the Civil War, has been prominently associated with the state board of agriculture for many years. His sterling qualities were most highly eulogized by the various ones who spoke in this memorial service. The untimely passing of Harry Doyle, special assistant secretary of the board, was also fittingly commemorated in a memorial resolution read by A. L. Sponsler of Hutchinson. Mr. Hubbard's death left a vacancy on the board from the eighth district which was filled by the election of W. C. Edwards of Wichita.

(Continued on Page 41.)



TRAPPER'S PROFITS

MAXIMUM profits are assured when Furs are shipped to M. Lyon & Co. LYON always pays what they quote. No flashy promises have ever been made. You can depend on Lyon's quotations. They have made good thru every season for fifty years. Every trapper who has shipped to LYON continues to be a friend. Once a Lyon shipper, always a Lyon shipper. You can rely on Lyon.

FURS

Were Never Higher

LYON guarantees to pay highest prices. Grades are never cut and slashed in order to give seemingly high prices. Lyon's grading is most liberal in the business. Rely on Lyon.

LYON'S service means more dollars and guarantees satisfaction. No commissions. Shipments held separate on request and valuation submitted for your approval.

Reliable, up-to-the-minute market quotations are sent you regularly thruout the season. You can rely on Lyon.

M. LYON & CO.
226 Delaware St.,
Kansas City, Mo.

LYON'S Illustrated Trappers' Guide and Supply Catalog contains the valuable information about Fur-bearers, their habits and haunts; how, where and when to trap them. Traps, bait, guns, smokers and all other trapping equipment is offered at low prices. It is yours for the asking. Send us your name and address today.

FREE Trappers' Guide & Supply Catalog—Up-to-the-Minute Market Quotations. Shipping Tags.

Motor Trucks on the Farm

Rapid Transportation Methods are Now Demanded

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

MOTOR trucks now have been operated for a number of years on many farms and their use for such work is no longer regarded as an experiment. When we consider the present scarcity and high cost of labor we must admit that the element of time today is a bigger factor in American farming than it ever was. More plowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, and hauling must be concentrated into definite periods. All such work must be done in certain weeks or else it often must be abandoned. On the farmer's ability to get it done will depend the profit capacity of his acres.

One great advantage in the use of the motor truck on the farm is that it speeds up production by conserving time and gives the owner an opportunity to spend more hours in other work. Many farmers who live within 10 to 30 miles of consuming centers raise berries, fruits, and truck crops and a large number of them deliver their produce directly to the city markets. During the busy season this requires several trips each week. To make the trip by team means a long, hard day for both men and horses. To make their horses available for more work on the farm and to do away with these tiresome trips, many of these farmers have purchased trucks. Not only does the motor truck greatly lessen the time ordinarily required to market any farm product; but it also enables the owner to take advantage of markets at greater distances and this generally insures better prices.

The Average Haul

The "average haul" from farm to market in this country is slightly more than 9 miles. The "average ton-mile haul cost" is in excess of 23 cents. The "ton mileage" of the roads of the United States is only to be guessed at, but conservative estimates put it as in excess of 5 billion yearly. If the ton-mileage haul cost were cut in half, it would save in one year many millions more than the entire sum which the United States will spend on roads this year.

How this works out in actual practice is shown in the example of a farmer who had to haul barbed wire from Bristol, Tenn., to Kingsport, Tenn., a distance of 23 miles. He found that with a two-horse team his maximum load was 500 pounds and that three days were necessary to make one round trip. To haul 1 ton, therefore, required 12 days, and at \$3 a day for man and team the cost was \$36. After the road was improved the same team could haul 1 ton to the load and make one round trip in two days at a cost of \$6.

The speed of the motor truck makes it possible to rush crops to market in a short time while the roads and weather conditions are most favorable and while the market prices are best. The ability of the motor truck to cover long distances in relatively short periods of time enables the farmer to deliver his produce at a number of marketing places and thus makes it possible for him to get a higher price and to sell to better advantage. Hogs, cattle and other kinds of livestock can be delivered promptly by the motor

truck and much loss in shrink and weight will thereby be avoided. Fat animals can be moved by the truck with a minimum amount of exertion, discomfort, and excitement.

Saves Valuable Time

However the number of trips made in hauling produce to market is small compared to the number of trips a motor truck would make to and from the farm. The farmer's hauling work differs fundamentally from the hauling work of any other user of trucks or teams. Briefly summing up the situation we may say that much of it is off the road. There is no doubt but that the motor truck is a great time saver on the farm and it often may relieve horses of much unnecessary heavy pulling in hot weather. There are dozens of jobs for which the truck may be used on the farm which may not require its full load capacity but on account of its convenience and its time-saving and labor-saving features, it is usually economical to employ it.

Among the things which the motor truck may do on the farm may be mentioned the following:

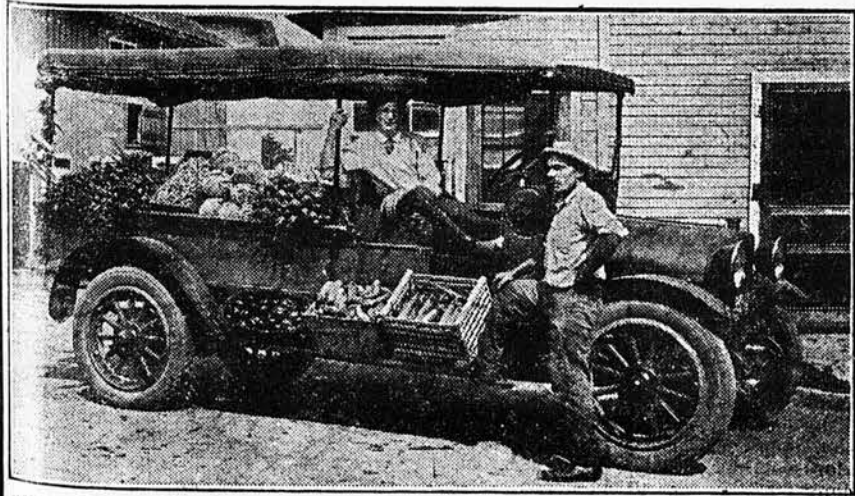
Hauling bundles to the thresher or grain from the thresher to granary; hauling hay from the field to barn or stack or baler; hauling ear corn to the crib or silage corn to the silo filler; hauling firewood from the woodlot; hauling fertilizer and seed to drill or planter; hauling fuel, oil, and repairs to the tractor in the field; hauling implements and accessory equipment from farm buildings to fields or from one field to another; building and repairing fences, and hauling feed to livestock in pasture fields; transferring livestock from one pasture to another. These constitute the more important uses for a truck in hauling about the farm. In the working season on the farm there would be an average of one to three times during each working day when a truck would be needed and could be used economically for these and similar operations. The hauling of equipment, supplies, feed, livestock, between neighboring farms; the hauling of supplies and equipment to the farm from town; co-operative hauling for neighbors, are some of the more important kinds of hauling to and from the farm. This class of hauling, on most farms, would necessitate anywhere from one to 20 trips of a motor truck each week nine months of the year.

Comparisons of Cost

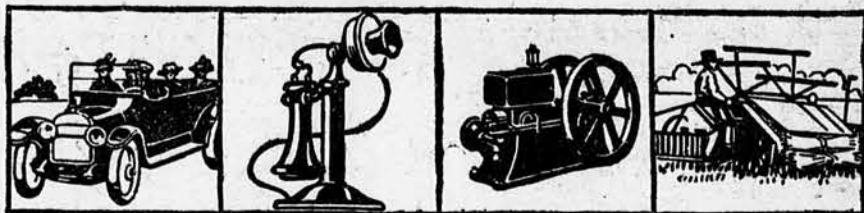
The United States Department of Agriculture investigations determined in 1918 that the average cost of hauling corn to market or shipping point by team was 33 cents a ton for each mile, and of hauling wheat was 30 cents a ton mile. The average length of haul was 9 miles. This shows that the cost of hauling these products to market averages a little more than 8 cents a bushel. Of course these costs will vary some from year to year. The same report shows that when the hauling is done with motor trucks, under proper conditions, the cost is only 15 cents a ton mile, and the average length of haul is 11½ miles.

On this basis the cost is less than 5

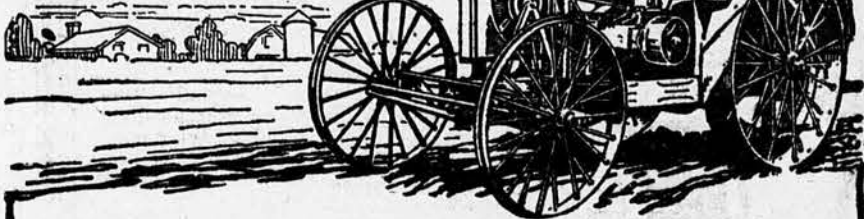
(Continued on Page 33.)



Motor Trucks Cheapen Hauls and Save Much Valuable Time for Farmers. They Afford Better Methods for Marketing Farm Products.



Perfected Utilities



TWENTY years of unceasing application has at last produced in the Huber a farm tractor that takes its place with the automobile, telephone, gasoline engine and self-binder, as a perfected utility that is dependable and does its work reliably—on which it is safe to depend.

12 H. P. on Draw-Bar

25 H. P. on Belt Pulley

THE HUBER Light Four

"THE TRACTOR DEPENDABLE"

Draws Three Bottoms

Turns an Acre an Hour

In every detail of its construction, The Tractor Dependable shows that power-saving simplicity which is the mark of long studied and reliable mechanical design. It has fewer moving parts and less complications, lighter weight in proportion to power, and not a single untried or experimental feature.

The Huber Light Four is known everywhere in power farming neighborhoods as the tractor "That always keeps running".

All spur gear from motor to draw-bar reduces loss of power from friction. High test steel decreases tractor weight. Thus, the Huber is designed to produce the greatest traction pull possible in a tractor light enough to work on plowed ground without packing. High wheels roll easily and afford a better traction grip. More power is transmitted to the draw-bar because less power is required to move the tractor.

The 1920 Model is now regularly equipped with oversize motor, at no increase in price.

Write for booklet "The Foundation of Tractor Dependability".

THE HUBER MFG. CO., 671 Center St., Marion, O.
Canadian Branch—Brandon, Manitoba

Makers also of the Huber Junior Thresher

Interested dealers should write for our attractive proposition



Ship

Your opossum today! Prices are sky high. We need a million

Opossum

We will pay you the highest prices on the market for your opossum if you ship immediately. Delays are dangerous; don't wait—ship today! Funsten grading and Funsten prices assure you largest returns. Every skin in your shipment will be given the best care and attention.

Mink We want mink and we are paying enormous prices for them. Ship us your mink and you will be more than satisfied.

NOW!

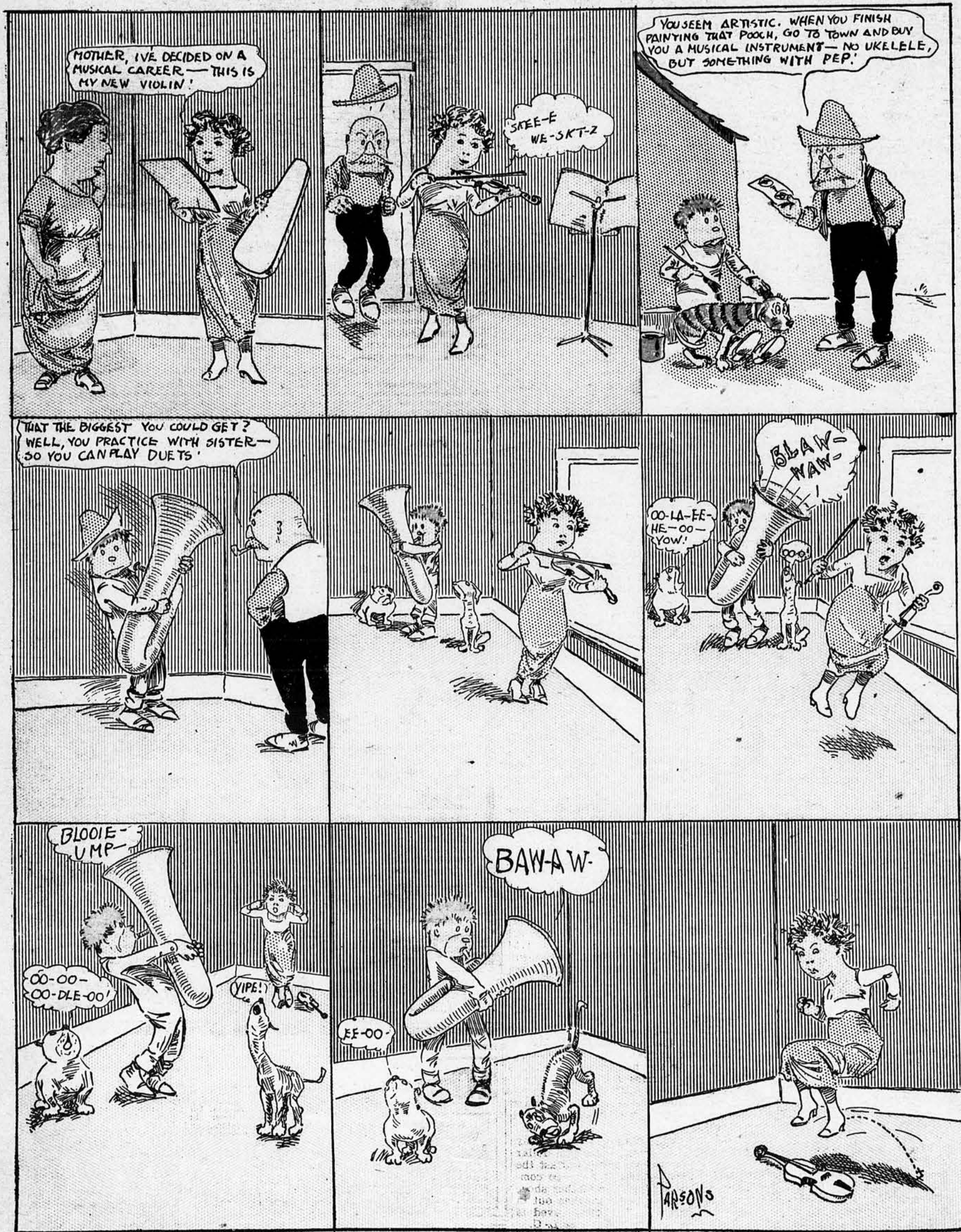
Skunk We want MUSKRAT, RACCOON, CIVET CAT, WOLF, etc. Your Funsten check goes back by return mail.

Ask any banker and he will tell you that we are the largest fur house in the world. **BETTER GRADING—BETTER PRICES.**

TO FUNSTEN Funsten Bros. & Co. International Fur Exchange 884 Funsten Building St. Louis, Mo.

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Jane Starts Her Musical Career With a Violin—But Buddy Starts His With a Horn That Has Some Pep and He Moves Everything to Tears



Rural Letters Fresh From the Farmstead

THE KANSAS Farmer and Mail and Breeze desires to have as many of its readers as possible write about their experiences in farming during the past year. Short letters will meet our requirements best. Cash will be paid for all letters accepted and published. Address all communications intended for this department to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Import Duties on Grain

I am the owner of farms in Macon county, near Decatur, Ill., producing corn, wheat and oats. Now what we need is protection and import duties on all foreign grain coming into the United States to prevent ruin to our farmers. I note Representative Young, of North Dakota, has put a bill in the House imposing 25 cents a bushel import duty on wheat. His bill is all right, but it doesn't go far enough. It ought to include import duty on all grain, especially corn. We pay far more for labor here than they pay in Argentina. Of course, they can ship Argentine corn here and undersell the United States corn markets. Cattle and grain are the only things crushed down in high cost of living cry by Attorney General Palmer. Shoes, clothing, dressed beef, lard, eggs, and everything else have advanced in price. Are we farmers to be the goat?

Our only hope is for such Senators as Senator Capper to come out boldly and refuse to let us be imposed upon. Our votes will be his reward. May I urge his strongest help to obtain import duty on all grain. We do not need Argentine corn, or Canadian wheat in the United States. We American farmers need protection for our products or we must let our farms lie idle and people go hungry.

M. L. MacDonald.
107 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

The High Cost of Living

May a Kentucky farmer's wife tell you how much she and the seven men in her immediate connection appreciate Senator Capper's efforts in behalf of the farmers of America?

It is a vital matter—this question of the farmers getting a square deal. It seems strange that persons cannot see that if the farmer is not treated more fairly it will be impossible to keep enough men on the farms to produce food for our hundred millions and to stand as a bulwark between our government and the wolves of Bolshevism, the I. W. W. and Red Radicalism.

He expresses the situation well when he says "In our efforts to get rid of the high cost of living disease, we are in great danger of dying of the remedy." We feel that it is a matter of congratulation to ourselves and the nation that he has seen with such clear vision this situation and that he fights so untiringly.

Don't let them put the Daylight Saving law over on us again next year.

Mrs. Sam Fischer.

Tunnel Hill, Ky.

Enjoys His Farm Paper

We enjoy every department of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and especially Tom McNeal's Passing Comment and the articles that come from the pen of Senator Capper. We are glad he has taken the stand he has, against compulsory military training and sure are proud of the way he is looking after the farmer. We need many more statesmen like Capper. We are anxiously awaiting election time to give him five votes in our family for President.

Mrs. S. F. Wright.
R. 1, Osawatimie, Kan.

Cropping Hilly Land

Hilly land should be used for small grain only and the hollows should be sown to alfalfa and Brome grass to catch the soil before it goes thru the fence to the neighbors. The steep places that wash badly should be in grass. Hay crops are the only ones

that hold the soil on which they grow and catch sediment and blown soil, besides, "grass is a land maker." Plow deep in July and August for wheat and plow deep in the fall for oats and barley to be sown in the spring. Winter fallow is to spring crops what early plowing is to wheat. To find out how much soil has been washed or blown from a field, notice how much lower the field is than the bordering pasture and meadow and fence rows. The lower ends of long slopes may have lost as much as 5 feet of its richest soil. Land buyers should look out and not buy "cellar land." Don't sow grass seed on the snow but follow nature's way and sow at a favorable time. Then every seed is blown into cracks in the soil or under the vegetation and the next rain covers it. A story is going around that the Mormons sowed the sunflowers. I doubt it, but it has a good lesson. Let's sow Sweet clover and bluegrass along our roads and fences and paint our state green instead of its present brushy, tangled appearance. Sow Brome and bluegrass in the spring and in August and September. Buy the seed early for it will be scarce and high later in the season.

Athol, Kan.

Edward Lind.

Farmers Suffer Heavy Losses

I thought I would write you and tell you something about how business is being done here in Seward county. First, after paying \$3 a hundredweight for ground bran and feeding a bunch of hogs, we lost \$150 by reason of the fall in price. Last week we were offered 9 cents, this next week they refused to take any hogs at all. Next, several neighbors gathered together several cars of cattle, shipping to Kansas City, and lost several thousand dollars. We farmers have been ready to thresh for 30 days and not a dealer will receive it. Of course, there is a very serious shortage of coal but we have oil burners to thresh and yet we can't sell a bushel of wheat. I believe Senator Capper is doing all he can to get farmers a square deal, but he has almost a superhuman job. It is a cinch we are the goat and are being fleeced to a most disgraceful extent. I guess we are living along in "Revelations" and may the good God have mercy on us.

Liberal, Kan.

Eli Chapman.

Dry Mash Makes Eggs

It is a physical impossibility for a hen to grind and digest sufficient whole grain to give us the egg production we expect from our flocks today. In order that she may assimilate enough food elements to maintain her body health, and in addition to make a large quantity of eggs, it becomes necessary to supplement the whole grain feed with a supply of ground grains.

A mixture of 200 pounds of wheat bran, 100 pounds of wheat shorts or middlings, 100 pounds of corn meal, 100 pounds of ground oats, and 100 pounds of beef scrap, will give good egg production if used as a supplementary feed. Place this mixture in the hopper, dry, and allow the birds access to it at all times. During the first day or two, it may seem that they will eat too much, but they will soon learn to eat the proper quantities.

I. B. Reed.

Wear Sensible Clothes

Wearing the right kind of clothes for the kind of work there is to do is a problem that is often overlooked. I find that it pays to wear overalls when doing the heavy work. When I go to pick berries I always wear the overall uniform. My cans are always filled earlier besides the hard washing, starching and ironing that is avoided.

I wear canvas tennis shoes for my work shoes, I get these for one dollar a pair and I find they will outlast the leather shoes besides they are so comfortable. I wear high top leather shoes in winter, also in summer when out in the dew or mud. "A penny saved is a penny earned."

E. L. G.

Longview, Tex.

LOUDEN

Equipment Saves Half the Barn Work.



One Man Does Work of Several

Human labor is over half the cost of dairying. Over 90% of this labor is done in the barn. It is a proven fact that you can cut this labor in half with Louden Steel Stalls and Stanchions, Feed and Litter Carriers, Automatic Quick Detachable Water Bowls, etc.—besides showing a yearly cash increase in the productiveness of your cows, which more than pays for Louden Equipment.

Facts Told By Users

"I wish to congratulate you on your endeavor to help the farmer overcome the farm labor shortage by using your barn equipment. I can say your stalls and litter carriers save more time and are one of the best improvements I ever made on my farm."
—John Beehner, Elkton, S. D.

"I can keep my cows in shape to produce certified milk cheaper with Louden Equipment than I could the old way for the cheapest grade milk. Louden Equipment is the best spent money I put into my barn."
—Blair B. Hileman, Prop., Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, Altoona, Pa.

Plain, Strong, Practical, Inexpensive, Fits Any Barn

You can always recognize Louden Equipment by its simple, sturdy, smooth, curve construction, which makes it trouble free, durable, safe and sanitary. An equipment which will fit your present barn, which you can install at moderate cost, and which will show a big daily profit is shown in our

224-Page Illustrated Catalog

It tells all about Louden Steel Stalls and Stanchions, Litter and Feed Carriers, Animal Pens of all kinds, Manger Divisions, Water Bowls for cows, Swill Carriers for hogs, barn and Garage Door Hangers, Hay Unloading Equipment, Power Hoists, Ventilators, Cupolas, "Everything for the Barn." Sent postpaid—no charge—no obligation. Write for it today.

If you expect to build or remodel your barn let us help you. We can save you trouble and money. Write us what kind of barn you have in mind, number and kind of stock you wish to house, and we will send you our big book of barn plans, together with blue prints and suggestions to fit your particular needs. No charge—no obligation.

THE LOUDEN MACHINERY COMPANY

516 Court Street (Established 1897) Fairfield, Iowa

THE LOUDEN MACHINERY CO.
516 Court St., Fairfield, Iowa.
Please send, postpaid, without charge or obligation, the books checked below.
.....Louden Barn Plans
.....Louden Illustrated Catalog
I expect to build (remodel) a barn about (date).....for.....cows.....horses.
Am interested in:Stalls.....Stanchions.....Carriers.....Water Bowls.....Animal Pens.
Name.....
Post Office.....State.....

SANITARY NON-FREEZABLE STOCK WATERERS

Are Necessary to Biggest Profit

The difference between a low profit and the highest profit from stock-raising is often just a matter of watering facilities—to make the highest profit you need the best.

To insure the highest profit insist upon OK Waterers. They are substantially built of the best possible material.

Made in twelve sizes and styles to meet every requirement. Guaranteed.

Ask your dealer or write for our FREE catalog.

PHILLIP BERNARD COMPANY
2318 Floyd Ave. Sioux City, Iowa

Shipments made from Sioux City, Iowa, or Peoria, Ill.

Scene on Farm of
LEWIS NOFFITT.
Mets, Iowa.

10c Brings a Farm Paper That is Different

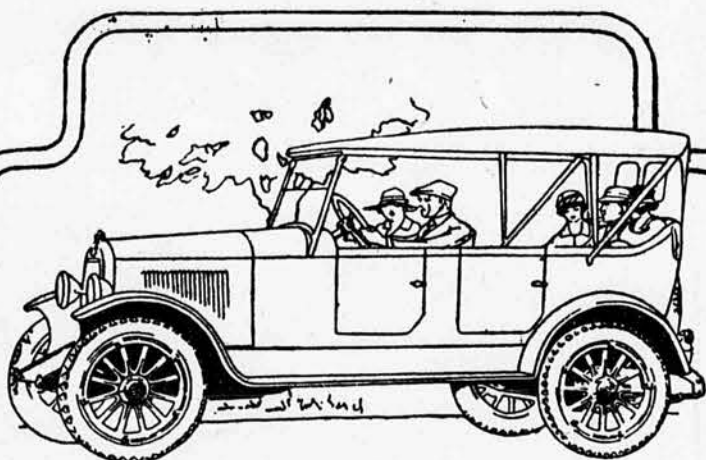
Senator Capper's Washington Comment

One of the most interesting and instructive departments of Capper's Farmer is conducted by Senator Capper in Washington, D. C. In these articles you get the latest and most authentic news and comment on what should be, and is being, accomplished by our representatives in Washington.

Capper's Farmer, published by United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, is a farm paper that is different. It 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 combbers, market jugglers, and other trusts and monopolies. For the American farmers, who want to progress, there is no such favorite as Capper's Farmer. There is a department for the women folks, boys and girls, marketing livestock, poultry, dairy, farm machinery, horticulture, health, etc.

In order to introduce this bright and breezy farm paper the publisher agrees to send the paper 6 months for 10c. This is a special offer for a short time only.

CAPPER'S FARMER, 626 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.



BRISCOE

HERE is the ideal car for the farmer—light in weight, sturdy, comfortable and with a clean-cut chassis in which every part is instantly accessible.

The world-famous Briscoe unit power-plant, which has made such wonderful mileage records for Briscoe owners, is still further refined in the 1920 car.

And it's a car you'll be proud to ride in, too. For Briscoe beauty of design was the talk of the big national automobile shows this year.

See the car for yourself at the nearest Briscoe showroom. Descriptive booklet free on request.

BRISCOE MOTOR CORPORATION
JACKSON MICHIGAN

The
Leader of
Light-Weight
Cars

Kerosene Light TRIAL FREE

BEATS GAS OR ELECTRICITY



TWICE THE LIGHT
ON HALF THE OIL

Make your home bright and cheerful, saving one-half on oil. Government and leading University tests prove this wonderful new Aladdin nearly five times as efficient as best round wick open-flame lamps. Burns 50 hours on one gallon common kerosene (coal oil). No odor, smoke or noise, no pumping up, easy to operate, won't explode. **WON GOLD MEDAL. GUARANTEED.** Prove for yourself, without risk, by

Ten Nights Free Trial

that Aladdin has no equal as a white light. If not satisfied, return at our expense. \$1000 given anyone showing us an oil lamp equal in every way to this NEW MODEL 8 ALADDIN.

GET YOURS FREE We want one user in each locality to whom customers can be referred. In that way you may get your own without cost. Be the fortunate one to write first for **10 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER** and learn how to get one FREE.

MANTLE LAMP CO., 380 Aladdin Bldg., Chicago
LARGEST KEROSENE (coal oil) MANTLE LAMP HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Make big money spare or full time. Our easy selling plan makes experience unnecessary. We start you without money. Sample sent for 10 days trial and **GIVEN FREE** when you become a distributor.

Agents Wanted

Saws 25 to 40 Cords a Day

At a Cost of 1 1/2 c Per Cord!

Send Today for Big Special Offer and Low Direct Price on the OTTAWA, The One Man Saw, the first made and sold direct from

OTTAWA LOG SAW

Saw for Trees, Logs, Saws, Lumber, etc.



Factory to user. Greatest labor saver and money-maker ever invented. Saws any size log at the rate of a foot a minute. Does the work of ten men. As easily moved from log to log or cut to cut as any wheelbarrow.

4-Cycle Frost Proof Engine—pulls over 8 H.P. Hopper cooled. Oscillating Magnet; no batteries ever needed. Easy to start in any weather. Automatic Governor regulates speed. Uses fuel only as needed. Cheap to operate. Saw blade easily removed. When not sawing, engine runs pumps, feed mills and other machinery. Pulley furnished.

Cash or Easy Payments—30 Days Trial Shipped direct from factory. No waiting—no delay. Let the OTTAWA saw your logs and pay for itself as you use it. **10-YEAR GUARANTEE.**

See the OTTAWA at work on your farm once and you will never give it up. Thousands in use, every owner a booster. Out-saws any other on the market. Does saving no other saw will. Send today.

Write at once for Special Offer and Low Factory Direct Price. Get our offer. **OTTAWA MFG. CO., 1406 Wood Street, Ottawa, Kans.**

Alfalfa Needs Good Care

Acid Phosphate Greatly Benefits Many Kansas Soils

BY R. I. THROCKMORTON

ALFAFA is known as one of our most sensitive crops in regard to conditions under which it will grow successfully. If conditions are not as they should be, the plants will not be strong and grass and weeds will soon take their place. By many people, alfalfa is not considered to be as exhaustive of soil fertility as the grain crops. This, however, with the exception of nitrogen, is not true. If alfalfa is well inoculated, it will supply itself with nitrogen from the air as soon as the stand is well established. It will not, however, obtain nitrogen from the air during the first stages of growth. The deep rooting habit of this plant enables it to extract more food from the soil than most other crops, but since the crop is a heavy feeder, there must be an abundant supply of food within easy reach if maximum yields are to be obtained. Of the plant foods that must come from the soil, phosphoric acid and potash are most likely to be deficient and are used in large quantities by the plant. A 4-ton crop of alfalfa hay will remove approximately 44 pounds of phosphoric acid and 220 pounds of potash from the soil and 200 pounds of nitrogen from the air. To replace the phosphoric acid removed by the 4 tons of alfalfa, it will require about 275 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate and to replace the potash it will require about 440 pounds of potassium sulfate. Fortunately the soils of Kansas are well supplied with potash and we do not need to consider this plant food. If the soil is not well supplied with phosphoric acid in available form, manure or commercial fertilizer must be added to make up the deficiency. Since manure contains such a small quantity of phosphorus, it is often necessary to apply this element in addition to the manure.

Phosphorus for Eastern Kansas

The difficulties encountered in obtaining and keeping a stand of alfalfa in Eastern Kansas are due largely to a deficiency of available plant food, especially phosphorus. The increasing difficulty of maintaining alfalfa against grass is strong evidence of a decreasing state of fertility in the soil. If the soil conditions are as they should be and the alfalfa plant has plenty of food, it can combat grasses successfully, but if the plant food content is low, the alfalfa plants will become weak and no longer capable of competing with grasses which do not require so much food for their existence.

On the experimental fields in Eastern Kansas, those plots receiving the proper plant food in the form of manure, commercial fertilizer or both, are maintaining a good stand while those plots which have had no treatment contain more grass than alfalfa in many cases. The difficulty of obtaining a stand of alfalfa in Eastern Kansas has been overcome largely by applications of manure and commercial fertilizers, and especially by those fertilizers containing a high per cent of phosphoric acid. Experiments conducted in various

parts of Eastern Kansas have shown average increases ranging from 1/2 ton to 1 ton an acre from the use of 250 pounds of acid phosphate, applied annually. Such increases mean a return of from \$4 to \$10 for each dollar invested in acid phosphate. In addition to the increase in yield, the acid phosphate has prolonged the life of the alfalfa stand, thus making it necessary to reseed less frequently.

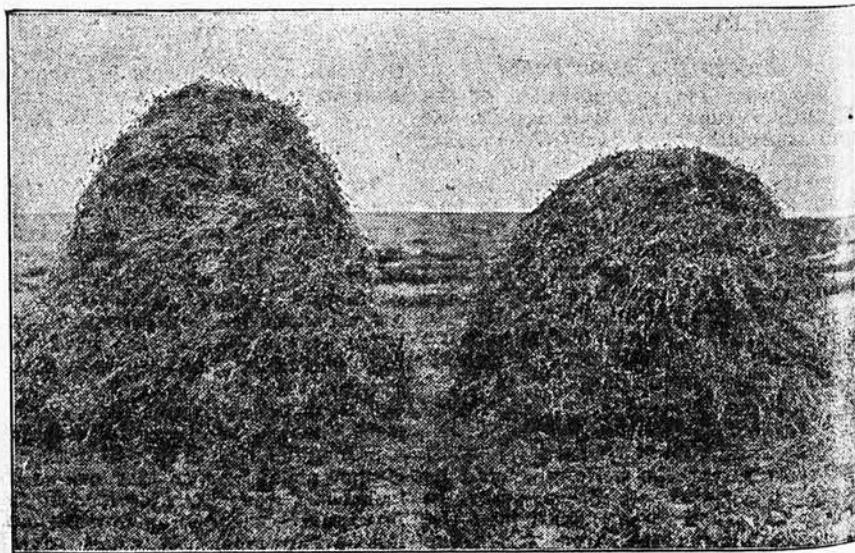
Where alfalfa has been growing continuously at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station at Manhattan, Kan., for a period of nine years, the plot receiving no fertilizer has produced an average yield of 3,502 pounds an acre, a plot receiving potassium sulfate averaged 3,540 pounds, while a third plot receiving potassium sulfate and acid phosphate produced an average yield of 4,664 pounds an acre. The potassium sulfate increased the yield only 38 pounds an acre, while the acid phosphate with potassium sulfate produced an increase of 1,162 pounds an acre or 1,124 pounds more than the plot which received potassium. It is evident that the acid phosphate has been highly profitable while the potash did not produce sufficient increase to pay for the application. Where alfalfa has been grown in rotation with corn and wheat the average yield of the no treatment plot has been 5,547 pounds an acre, while the plot receiving an annual application of acid phosphate has produced an average yield of 6,564 pounds an acre or an average increase of 1,017 pounds.

Fertilizer to Use on Alfalfa

Since our soils are well supplied with potash and alfalfa can obtain nitrogen from the air, phosphoric acid is the only ingredient we need to give serious thought. Phosphorus may be used in several different forms but those most common in this section are acid phosphate, bone meal and rock phosphate. There is but little difference between the value of acid phosphate and bone meal. Bone meal may be a little more valuable in starting a stand because of the nitrogen it contains, but after the stand is established, acid phosphate is very satisfactory and is usually to be recommended. Rock phosphate, sometimes called "floats," has not proved to be very valuable for alfalfa under Kansas conditions because it is too slowly available. On the experimental farm at Manhattan, it failed to give profitable returns until the eighth year, while acid phosphate gave profitable returns the first year and every year thereafter. In Southeastern Kansas, rock phosphate was profitable the fourth year, but not previous to that time. These applications of rock phosphate were made with manure, a practice which should always be followed.

There is one place where some nitrogen may be used to advantage in alfalfa production. In starting alfalfa on a field that had not had an application of manure a small amount of nitrogen will be of great benefit to

(Continued on Page 33.)



Alfalfa from One-Tenth Acre Plots. First Cutting on the Left Received 100 Pounds of Acid Phosphate. The Right Plot Had No Treatment.

More Beef From Pastures

Yields on Kansas Grass Lands Can be Increased

BY F. B. NICHOLS



INCREASING land values have forced attention to the need for getting better results with Kansas grass lands as never before. The yield of beef from the pastures of this state can be increased if the grasses are given help in fighting their enemies. This is a big problem, for out of the 52 million acres in Kansas, 20 million acres is used for grazing purposes. Most of the land now in grass is likely to remain unbroken for many generations to come. The importance of working out the best management systems possible is obvious.

Grazing lands have increased from 100 to 300 per cent or more in value in the last 15 years, right at the time a serious decline in their carrying capacity has taken place. It has been estimated that it has been necessary to increase the acreage allowed to every animal from 50 to 100 per cent in most pastures since 1910. With this of course has come an alarming increase in pasture rents. It doubtless would be an interesting thing for some pasture owners to figure out the hundreds of dollars of additional profits they could have made in the last five years if they had maintained the carrying capacity of their pastures on a par with that of 1910.

Probably the greatest trouble with the pastures of today comes from the presence of weeds. The most troublesome weeds in the majority of pasture lands are the annual and perennial ragweeds—the latter coming up every year from long slender roots 2 to 5 inches below the surface. These are almost invariably found on smooth or level areas which can be gone over easily with a mower. If this is done in early August, they are readily controlled to a reasonable extent. The steeper hillsides usually have almost pure grass stands, and the few weeds scattered about do little injury.

To Control the Sumac

If a good use is made of the mower the shrubs such as sumac can be controlled. This also is true with buck brush. Blackjacks are a serious problem in some places in Southeastern Kansas; with the injury which has occurred to the grass land they have been encouraged to spread over the pastures; when a good stand of blackjacks gets established there is not much hope for the grass.

As a rule the best results are obtained by mowing in August, especially in fighting the perennials. As R. L. Hensel, who has charge of the pasture improvement work at the agricultural college, has shown, the most obnoxious pasture perennials bloom in August. Therefore the best plan is to watch such weeds as iron-weed and white and blue vervain to note when they begin to bloom. As soon as they do, the pasture should be mowed close. The plants are at this time in their weakest condition as nearly all of the food material is being used up in the forming of flowers and seeds. Cutting at this time gives them a severe set-back from which they cannot recover as the remaining months of summer are not enough to permit their producing a new

flower stalk. The practice of mowing late in August or when the perennials begin to bloom should be continued from year to year as by this means they are so weakened that the grasses are able to compete successfully and actually crowd them out.

Recent experiments have shown that where native pastures are grazed but lightly from spring to the time the important grasses have matured their seeds, which is about September 1, and then grazed so heavily that practically all of the vegetation is removed by early winter, the grass actually shows an increase in amount, while the annual weeds show a great falling off. Even the perennial weeds show a decrease. Where it is possible to use such a system the necessity for making an early mowing can be overcome and an increased stand of grasses produced.

Many farmers follow the practice of burning over their pastures early in the spring to get rid of the dead, coarse and unpalatable grass stalks left over from the previous year's grazing. They have found by experience that cattle do better early in the grazing season upon pastures so treated. The young, tender, succulent plants make a more rapid growth, and cattle like the tender grass better than when it is mixed with a dry growth.

Destructive Burning

While better results in pasturing are obtainable early in the season on burned over fields, the ultimate effect on the stand of grass and especially of the choice forage stand is bound to be bad. The burning cannot help but destroy the crowns of many of the plants, and also much of the seed that might have been dropped the previous year, as well as any young plantlets just starting. A part of this damage is overcome, tho, by burning before the crowns and the soil have become thoroly dry, thus preventing close burning.

The early growth of grass left without any protection from the previous year's crops together with early grazing while the soil is damp provides ideal conditions for the weakening of many plants and the total elimination of the choicest and tenderest of them sooner or later under the burning system of pasture management. The ultimate effect, therefore, of burning cannot be otherwise than bad for Kansas pastures, and farmers should practice burning as little as possible under these conditions.

Many other things can be done which will help the grass land, the particular thing needed depending on the local conditions. In many cases it will pay to pick up the loose surface rocks, and haul them off to a ditch, where they can perhaps stop a wash. Or it may be that reseeding will pay; many a farmer has obtained a good stand of bluestem by merely cutting the heads on a patch when they became ripe and scattering them over the ground.

Host—"Yes, I get rid of a lot of these cigars during the year—giving 'em to my friends, y'know."

Connoisseur—"H'm. Get rid of a lot of friends, too, don't you?"



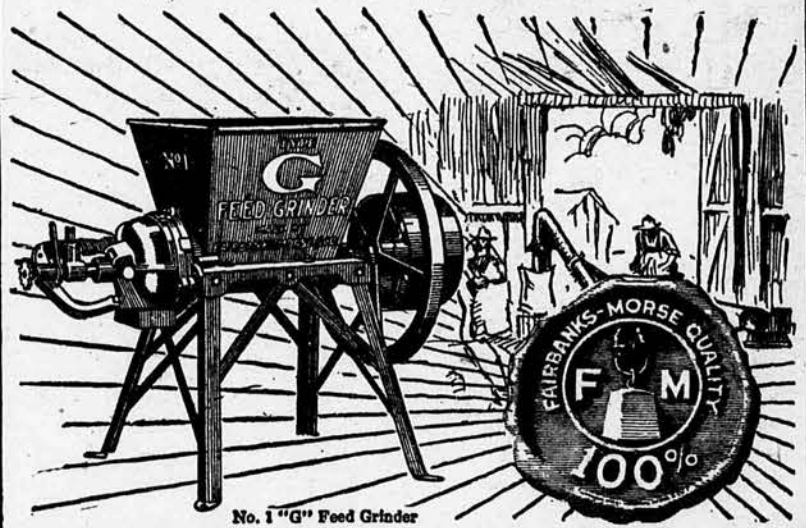
Where 90 lbs. = 100 lbs.

GROUND grain weighing 90 pounds has been found by actual test to do the work of 100 pounds of unground feed. Think what this means in added profits on your farm!

¶ A Fairbanks-Morse "G" Feed Grinder will help you to put your cattle and horses in prime condition—will put all of your stock on a balanced ration. Makes fine fattening foods—grinds corn, oats, barley for poultry feeds—produces fine meal for calves, lambs, pigs, cattle and horses.

¶ Quality built "G" Feed Grinders are money-makers. See them at your dealer; arrange to put one at work on your farm and watch the results that follow.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
MANUFACTURERS CHICAGO



No. 1 "G" Feed Grinder

"Cash in" now
when eggs are high

HAVE eggs to sell—plenty of them **H—all through the season.** There's a nice profit in table eggs, so making money is only a matter of healthy hens—assured by the use of

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Tones up the digestive system and keeps layers and breeders in a normal natural condition so that they keep on laying. Used by thousands of successful poultrymen and farmers all over the world. Always sold with this guarantee:

"Your Money Back if YOU are Not Satisfied"

Sold by 60,000 dealers
There's one near you

Write for Pratts NEW Poultry Book—Free



PRATT FOOD COMPANY
Philadelphia Chicago Toronto
Makers of Pratts Animal Regulator, Hog Tonic, Cow Remedy, Dip and Disinfectant, Veterinary Remedies.



When writing to advertisers mention this paper

ANNUAL SALE

NOW ON

Hundreds of Big Bargains included in this Sale, of which this

Munson-Last Men's Work Shoe

is an example.

The U. S. Munson Army last is the best

sitting and most comfortable style for all hard, outdoor wear. Strong, pliable leather uppers; heavy, long-wearing soles, sewed and nailed. Sizes, 6 to 12; wide, roomy width. Shipping weight about 3 lbs. Order by No. 24P1629. Send personal check, money order or cash by registered mail. Allow sufficient to cover carrying charges also.



Sale Price

\$3.95

\$11.50 7-Jeweled Watch

Another Sale bargain. Newest style 12 size, open face, thin model men's watch. Accurate timekeeper. American made 7-jewel N. Y. Standard movement. Plain polished gold filled case; guaranteed for 20 years. Sale price, postage paid, **\$11.50**. Order by No. 48P9755.

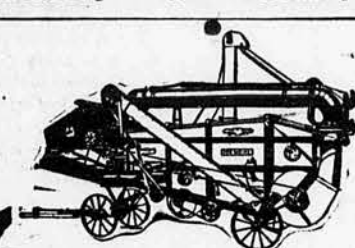


Sale Ends Feb. 29th

Only a few days left until this great sale ends. Buy your Spring and Summer goods now—a month or so in advance and save money. If you haven't received your copy of this book, borrow one from your neighbor or send for one today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Chicago Kansas City Dept. JF 10 Fort Worth Portland, Ore.



Will Soon Earn Its Cost

a NEW RACINE Individual threshing machine which you can pocket the threshing profits yourself and prevent the usual losses. Besides, you can soon get back its cost by threshing for your neighbors. Your farm tractor will supply the power.

Made in two sizes—20x32 and 24x40. Will thresh any kind of grain or seed, peas or beans.

Twenty-five years of success in building individual and neighborhood threshers.

More than Ten Thousand in use.

BELLE CITY MFG. CO.
SOLE MAKERS
RACINE, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.

Write us direct for Free Illustrated Circular

NEW RACINE

CLOVER

Buy now. We can save you money. Wonderful values in Best Seed. Guaranteed high quality Iowa grown—re-cleaned and heat treated—Buckhorn free. Also Timothy, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, all farm seeds at wholesale prices saving big money. Write today. Don't buy until you get a free circular. Free samples. 1 lb. price catalog. A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Box 135 Clarinda, Iowa



Get Above the Bread Line

A Real Short Cut by the Bee Keeping Route

BY FRANK G. ODELL

MANY PERSONS who will read this story are close to the bread line. If they have a steady job that will keep the wolf from the door they are lucky. If they lose that job it will be soup bones instead of beefsteak for a good many until the next job comes. I've been there. That's why this story is written.

When I was close to the bread line, with broken health, and could hear the wolf licking his chops, I bought a hive of bees; partly for recreation and partly in the hope that I could get enough honey to spread on the family pancakes and cut out 40-cent butter. It worked. One hive grew to two—to a dozen—to 50—and to a living.

Many persons have wished they could keep bees but have been "scared out" for fear of the proverbial sting. There are stings in this work-a-day world that hurt worse and longer than bee sting. The sting of unrecompensed

any city built by man. The marvels of this city show for the completeness of a social order of which we have only dreamed. It is worth your acquaintance.

One cannot associate with the bees without absorbing new ideals of life. They are an inspiration. They are tireless workers, but their labors are for the good of the city—for those who shall come after them. Every energy of every inhabitant of the community is exercised to the utmost for the common good. Great! Isn't it?

We have become so saturated with the idea of profit measured by dollars that everybody wishes to know: "What's in it for me?" There is material profit to be had from bees. Out yonder on the hills and prairies the flowers will be blooming presently, every one filled with nectar fit for the gods—but you can't get a drop of it without the bees. They will

Raise Sugar in Back Yard

THIS is a story about how a man with broken health, a house full of babies and a mortgage on his home, made \$1,200 a year on an original investment of \$10. He did this with the help of the smallest but busiest insects in the world. This is no "Get-Rich-Quick" story. It is no pipe dream about making a million dollars from the labors of the 300 egg hen, or growing ginseng for Chinamen. Neither does it deal with the somewhat elusive profits to be had from growing mushrooms in a cellar. It is the simple relation of actual experiences within the reach of common folks like you and me. Just a respectable and encouraging lift above the bread line along which most of us travel a disappointing and wearisome way.

He did this. You can do it. Thousands of people are doing it—so quietly that you would never suspect how freely Nature bestows her bounty upon him who studies her ways. This was done in a city back yard on a plot of ground 50x70 feet, on an original investment of \$10.

He had no idea when his first hive of bees was bought for \$5 that they concealed the secret of comfortable living for a family of six. But they did, and all that was necessary was to adapt his intelligence to a limited understanding of their wonderful ways and let them do the rest. This is the first of a series of articles that Mr. Odell will write for the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze on this subject. It shows what every home owner in Kansas can do without difficulty.

The Editor.

toil with little hope for the future is one of them. Why not try getting above the bread line? Bees have become more civilized than humans. Humans will sting their best friends—bees won't if they are treated decently.

Handling Civilized Bees

These civilized bees are a triumph of the skill of the American brain. The scientific breeder has eliminated the native savagery until they can be handled safely, for they don't carry disease-laden garbage. Equipped with a veil that costs 60 cents and a smoker that costs 90 cents, any person with average nerve can make a success of bee keeping on a modest scale.

These modern bees live in a neat house which can be taken apart and inspected at the will of their master. Within this dwelling is a great city in miniature with a population of 50,000 or more. To the student this city reveals wonders of chemistry, engineering and sanitation which put to shame

gather it and by a miracle of chemistry, make it into a predigested food that no human ingenuity can counterfeit.

And this wonder may be accomplished in your back yard. Ten dollars invested in a hive of bees and a little good literature will yield bigger dividends in health and good cheer than you can get from a hundred spent on a vacation trip.

I am going to tell you how to cash in on these dividends. They are within the reach of all. The millionaire has no better chance to get them than the man in overalls with a dinner pail in his hand. The bees are living exponents of the demonstration of toil. As their friend and companion, I bring this message from them and hope to tell you in this series of little stories how they will help you to make good.

If you will try using the moment you waste in reading, you will be surprised to find out how much you can accomplish.



This Apiary Made More Than 100 Pounds of Honey to the Stand in 1917. The Bees Were Given Excellent Winter Protection.

Burpee's Seeds Grow



BURPEE'S ANNUAL
THE LEADING AMERICAN SEED CATALOG
Burpee's Annual is a complete guide to the vegetable and flower garden. It fully describes the Burpee Quality Seeds, with a hundred of the finest vegetables and flowers illustrated in the colors of nature. If you are interested in gardening, Burpee's Annual will be mailed to you free. Write for your copy today.

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO., Seed Growers, Philadelphia

A Wonderful Help to Fruit Growers



—beginners and experts say of "Inside Facts of Profitable Fruit Growing".

"Send me 12 copies for my foreman in charge of my various orchards," writes Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. 80 pages—44 pictures—100 postpaid.

"How to Beautify Your Home Grounds" tells how to be your own landscape gardener. Learn what and how to plant to obtain the finest effects. Worth ten times its cost. 10c postpaid.

"Better Fruit Trees" A catalog of our hardy, Ozark-grown nursery stock. Sent postpaid, free.

Neosho Nurseries Co.
122 Fern St., Neosho, Mo.

Neosho Nurseries Co. Neosho, Missouri

Hardy Alfalfa Clover, Oats

My Alfalfa seed is all fresh, clean and of high germination. All Nebraska upland grown; no bottom land or grown under irrigation, as the latter is worthless unless grown under irrigation again.

Medium Red Clover—Most important of all clovers. My seed is grown on clean land and I clean all seed with the latest improved machines.
New Kershon Oats—Ripens two or three weeks earlier. Stiffer straw, that will stand strong wind without lodging. A splendid oat for the Middle West. All other field and garden seeds that grow.
Everbearing Raspberry—The wonderful new St. Regis. First to bear and continues until late October. Very hardy, yields first season.
Complete Catalog of Trees and Seeds sent free.
Sonderregger Nurseries & Seed House
63 Court St. (9) Beatrice, Neb.

Seeds and Trees That Grow

FREE BURTON'S 1920 SEED BOOK

A WESTERN BOOK FOR WESTERN GROWERS. THE BIGGEST AND BEST SEED BOOK PUBLISHED IN THE WEST. WRITE TODAY

A PENNY POSTAL MAY SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS. THE BURTON SEED CO. Denver, Colo.

Hotbeds for Every Garden

Make Preparations Now for the Early Vegetables

BY M. F. AHEARN

FOR YEARS the commercial vegetable grower has realized the importance of hotbeds as an aid to getting early vegetables. Regardless of the fact that the construction of these forcing frames is simple and comparatively inexpensive, very few of our amateur growers possess hotbed equipment. The value of the hotbed is not limited to the forcing of vegetables but it may be used for the entire year with proper management.

For instance, a hotbed constructed the latter part of February or the first week in March could be utilized first, for starting seeds of garden vegetables such as cabbage, tomatoes, peppers, and egg-plants, for the first two months, followed with either cucumbers or melons, growing these plants to maturity in the frame. In the fall grow short season crops like lettuce and radish and during the winter the frame becomes a storage house for root crops, celery, and half-hardy flowering plants.

Locate the hotbed near the house on a well drained piece of ground and in a situation where it will be protected against severe north winds. It is essential that the location be near the house so that the hotbed will not be neglected, and will be close to the water supply, for the best success is obtained by careful attention.

Plan of Construction

What form of construction to use will depend on whether the hotbed is to be permanent or only temporary. The man who owns his home will instantly decide in favor of the permanent type and of course the renter will choose the temporary structure, for obvious reasons.

The permanent hotbed may be made of wood, cement or brick. When wood is the material selected it should be 2-inch planks. The high side of the frame should be 12 to 15 inches above the surface of the ground and the low or front side 6 to 9 inches. This frame may be any size but convenient dimensions would be 6 feet wide and 12 feet long. A pit of the same dimensions and 18 to 24 inches in depth is dug and the frame placed over this pit. Cover the frame with glazed sash 6 feet long and 3 feet wide.

Stable manure is the best heating material and for the best results it requires careful attention. Get manure fresh from the stables containing about one-third of straw or litter and piled 4 to 5 feet high, 4 to 5 feet wide and as long as desired. To start fermentation moisten a small portion with hot water or place a small amount of poultry manure under one corner of the pile. With suitable conditions the pile will steam in two or three days and when fermentation is well under way the pile should be turned so that the inside will be on the outside. It may be advisable to repeat this process before pitting the manure. This process usually requires from 10 to 14 days. Plan to have the manure piled at least two weeks before time for sowing seed.

Throw the manure into the pit in layers 6 to 8 inches in depth and tramp firmly, using particular care at the corners and edges. Allowance should be made in filling for a few inches of settling. Cover the manure with from 2 to 6 inches of rich soil. Sometimes

a hotbed will throw off an excessive amount of heat. Planting should be deferred until the thermometer registers 90 degrees or less. Temperature above 90 degrees F will kill young seedlings.

This type of hotbed is usually built for one season's production. Easily made and inexpensive yet if properly cared for, this type of hotbed often returns good results. Use a light frame and place it on top of the manure which has previously been piled on the surface of the ground. Bank the sides and ends with manure containing considerable straw. This method requires more manure and it soon gives off heat. This type is better adapted to late spring planting.

The best time to start a hotbed depends upon the locality, the climatic conditions and the purpose for which it is to be used. Usually the hotbed is made in February or March for starting seeds and in April for sweet potato slips.

Temporary Structures

Ventilation and watering require careful attention. Both are exceedingly important and to neglect either one is to invite failure. It is impossible to lay down definite rules and experience is the best teacher. Open the sash on the opposite side to the wind in order to avoid a draft. For cool weather crops like lettuce keep the day temperature about 60 or 65 degrees and for tomatoes, peppers and other warm season crops the heat may rise to 75 degrees. Watering should be done when needed but carelessness in this matter may assist disease in its attacks upon the young seedlings. It is preferable to water only on sunny days and should be done in the morning. During the month of March two or three waterings a week should be sufficient and if the days are dark and cloudy one watering may be enough. Give plenty of water at each application and in this manner increase the length of time between applications. A light cultivation of the soil is important and is given often enough to keep down the weeds. Insect pests are controlled by fumigating with tobacco stems or by spraying with nicotine sulfate. The latter method is better adapted to hotbeds.

A hotbed as an adjunct to the garden is invaluable if one is desirous of growing early vegetables. The returns are nearly always satisfactory and the expenditures are never very great. Construct a hotbed, get early vegetables and a contented mind.

The coldframe is constructed in a similar manner to the hotbed with the exception of a pit and the heating material. Heat is supplied only by the sun's rays and this heat is conserved at night by covering the sash with straw mats, wooden shutters or blankets. The coldframe is used to harden plants after hotbed or greenhouse culture. It is also used for storing plants during the winter.

Overworked Husband—"You've been keeping me waiting around here like an old fool for an hour."

Wife—"Well, my dear, I may have kept you waiting, but I had nothing to do with how you waited."—The Harvard Lampoon.



This Man is Harvesting a Crop of Head Lettuce and It Shows What Can be Done in Winter and Early Spring with Little Work.

ALFALFA WESTERN GROWN

Alfalfa is the farm's biggest money-maker. When inoculated greatly improves the soil. Barteldes seed is grown in the world's greatest alfalfa section, and is tested for purity, cleaned and re-cleaned. Nothing better—nothing purer can be had. This is Alfalfa headquarters.

FREE 1867 Sample *Barteldes* 1920

We were the first to introduce Alfalfa in the Middle West—back in 1867 and have always been foremost in distributing the purest seed.

Write at once for Free Sample and our big Free Catalog of field and garden seeds and Pink List on quantity orders. If you write at once we will include Free Book on Alfalfa, telling about this wonderful forage crop. 706 Barteldes Bldg. at Lawrence, Kans. Denver, Col. Oklahoma City, Okla.

BARTEDES SEED CO.
(Address Nearest House)

BEAUTIFUL LILAC, FREE

With every order for May's Home Garden Collection

Lilac time means spring time and seed time.

May is the month when this hardy, beautiful, deliciously fragrant flower bursts into bloom. Its great, big waxy bloom almost says, "This is the month of May. It's time to plant good seeds." May's Seeds from Shenandoah, Iowa, the great seed and nursery center of America.

Order quick. A complete collection of the very best varieties of all vegetables for the Home Garden.

May's Home Garden Collection, No. 13, Sufficient to plant a garden 50x75 feet.

1/2 lb. Golden Wax Beans.....	.15	2 oz. Bloomsdale Spinach.....	.20
1 lb. Kentucky Wonder Beans.....	.20	2 qt. Yel. Onion Sets.....	.70
1 lb. Little Gem Peas.....	.20	1 pkt. Silver King Onion Seed.....	.05
1 lb. Everbearing Peas.....	.20	1 oz. Hubbard Squash.....	.05
1 lb. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.....	.20	1 oz. Hollow Crown Parsnip.....	.05
1 lb. Country Gent. Sweet Corn.....	.20	1 pkt. John Baer Tomato.....	.05
1 oz. Best Er. Blood Turnip Beet.....	.15	1 pkt. Er. Scarlet Turnip Radish.....	.05
2 pkt. May King Lettuce.....	.10	1 pkt. French Breakfast Radish.....	.05
1 pkt. Copenhagen Market Cabbage.....	.05	1 pkt. Icicle Radish.....	.05
1 pkt. Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.....	.05	1 pkt. White Egg Turnip.....	.05
2 pkt. Oxheart Carrot.....	.10	1 pkt. Swiss Chard.....	.05

This collection, if ordered separately, would cost you \$3.10. We deliver it to your door by parcel post for \$2.65 and give you a beautiful Lilac Shrub FREE. All fresh tested, high germinating seeds, good proven kinds that ought to be in every garden. The kind that everyone buys.

Act Quick and Get May's Big Free Catalog

96 PAGES, brim full of seed and nursery talk. Very complete and accurate. Read about better gardens, fruit trees, berries and ornamentals. See what our customers say about us. We have one of the largest nurseries in America. Our hardy, thrifty, Iowa trees are famous everywhere.

1000 Acres of Seeds and Trees—We grow acres and acres of beautiful ornamentals, Roses, Spirea, Privets, Perennials, Etc.

MAY SEED & NURSERY COMPANY, Dept. 26, SHENANDOAH, IOWA

GOOD SEEDS

GOOD AS CAN BE GROWN
Prices Below All Others

I will give a lot of new sorts free with every order I fill. Buy and test. Return if not O. K.—money refunded.

Big Catalog FREE

Over 700 illustrations of vegetables and flowers. Send yours and your neighbors' addresses.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

TREES Fresh From Ground No Cold Storage

Write us at once for our catalog and special mail order prices on trees fresh from the ground. They will grow.

The Caldwell Nurseries, Box A, Caldwell, Kan.

SEEDS

Reliable and Full of Life

SPECIAL OFFER

Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.

PRIZE COLLECTION

Radish, 17 worth 15c; Lettuce, 12 kinds, worth 15c; Tomatoes, 11 the finest, worth 20c; Turnips, 7 Splendid, worth 10c; Onion, 8 best varieties, worth 15c;—55 varieties in all; worth 75c

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

Write today; mention this page

SEND 10 CENTS

to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of seeds postpaid, together with my big instructive, beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about Buckbee's "Full of Life" Seeds, Plants, etc.

H.W. BUCKBEE
Rockford Seed Farms
Farm 101 Rockford, Ill.

SEEDS

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

Send 20 Cents

and we will send: one regular packet John Baer Tomato, 10c packet Tenderheart Lettuce, 10c packet Honey Dew Muskmelon, 10c packet Perfection Radish, Giant Sweet Peas, Asparagus, Verbena, and other flower seeds, all worth 75c, and coupon good for 20c on large or small orders, together with our big, richly illustrated Seed and Plant Book.

DeGIORGI BROTHERS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

Desk 3

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT

It's easy, interesting and economical. Your own back yard will do. My assortment covering 400 acres to select from. The finest Fruit Trees and small fruit ever offered. My prices save you 50 per cent because I sell direct from nursery.

CATALOG FREE

Get it today. Printed in colors. Full of Bargains.

Earl Ferris Nursery Co., 560 Bridge St., Hampton, Iowa

FREE

The Best Dwarf Essex

Seed is imported by us direct from the growers. Is superior to ordinary stocks.

As nearly perfect as you can procure. Full information how to grow it, 130-page illustrated catalog and special red ink price list of farm seeds free on request.

Write today

IOWA SEED CO., Dept 90 Des Moines, Iowa

Get Your Seed Catalog at Once

The Gray Costs Less Because It Lasts Longer

"The Gray Tractor is a wonder for simplicity, strength and efficiency. There seems to be no limit to the strength of the motor and it is remarkable the ease with which the machine can be handled."

This is the testimony of a well known Minnesota farmer—a man who knows what he is talking about. Other experienced farmers from all over the country, who have known and operated the Gray Tractor for years, confirm these remarks.

18 H. P. on Drawbar **Gray** Tractor **WIDE DRIVE DRUM** 36 H. P. on Belt

You can judge for yourself what perfect adjustment the Gray Tractor has when one Kansas farmer, after running his Gray steadily for four years, has never had to take the slack out of the drive chains. He also says that the gears are just as good as new. This is only one man's testimony, but we have hundreds of letters just as strong as this in praise of the Gray.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

Find out all about the Gray Wide Drive Drum Tractor. Send for illustrated catalogue today.

Gray Tractor Company, Inc.

221 30th Ave. S. E.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.



HOME MADE BROODERS

With warm medicated dirt floors and feather hovers. Saves the incubator chicks. You can change any old brooder into these, or make them from an ordinary box. We will send you this information absolutely free. Also tell you why chicks die in the shell just at hatching time. Send us your name today.

RAISALL REMEDY CO., BLACKWELL, OKLAHOMA

Poultry Raisers!

Look
into
this
Right
Now
!!



The February 7th issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze will be largely devoted to the interests of poultrymen. It is our big Annual

Poultry Number

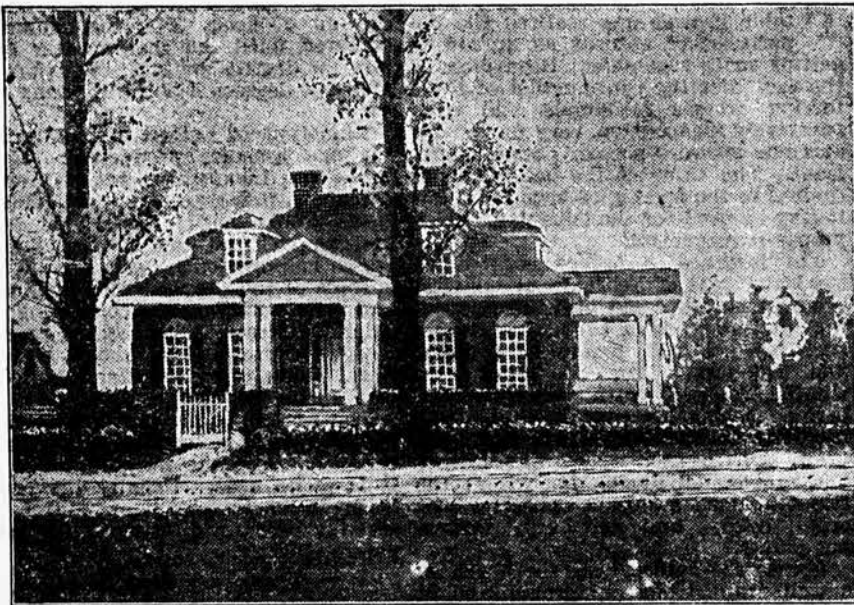
This edition will be read, re-read and filed by all interested in poultry—and read by 125,000 farm families. By all means your ad should be in it, so turn to the classified page and get our rates and then send in your order today.

Send in Your Ad Today

Better Farm Homes Needed

Build a House That Can Be Enlarged

BY RODNEY MONCURE

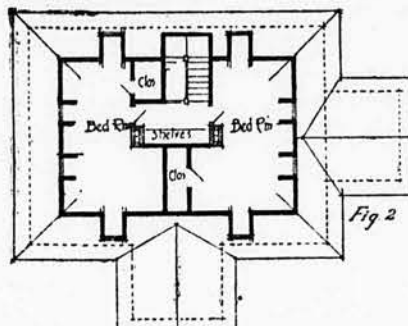
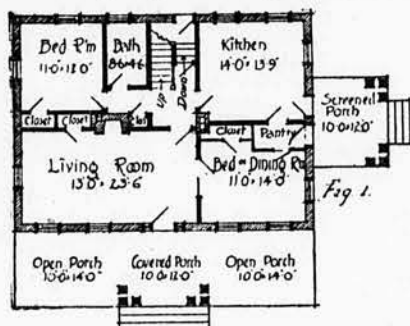


IT HAPPENS every day—almost! What do I mean? Why, a lady or a letter comes to my office with the statement: "We have a nice little home and—here's a rough plan or a picture of it. When we first built it, years ago, it suited us precisely, but now the children are growing, and our bank account is growing; and we wish to make the house grow, too! How can we do it, without tearing it down, and building it up again?"

Problem of Enlarging

So I sit down and study over the problem and, nine times in 10, it turns out to be a very difficult problem, indeed. For the house wasn't planned in the first place, with any thought of

The bathroom is, I think, very well placed. It is convenient to the kitchen, and the stairway, yet is made completely private by the rear hall. Too many farm bathrooms open right from the kitchen or the living room, and are away off from the bed rooms. You know, every bathroom should have a water-closet in it. City bathrooms always have them. It's mighty embarrassing to go right into a toilet, before a room full of people. In my own home, the bathroom is placed very close to all the bedrooms and in consequence, there are no slops or water to be carried. Indeed, we don't even own a piece of bedroom china; altho we have a large family. Just what that means in saving steps and labor, every farmer's wife can appreciate.



The First Floor Plan of the Original House is Shown in Fig. 1 on the left. Second Floor Plan and Attic of This are Shown in Fig. 2 on the Right.

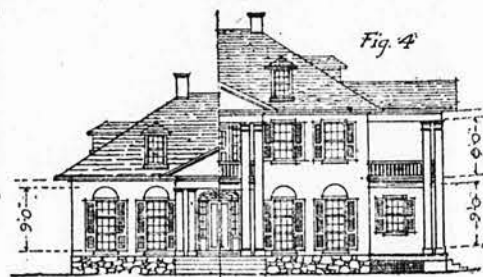
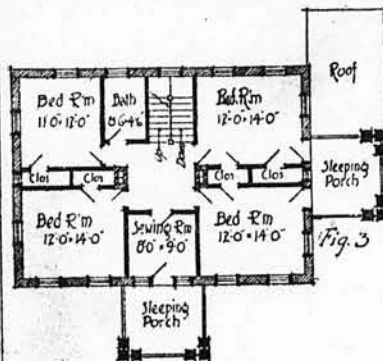
enlarging it; and so, usually, we have to do a lot of wasteful tearing down, and changing around, to get what we desire. Hence I am sure many young farmer families will be glad to see a sketch for a house that can grow and that can be enlarged, just as we would enlarge a cornfield, for instance by merely adding some more to it.

Let's consider figure 1 in which we have the plan of a small, convenient farm-bungalow. If you choose, the front bedroom can be used as a dining room; but most farm-folks will prefer to take the family meals in the kitchen, or on the screened porch. When guests come, or on special occasions the table can be set in the living room. And you'll observe the double doors between bedroom and living room. If any large gathering is held such as the meeting of the farmer's club these two rooms can be thrown together.

There is a grade door, on the outside of the stairway. The men go down to the basement washroom, where they leave muddy boots, and their outside wraps before coming up into the clean part of the house.

Upstairs, as shown in figure 2 it will be seen that there are two good attic bedrooms, with ample closets. Now, let's suppose the family and the purse have grown. The attic was finished in wall board, and the roof was solidly framed together; so, all we need to do, is to pry loose a few nails, set some screw-jacks under the plate, and lift the whole roof up—dormers, partitions, and all. The chimneys must have their tops pulled off, so the roof will slip up and past them; that is the only thing about which we need worry. The porch roofs go up, too. Then, we build in a second story, such as shown in Fig. 3 and two rooms can be thrown together.

(Continued on Page 47.)



Second Floor Plan of Enlarged Home is Seen in Fig. 3. Front Elevation of Original House is on the Left and That of Enlarged House on the Right.

Special Feeds for Calves

Dairymen Must Cheapen the Cost of Production

BY J. B. FITCH

DAIRYMEN located near a whole milk market always have been on the fence about raising their calves. Even those who have come to appreciate the value of the heifer calves from their good cows, often have asked for a successful milk substitute for raising calves. The requests for advice on this subject have been numerous during the last few years when whole milk has been selling from \$3 to \$4 a hundredweight.

Even under the most ideal conditions for raising calves, the personality of the feeder is of greatest importance. All that has been said about feeding and caring for calves is of even greater importance where the calves are fed on limited amounts of milk or on substitutes.

An interesting experiment on feeding calves was conducted at the Illinois Experiment station and reported in bulletin No. 164 from that station. In this experiment they sought to find the minimum amount of milk required to raise a dairy calf successfully. The plan followed was to give the calves a good start in life by feeding milk, and then changing them to dry feed. They were successful in raising grade Holstein calves on 152 pounds of whole milk and 435 pounds of skimmilk. The calves were fed their mother's milk until they were 5 days old. Beginning on the fifth day they were fed 10 pounds of whole milk and 2 pounds of skimmilk daily for about 10 days. After this time the whole milk was gradually replaced 1 pound a day by skimmilk, so that when 25 days old the calves were put entirely upon skimmilk. They were then fed 12 pounds of skimmilk daily for 20 days or until about 45 days old, when the skimmilk was reduced 1 pound daily. By the time the calves were 56 days old they received no milk and were put entirely upon a grain ration and alfalfa hay in addition to pasture. A grain mixture of 4 parts of whole oats, 4 parts of corn, 1 part of bran, and 1 part of linseed meal, was fed to the calves beginning at the time the skimmilk was reduced.

The calves averaged at birth 81 pounds, and at the end of 10 weeks averaged 146 pounds, or a gain of 65 pounds a head. Calves were raised on less milk than that reported above but the risk was so great that it is unwise to recommend less milk than that reported. When calves are required to obtain a portion of their nutrients from grain and hay before 7 weeks old, bad results follow.

This plan is recommended for those who are anxious to change the calf to dry feed at an early age. Another common method is to use convenient calf meals or home-made mixtures to supplement skimmilk. There are several calf meals on the market which are widely used, but home-made mixtures are generally cheaper and equally successful. The following is a home-made calf meal recommended by the Indiana Experiment station and called the Purdue calf meal.

Four feeds, mixed in the proportion of 1 part of each by weight, compose this meal. The feeds used in the mixtures are linseed meal, O. P. hominy feed, red dog flour and dried blood.

When used in the place of milk, home-mixed calf meal should be mixed with warm water 100 degrees F. in the proportion of 1 pound of calf meal to 1 gallon of water. In case less than 1 gallon of the mixture is used to a feeding, make the necessary reduction when mixing. It is not advisable to have the meal mixed previous to the time of feeding. After the calf drinks readily from the bucket, substitute, for a small portion of the milk at each feeding, an equal amount of gruel prepared by mixing the calf meal as suggested. Gradually increase the amount of gruel fed, placing the calf on this material exclusively when 4 or 5 weeks old. Do not feed more than 1 gallon of the mixture a day previous to the time the calf is 1 month old, unless the calf is very large at birth. After this time gradually increase the liquid ration to 1/2 gallon a day when 5 or 6 months old.

Of all the home-made calf meals that have been recommended, the one mentioned has received more favorable returns than any that have come to my knowledge. The commercial calf meals generally provide the directions for the best method of feeding their respective meals.

Use of Self-Feeders

We have heard much of late about self-feeders for calves and other types of livestock. A few of the experiment stations have used self-feeders for calves with interesting results. While the results obtained do not have a bearing upon the subject of this article, I am mentioning it because it throws some light on the young calf's appetite. If the self-feeders have done nothing else they have given us the calf's judgment on the palatability of certain feeds. At the Iowa Experiment station, using shelled corn and crushed corn, whole oats and ground oats, hominy feed, gluten feed, wheat bran, and oil meal, it is surprising to note that for the first and second 30 day periods three calves consumed the following amounts of feed at their own will:

Iowa Feed Tests

Feed	Period I pounds	Period II pounds
Shelled corn	1.3	108.6
Crushed corn	.0	.3
Whole oats	58.7	68.4
Ground oats	.4	.5
Hominy feed	.0	.3
Gluten feed	15.3	1.9
Wheat bran	13.3	17.3
Oil meal	62.7	75.3

Note the shelled corn consumed compared to the crushed corn, and the whole oats as compared with the ground oats. Hominy feed is evidently not palatable to calves. Oil meal and wheat bran are palatable in the order named. Gluten feed is eaten by young calves, but for some reason it is not eaten as the calves get older. The self-feeder will produce good calves but it would seem that it would be rather expensive.



Farmers Must Build up the Dairy Herds for the West Needs More Good Milk Cows, But Cheaper Calf Feeds Must be Found.

Make Sure of Your DE LAVAL Cream Separator Early in 1920



There's no happier or better way of starting the New Year right than by making sure of a new DE LAVAL, if you are either without a cream separator or are using an inferior or half-worn-out machine that should be replaced.

For three years now, thousands of those who wanted a DE LAVAL have had to wait weeks for it and many have had to buy a second grade separator. The demand has simply exceeded the possible supply, though more DE LAVALS have been made each year than ever before.

More and better DE LAVALS will be made this year than ever before—as many as available plant additions and skilled workmen can produce—but the demand gives every indication of being even greater still.

Order your DE LAVAL now. Make sure of getting it. Let it save half its cost by Spring.

See the nearest De Laval local agent at once, or write the nearest De Laval office below for any information desired

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 Broadway
NEW YORK

29 East Madison Street
CHICAGO

61 Beale Street
SAN FRANCISCO

50,000 Branches and Local Agencies the World Over

For Cows
Only



W. Nicholls, Trempealeau, Wis., writes: "I have used KOW-KURE with entire satisfaction. The first box I used saved for me two valuable Guernsey cows which would not breed."

Most barrenness is caused by a weakened condition of the nerves and muscles of the genital organs. In such cases, KOW-KURE is an unfailing remedy, because it acts directly on these organs, giving them the strength to function properly. You take no chances in using KOW-KURE; it has a quarter century of success back of it. KOW-KURE is equally valuable in preventing or treating Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Milk Fever, Bunches, Scours, etc. Sold by feed dealers and druggists; 60c and \$1.20. Send for valuable free treatise, "The Home Cow Doctor."

Dairy Association Co., Lyndonville, Vt.

Do Away With
BARRENNESS



DICKEY GLAZED TILE SILOS

"The Fruit Jar of the Field"
A Special Discount for Early Orders. Send for Catalog No. 5.

W. S. DICKEY CLAY MFG. CO.
Kansas City, Mo.
Macomb, Ill. Chattanooga, Tenn.

95 American CREAM SEPARATOR

On trial. New, well made, easy running, easily cleaned, perfect skimming separator. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Our guarantee protects you. Get our plan of easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today. Western orders from Western points.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 6092 Bainbridge, N. Y.

BIG MONEY IN SHIPPING YOUR

HIDES FURS—WOOL—TALLOW

To JOHN NELSON & CO.,
Central Ave. and Water St., Kansas City, Kan.

Wonderful Helpfulness

You seldom have to think twice when your doctor orders cod-liver oil. Instinctively you ask your druggist for

Scott's Emulsion

For any child or adult, Scott's is the tonic-nutrient of wonderful helpfulness. Scott's Emulsion promotes growth and sustains strength.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

19-43



Perishable—Ship Via Bethlehem

Bethlehem owners are sure of the highest market price on their perishable produce. Via Bethlehem means on time always.

Bethlehem Dependable Delivery has solved thousands of farm transportation problems for thousands of owners. All the power of the enduringly economical engine is delivered to the rear wheels by Internal Gear Drive. Electric Starting and Lighting means economy of operation and makes night work safe and practical. The nearest Bethlehem Dealer will give you a convincing demonstration of Bethlehem Superiority.

¾ ton chassis

1½ ton chassis
3¾ ton chassis

2½ ton chassis

BETHLEHEM

— INTERNAL GEAR DRIVE —
MOTOR★TRUCKS
— DEPENDABLE DELIVERY —

BETHLEHEM MOTORS CORPN.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

"Some Men Don't Know It Yet" says the Good Judge

This class of tobacco gives a man a lot more satisfaction than he ever gets out of ordinary tobacco.

Smaller chew—the good taste lasts and lasts.

You don't need a fresh chew so often. Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.



Put Up In Two Styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Cowboy FREE Watch Fob

Unique Novelty, nifty leather holster and metal gun, fob genuine leather, worn by men, women, boys and girls. Sent free with a 3-months' subscription to Household Magazine at 12 cents. The Household is a family story magazine of from 20 to 32 pages monthly. Send stamps or coin.

HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Dept. F. B., Topeka, Kansas

Gold Plated Flag Pin Free

Flag Pins are now being worn by all patriotic American Citizens. Get in line and show your patriotism by wearing one of our Gold Plated, enameled pins which we send for only 10c to help pay advertising expenses. Jewelry House, 141 Eighth St., Topeka, Kan.

MEIER SEED CO. on the square RUSSELL, KANSAS

SEEDS GALORE: Alfalfa, \$9.50 bu.; Sudan cane seed, \$2.25; Orange cane seed, \$2.15; Amber cane seed, \$1.85; Red's Yellow Dent seed corn, \$2.50; 100 day white, \$2.50; Siberian millet, \$2.25; German millet, \$2.30; common millet, \$1.85; Kafir, \$2.00; Schrock, \$2.50; barley, \$1.75; oats, \$1.25; feterita or milo maize, \$2.25; timothy, \$7.50; sweet clover, \$16.00; red clover, \$20.00; red top, \$15.00 cwt.; Sudan, \$14.00 cwt. Sacks free. Liberty bonds accepted at par. Order now before any other advance. We have a complete line at all times. Ship from several warehouses and save you freight. Satisfaction or your money back.

MEIER SEED CO., RUSSELL, KAN.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

Young men attend on credit. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by the A. T. & S. F. Ry. EARN FROM \$115 to \$165 PER MONTH. Write for catalog.

SANTAFETELEGRAPH SCHOOL
G-505 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

By Harley Hatch

GOOD wheat is bringing \$2.75 in Burlington this week and the combination of that price and good roads has brought almost as much wheat to that market as came in during October. The farmers who have held back this wheat have made well by doing so; at threshing time wheat which now brings \$2.75 a bushel would then sell for no more than \$2.10. The men who were forced to hold their wheat because no cars in which to ship could be had, have found that holding, after all, was the correct thing to do. Like many other men they have been kicked by seeming adversity into the very arms of good fortune.

Doing the Chores

I will have to confess that I did mighty little work this week. About all the work done on this farm was the chores but they take up more of these short days than one would imagine. If a fellow does not get up until 6:30 it is 7 by the time the fire is built and the house warmed. The before breakfast chores take until about 8, then comes breakfast and a few more chores and it is almost time for the mail. Allow an hour for looking over letters and papers after the mail carrier has visited us and it is then time to do the noon chores. In this way the time goes and one keeps tolerably busy doing nothing in particular. It is said that the lazy man never has time for anything and I can begin to see how that comes about.

Managing Apple Trees

A very well attended farmers' institute was held at Sunnyside schoolhouse on an afternoon and evening of this week. Probably there are few institutes held in country school houses in this state; where held at all they are dated for some town and usually the county seat. I always have thought that there was much more interest taken when such things were held in the country where there was nothing else going on to distract attention. The principal speaker at our institute talked on fruit raising and how to kill the pests that have so nearly ruined fruit growing in Kansas. He did not give us much encouragement in setting out apple trees on our upland soil but said that when it was done the trees should be kept severely pruned back and not allowed to develop a large head. Only by following this plan could apple trees on upland soil be brought thru our prolonged drouths.

Some Peach Buds Killed

Speaking of fruit growing, I note that fruit men in Northern Kansas say peach buds are already killed in that part of the state. The mercury has dropped as low as 17 below zero over much of that territory and that degree of cold usually means the failure of all but a few of the hardiest seedlings. Last winter the mercury went to 13 below zero here at the coldest time but even that degree sufficed to kill virtually every peach bud in the county. This year, however, the buds are more than commonly dor-

mant while last winter open weather, aside from those few cold January days, had advanced the buds considerably. At this date, January 10, the coldest we have had has been 7 below zero so I think all fruit buds are still in good condition. It is time we had a peach crop for we have had three failures in succession.

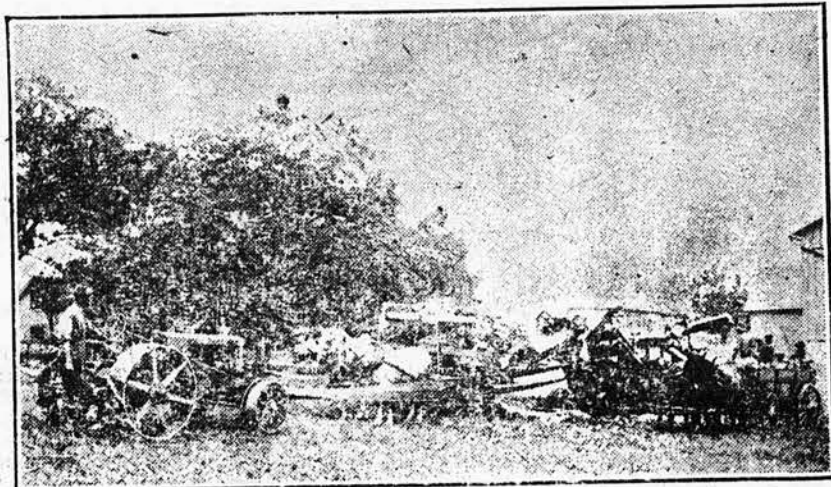
Fat Hogs are Scarce

Fat hogs are becoming scarce in this part of Kansas. Many farmers have not even one for their meat and are obliged to get out and find some to butcher. Even at this they say they can provide cheaper meat than if they had raised them. No doubt this is true. On this farm the hogs which have been fattened since January, 1919, have cost us an average of \$17 a hundred and, taking all we have sold, the average price received has been but \$13.42. At a farm sale held near here a few days ago a number of hogs of just the right weight and condition to butcher were sold to different buyers for about \$15 a hundred. Should hogs still be unprofitable next fall I do not look for much surplus from Kansas; the only thing that can increase the supply would be a price high enough to pay to make hogs extremely heavy. In this way the hog which would ordinarily be sold at 200 pounds weight might be made to weigh 350. Only in this way can the hog supply be made to count for much from Kansas next fall, for the number of sows bred for spring farrow is by far the least in 25 years.

Tractors Give Good Results

I will have to plead guilty, along with many others, of thinking last summer that tractor power was not going to be successful so far as pulling threshing machines was concerned. I do not yet think it as good as steam power in many ways but it has one thing in its favor which outweighs everything else; it is much cheaper so far as fuel costs are concerned. How it will compare in upkeep costs I do not know but I suspect that steam will be ahead there. I did not think a tractor could provide that even motion so necessary for the grain separator and was prepared to find that tractor power had wasted much more grain. We have been hauling in a large amount of wheat straw for the last two months and find less grain in it than in any wheat straw we ever hauled and we have been hauling more or less for 38 years. In some large loads we find scarcely a grain on the rack after the straw has been unloaded. From this I infer that virtually all our grain was taken out of the straw and put into the wagon box. Both the tractor and separator which did our work were new which may explain to some extent why the results were so good. But even at that it indicates that the tractor can be made to pull a separator with the best of results.

Starting from where we are and gradually improving our condition is progress.



Tractors Have Been Found Satisfactory Not Only for Operating Threshers But Also for Pulling Them from One Place to Another.

Rural Engineering Hints

By C. E. Jablow

MACHINERY, engines and other labor saving devices have been discussed in these columns and all of these have their important bearing in bringing greater financial returns with less physical effort to the farmer, but one investment that can outclass any of the rest is a modern home suited to the needs of the owner. It must be remembered that even considering the long days some farmers work, the time the head of the household spends in his home, exceeds by a considerable amount of time his city cousin spends at home. This is explained by lay-offs for the farmer due to unseasonable or inclement weather and also the difference in the social life of the city and country resident. While many city men spend on an average about one-half of their time at home, the farmer on the other hand may be within the portals of his home, perhaps two-thirds of the time. In spite of the above facts, it is true that the same amount of thought has not been given to the farm home as the city home has received. Happiness, health contentment and efficiency will be reflected as a result of good housing facilities. That this is true, has been recognized by many of the larger man-

the predominating factors in a great many cases. The relationship in the cost of the different kinds of material does not remain the same so much cannot be said on this point. Investigation on the part of the prospective builder will be necessary to fix this item. Availability of materials frequently determines the character of construction. One item that should receive more attention and is most usually slighted, is the heat lost thru walls. This item is most important in cold climates but also serves to keep a house cooler in extremely hot weather. Considering heat losses, some of the various modes of construction will rank as follows:

1. Brick wall with a small air space in center and plastered on the inside.
2. Plain brick wall with furring and plaster, also clapboard, paper sheathing, studding and lath and plaster rank equally with the preceding.
3. Same frame construction as previously mentioned except without the paper. A plain brick wall with plaster on inside ranks equally with this last construction.
4. Hollow tile with plaster or stucco on both sides.
5. Clapboard, studding, lath and plaster. The frame construction as the fifth item represents a heat loss approximately double that in the first item. Frame construction where sheathing and paper is used represents one improvement of 80 per cent or more on the construction in the fifth item. Frequently in one or two seasons the saving



Every Farm Home Should Have Water Works and Electric Lights. Gas Engines Will Provide All of the Motor Power Needed.

ufacturers who house their employees not for any beneficent purposes but because they find that they can get larger dividends on the capital invested in their shops. It is not reasonable to suppose that the same laws apply to the men and women on the farm? I am convinced that this is the case,

Begin Planning Now

The long winter evenings when the chores are finished is an ideal time to plan your home and do not hesitate to take the wife into your confidence for she rarely leaves the house for any length of time and her happiness and contentment should come into consideration even if it is for the selfish reason of making yourself more comfortable. Together you should go over every detail of your proposed new home to avoid, if possible, regrets after the house is built.

A plan for a city home when followed out for the farm home may not always prove satisfactory. The city conditions are usually such that the house must be planned for a lot of a definite shape and size and the front must as a rule, face in one definite direction. These limitations are not generally found on the farm. Again it should be remembered that a wash room near the rear door will be desirable in the farm home and unnecessary in the city property. The dining room in the farm home will on a few occasions each year, have to accommodate many more than the city home. An unusually large dining room may not be justified for the farm conditions, but a dining room and living room combined or a wide archway connecting these two rooms may prove more satisfactory. In one design with which I am familiar, large folding doors connect the dining room and kitchen and when open give somewhat the effect of a large room.

There are many factors to consider before determining the materials of construction. Cost is of course one of

in fuel may amount to the extra first cost of the better over the poorer construction.

Two striking instances have come to the writer recently where the owner moved into the house before it was finished. In one of these houses none of the upstairs bedrooms were lathed or plastered and newspaper, cardboard and some building paper that was left over from the outside were tacked on the studding. In this same house, a door from the second story hall leads to the outside, but there is no place to set your foot. A porch is lacking here but it is the owner's intention to add to it some day. When this addition is built he thinks that it will then be time to paint the house. This house is now 3 years old and still these items that convert a pile of lumber into a home are lacking.

The other instance is where an otherwise beautiful house has incomplete concrete front steps, an unfloored bath room and incomplete plumbing. This house now has been used for two years in this condition. This family moved into their home shortly after the roof was put on and before the window frames were placed. It is safe to assume that these two properties will change hands before they are really complete. A plea is here entered that before one moves in every nail should be in place. The beautifying of the surroundings will be enough to leave for a later time.

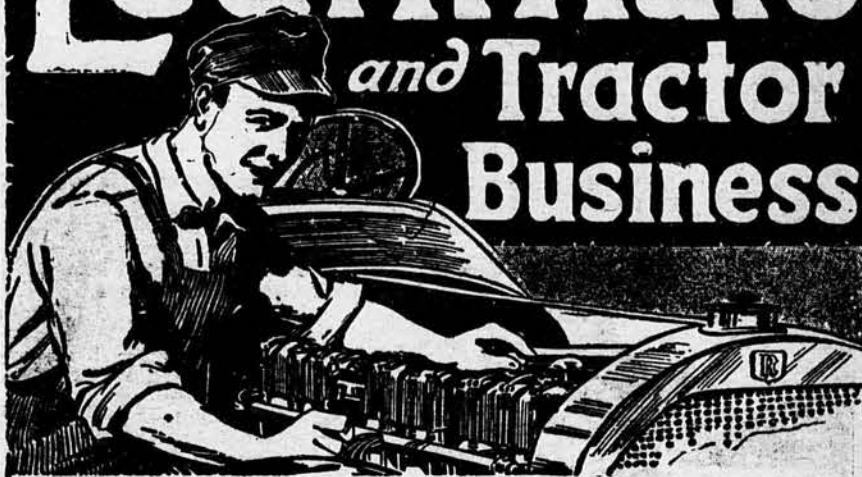
Modern Conveniences in the Home

For approximately 10 per cent additional to the cost of the house the entire family can enjoy a sanitary, convenient and modern system of plumbing and heating. For the further addition of 5 per cent or a little more, electric lights with the necessary lighting equipment can be had. These expenditures should not be considered extra burden, for the benefits should also be considered.

Built-in features are very nice in a home and will most generally cost less

(Continued on Page 33.)

Learn Auto and Tractor Business



by the Rahe Practical Method In 6 to 8 Weeks

You'll learn best and quickest here in the Oldest and Greatest School of the kind in America. The Rahe method is the original practical method of training for success in the Automobile and Tractor business. More than 22,000 graduates owe their good success to the practical training they got here.

Earn \$150 to \$400 a Month

Garages and repair shops the country over know the higher skill and better ability of Rahe trained men—as a result, we always have more calls for men than we can supply. A few short weeks here will enable you to earn \$150 to \$400 a month immediately upon leaving school, or fit you to open a business of your own and make much more.

Rahe Auto & Tractor School

World's Oldest and Greatest

Twice more equipment and twice more floor space used in actual daily practice than in any other auto and tractor school. You will find everything in the automotive industry here—autos, trucks, tractors—all kinds and sizes; electrical starting, lighting and ignition systems—all types. Largest and best arranged live motor department in America. Master Mechanic instructors guide you in making quick progress.

You Learn Best and Quickest Here

Any man 16 years and older can learn here easily. No previous experience or special education needed. Come to this school of greater equipment with simply the will to work. No tools or "extras" to buy. Same method used during the war to train 5,000 soldier mechanics in 60-day courses.

Low Tuition Rate Now Send your name so we can mail Free to you, our big 68-page book, our present Special Tuition Offer and proof from thousands of graduates.

RAHE AUTO & TRACTOR SCHOOL
DEPT. 2614 KANSAS CITY, MO.

Two Blocks to your left as you come out of the Union Depot.



Mail this coupon today for Special Tuition Offer with 68-page Book showing opportunities everywhere and proof of graduates' success.

FREE

Name

Address

Age..... Occupation.....



FREE EMERY KNIFE SHARPENERS TO HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS

Hurry! Bill Adams is giving a dandy new emery knife sharpener to every hunter and trapper who asks for it—Free as long as they last—Send for yours now.

Bill Adams says: "There's something else you'll be mighty glad to hear, too. It's about fur prices. They're way up. But the real story is in my new price list."

"If ever there was a time that you should know the facts about raw fur values, it's NOW. I'm paying more money—far more than I've ever paid before. I'm paying more than I ever imagined would be paid. My prices are the top. Be fair to yourself. Don't sell until you've seen my list. Write me today sure. I'll send you FREE the emery knife sharpener, shipping tags and price list B; also free market reports thruout the season."

W.R. ADAMS CO. WHOLESALE RAW FURS
FREMONT, NEB.

With the Homemakers

Stella Gertrude Nash
— EDITOR —

Farm Women Tell About the Modern Bathrooms in Their Homes

THE MODERN bathroom is becoming more popular every year with farm families. It is very essential to the comfort of each member of the household and encourages cleanliness to such an extent that parents with growing children should by some means provide one for their daily use.

The plainest bathroom I know of cost little, yet I think it is very much better than none. It is built just off the kitchen. There is running water in the kitchen but it must be carried to the bathtub. The bathtub has a drain pipe leading to the garden. A medicine cabinet, washstand and chair complete the furnishings. This bathroom could have been made much handier with only a little more time and expense, but it shows how easily a few comforts can be had on the farm.

Then the best farm bathroom I know of cost only \$100. This bathroom is on the ground floor and opens into a hall. It is well ventilated and equipped with a large bathtub with hot and cold running water, shower with rubber curtain, convenient towel rack, bath seat that swings across the top of the tub, soap rack, bath stool and rug. There is also a modern lavatory with hot and cold water, a large built-in medicine cabinet with large mirrored door and built-in shelves and drawers. A clothes chute which resembles a box with hinged lid extends thru the floor of the bathroom and ceiling of the basement. It has a hinged lid on the bottom with a hook to fasten it and may be opened in the cellar when soiled clothes are desired for the wash. The walls of this bathroom are plastered and the lower half is marked off to resemble tile. The walls and woodwork are enameled blue and white with drop ceiling of white.

A Farmer's Wife.
Scott City, Kan.

Made From a Back Porch

Our farm home was built nearly 30 years ago, when bathrooms were not considered a necessity. It is a two-story house with a 28-foot square frame and an 18-foot back porch. The west half of this porch was enclosed as a cream separator room several years ago and later we decided to extend the porch roof and enclose the 9 by 7-foot space for the bathroom. This enclosed a window in one of the bedrooms, a cellar window under it, and one for ventilation in the west end of the separator room. These windows were removed and doors put in their place, also an outside door at the southeast corner of the room, which furnishes excellent ventilation for the bedroom in summer. The cellar window made easy access to the excavation underneath and a half window placed high in both the south and west gives plenty of light and sun.

The walls were made as warm as possible by putting drop siding, heavy sheeting paper and sheeting on the outside of the studding. The space in the studding is filled with another layer of paper, making two dead air spaces. Lath and a heavy coat of plaster, well painted in white enamel finish the interior.

The doors are all near the east end of the room, leaving ample space for the large bathtub along the west end, a closet behind the bedroom door, and a corner lavatory in the northeast corner of the room, between the two inside doors. The drain which carries the water from the bath and from the kitchen sink to a cess pool 5 feet deep is tile.

The dining room stove is 25 feet from the bathroom, the heat passing around thru a bedroom 15 feet long. A thermometer in the bathroom today registered 54 degrees; one in the dining room, 70; while outside it is 10 below zero. I use an oil heater when I wish more heat.

The expense of enclosing this corner

was \$130, but my only regret is that it was not done years ago. It is not elaborate but plain and well built. I believe there are many farm homes with a corner that could be made into the much needed bathroom.

Mrs. L. A. Breed.

Jewell Co., Kansas.

Good Reading Enriches a Life

Good reading helps you change your mental environment, to put you for a time in the midst of happenings, some of which perhaps you in your experience have lived over before and others that are new and strange to you. They all appeal to your emotions in different ways.

This change of mental environment is quite as important to us as the physical conditions with which we surround ourselves in home or shop. Aside from conveniences, comfort and happiness, there should be something in your reading and your recreation and

all right. This method opens up the pores and restores skin action, thereby removing a burden from the lungs.

If the cold is very bad, do not wait for a laxative to act, but use a fountain syringe as recommended by doctors and nurses. Every mother should have one. Grease the chest with sweet oil and turpentine or kerosene. In case of a sore throat I always saturate a cloth with coal oil and wrap it loosely around the neck. This remedy never fails. The coal oil irritates the skin and draws the inflammation to the outside, giving almost instant relief and relieving dangerous swelling inside.

Mrs. W. H. Penix.

Saline Co., Kansas.

Costly Equipment Not Needed

We have had our bathroom for about five years and if we were to build again and could build only a 3-room house, one of the rooms would have to be a bathroom. A bathroom is very

our linen closet is next to the bathroom, we did not feel the need of it. All the equipment is white enamel as is also the woodwork. The walls are tinted yellow, with the lower half white enameled in tile effect and are very easy to clean.

Mrs. Barney Schmidt.

Barton Co., Kansas.

Windmill Provides Power

We put pipes from our well to the house six years ago, a distance of 150 feet. The only suitable place for the bath was a room $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 feet. We thought it would be much better than none so we fitted it up and never have regretted it.

Our outfit required a 12-barrel storage tank in the cellar, a water front for the range, a hot water tank, a porcelain sink, bathtub and toilet. A clock in the kitchen tells when the pressure tank is full which saves going down cellar. The water is pumped into the storage tank by means of a force pump which is operated by a windmill. The plumber advised us to get a gas engine with which to pump but we said we would try "free air" for a while and in all these years we never have been without water. We usually pump some water every other day and every day during the harvest or rush seasons.

Of course, we have hot and cold water both in the sink and bathtub and can also draw water in the cellar to use about churning. The waste water is piped to a septic tank about 90 feet from the house (on lower land than the well.) From this tank tile are laid about 5 rods under a field. There never has been the least odor from this tank or drain. The pipe which brings the water to the house extends on 180 feet to a tank at the barn. All pipes are laid below freezing depth.

This outfit, including pipe and everything mentioned except the windmill, cost \$220. It would probably be higher now. We never have had to pay out anything for repairs. If leaving the place for several days in very cold weather we draw the water out of the pipes.

The septic tank is made of cement. The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. sends complete directions for making it.

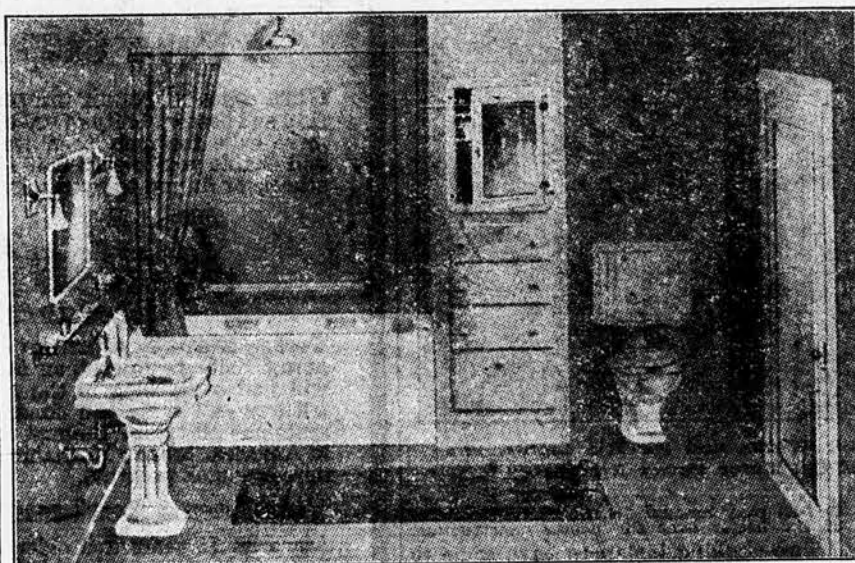
Mrs. Bird C. Moore.

Ellis Co., Kansas.

Remember Farm and Home Week

Rural Kansas of today is wide awake and making the best of every opportunity to perfect farm life. During the week of February 2 to 7 homemakers and their families will have the privilege of attending the meetings of Farm and Home Week at the Kansas State Agricultural college in Manhattan. Morning, afternoon and evening programs include addresses by speakers of national fame and much will be gained by listening to these men and women tell of the activities of other states. Practically every phase of farm and home life will be emphasized during the week and anyone interested in a special line of work will have the opportunity of listening to and taking part in the discussions led by experts in the line.

That the meeting this year promises to be the best ever held in Kansas is proved by the fact that plans are being made to accommodate 1500 men, women, boys and girls. A gathering of this kind gives homemakers a chance to meet and discuss informally their last year's work. It is these informal discussions that teach so much of the practical side of home life. Every homemaker should feel it her duty to take an inventory of her last year's work and spend the week attending the meetings not only to learn new things that will help her with her work but also to teach others the things she learned



The Bathroom Goes to the Farm

MODERN bathrooms are now found in many rural homes. They are considered essential for the comfort and convenience of the family. The old tin or wooden tub which served so faithfully as a bathtub for many years now is being forsaken for the white porcelain enameled bathtub. And the lavatory, toilet, shower, and medicine cabinet all are receiving their share of attention. With running water, hot and cold, so easily available, the question of installing an up-to-date bathroom should be considered seriously by every rural family.

Stella G. Nash.

your work that especially appeals to you. Something that stimulates a conscious appreciation of the wonderful adventure of life and persistent but genuine desire to know more and give more of yourself to life.

Mrs. B. B. King.

Neosho Co., Kansas.

Neglected Colds Cause Trouble

I believe colds not properly cared for in the beginning are the cause of many diseases. Therefore it is very important that a cold should not hang on. A cold is an indication of a clogged system and in order to get relief the eliminating agents should all be set to work, the lungs, skin and digestive organs.

Heavy food should be withheld. Give broths and fruit juices instead. The latter are very beneficial when a cold is accompanied by a fever. Apple juice, prune juice, grape juice, orange or lemonade not too sweet are good. A light diet for several meals is a wonderful help in breaking up a cold.

Mother used to give us a sweat bath in an improvised bath cabinet consisting of a kettle of hot boiled oats and a quilt in which we were wrapped, then gave us a rubdown with a towel and put us to bed. In the morning we were

convenient at all times, but when there is sickness in the house its value cannot be estimated. The equipment of a bathroom need not be elaborate, but every bathroom should contain a tub, lavatory, and toilet. The cost is not great when we consider the comfort and convenience.

Our bathroom consists of bathtub, lavatory, toilet, towel rack and medicine and shaving cabinet. The bathtub cost \$35 and sets on a base instead of legs, which arrangement is very convenient as no dirt can collect under it. The waste water is controlled from the outside, which does away with the stopper and chain which are so troublesome. The toilet is the low down syphon jet style. It cost about \$30 and with the use of a cleaning agent is easily kept clean and sanitary. The lavatory cost \$12 with its hot and cold water faucets. It is also easy to clean with a cloth dipped in kerosene or with any non-scratching powder. The towel rack is of glass. The medicine and shaving case is enameled white and has a mirror in the door.

There are other convenient things to have in a bathroom such as a glass shelf and shower bath, but these can be added as one feels the need of them. A built-in towel case is handy but as

during the year by her successes and failures.

The responsibility of happy home life rests with the parents but the boys and girls are being taught that they have an important part in the campaign for successful living and so they are included in the week's program. The people of Kansas are accomplishing so much in the development of social life thru community centers that this phase of the week's program is in itself well worth the trip to the college.

Mrs. Ida Migliario.

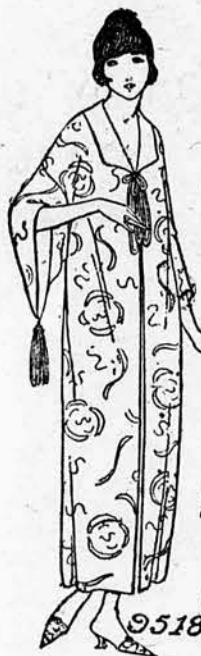
For the Home Dressmaker

9542—Ladies' Waist. This design shows striped tub silk to good advantage and fastens with just one large fancy button. The neat-turnback cuffs may be of the same or contrasting material to match the notched collar. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

9518—Ladies' One-Piece Negligee. Crepe de chine makes a most delightful negligee and the simplicity of this



9542



9518

9539

design permits the beauty of fabric to be seen to the best advantage. The back and fronts are cut in one. Sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

9539—Ladies' Four-Piece Skirt. A new way to arrive at a panel effect is to join the side and front gore under a plait. The back gore is gathered across the waistline. Sizes 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 12 cents each. State size and number of pattern.

Have You Cold Feet?

One can't be comfortable with cold feet. When ironing I cover a piece of old comforter with denim or pieces of old overalls and stand on it. I also made a pad the same size as the sewing machine treadle, about 1 inch thick, sewed pieces of shoe laces on the corners and tied it on to the treadle securely.

For elderly persons or those crippled with rheumatism who have to spend most of their time sitting in a chair, a small feather cushion is fine to rest the feet on. If you are nervous, try heating the bottoms of your feet real hot. It will help a headache as well. A great many ills of mankind are caused from not having the feet properly protected during cold weather.

Mrs. B. B. King.

Neosho Co., Kansas.

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.

Women's Service Corner

Readers are invited to make use of this department. When you have a perplexing problem you cannot solve, send it to the Women's Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan., then look for the answer in this column. There will be no charge.

Wash Kid Gloves in Milk

I should like to know how to wash gray kid gloves without shrinking or ruining them.—Reader.

Draw the gloves on the hands, dip a cloth in skim milk, and wipe them on the cloth as if on a towel. Let them dry on the hands. Or draw a glove on one hand and with the other hand dip a piece of flannel in new milk, rub on castile soap or any good hard white soap, and rub the soiled glove lightly.

Hanging the Curtains

Please tell me a good way to curtain a bay window which has three sashes, a large one in the center and a smaller one on each side. I wish to make the curtains of ecru marquisette with narrow crocheted edging.—A Reader, Colorado.

If you wish to cover the windows completely with the curtains, I suggest that you simply make one for each of the small windows and two for the large window to reach all the way across and to the bottom of the sash, and then put hangings in some color to harmonize with the colors in the room at the outer sides of the two small sashes, about a fourth or a third of the way across. Let them also extend down from the tops of the windows about a foot.

Another pretty way to use the curtain would be to divide the material and make two long curtains for each window, placing one at each outer edge and letting them extend about a fourth of the way across the window. Finish the top of the windows with an overhanging about a foot wide.

To Remove Grease from Wall Paper

Please tell me how grease spots can be removed from wall paper.—Mrs. J. E. K., Lehigh, Kan.

Fold a piece of blotting paper, and in the fold spread pipe clay or French chalk. Pin the edges together, lay this over the grease spot and apply a hot iron, taking care not to scorch the paper. Change the blotting paper occasionally, and, if necessary, repeat with a fresh iron.

Have You Any Sage Leaves?

Can you tell me where I can get some old-fashioned dried sage with leaves and stems? I can find nothing but the powdered sage.—Mrs. Gertrude Tilzey, Lucas, Kan.

Perhaps some reader can supply your needs along this line. Most tea and spice companies sell the pressed sage leaves. You can obtain them from the Grand Union Tea Company, 606 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

A Built-in Ironing Board

We are hoping to build a new farm home, and I am wondering if it is possible for you to suggest to me a place in which I can keep my ironing board?—Mrs. L. E., Clay Co., Kansas.

Since you are planning a new home, it would seem you would have an excellent opportunity to have a built-in ironing board, if you are not expecting to have a separate laundry room. These ironing board cupboards require a little wall space, but a door closes over the whole thing and especially when one can afford to put a mirror in the door they are very attractive and useful. The board can be so built that it can be adjusted to suit the height of any one. There is no adjusting of flimsy legs, or scrambling around hunting props of various kinds for rests for the board. If you are having an especially built work table in your kitchen, it is possible to build an ironing board which can be hinged to the table. This type board may be kept under the table when not in use and easily swung into place when one is ready to iron.

Pleased with the Paper

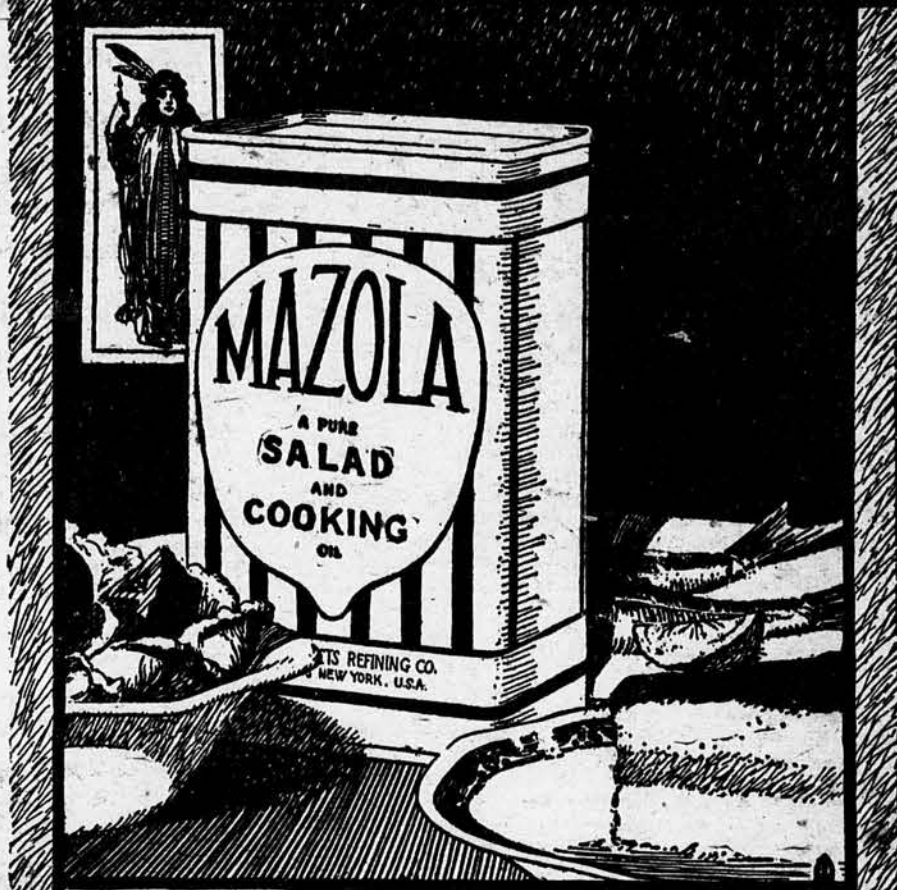
I find many helpful recipes, also good poultry advice by reading the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Caldwell, Kan. Mrs. L. E. W.

I am very much pleased with the women's department of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Mrs. Cora Thompson.
Cloud Co., Kansas.

MAZOLA

THE PURE OIL FROM GOLDEN CORN



NO matter how clean and careful the preparation of ordinary frying and shortening animal fats, the housewife does not have the right feeling about them, because she believes they are not "good to eat." This is undoubtedly one of the principal reasons why Mazola is now preferred by thousands of housewives throughout America.

Mazola is from an edible vegetable source. It is pure, wholesome oil pressed from the kernels of finest golden corn. Nothing is added, nothing subtracted from the essence of the greatest of American cereals.

Mazola is better and more economical than lard and compounds for deep fat frying. It retains the natural flavor of the food and does not smoke up the kitchen.

As a shortening Mazola is equal to butter, costs less, and, on account of its added richness, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ less is required.

Salad dressings, Mazola-made, have a delicate, delicious flavor. Mazola is equal to the finest olive oil and costs much less.

FREE A book worth while writing for. The New Corn Products Cook Book contains 64 pages of practical and tested recipes of professional chefs. Handsomely illustrated. Write us for it today. Corn Products Refining Co., Department 45, P. O. Box 161, New York City.

SOLD BY LEADING GROCERS EVERYWHERE

DURABLE DURHAM HOSIERY

Made strongest where the wear is hardest



The right hosiery for the American Family

THE millions of people who wear Durable-DURHAM Hosiery are the millions who make up the happy, sane, home-loving families of America.

They appreciate Durable-DURHAM because they realize that true economy is in quality and long wear. They like the comfort of Durable-DURHAM, its fine appearance, and above all its absolute dependability.

Durable-DURHAM Hosiery includes styles for everyone in the family. Working socks and dress socks for men in all weights; play and school stockings for children; stockings for women in sheer lisle or heavier cotton, in all fashionable colors.

Every pair is strongly reinforced at points of hardest wear. Tops are wide and elastic; sizes accurately marked; feet and toes are smooth, seamless and even. The Durham dyes will not fade.

Ask for Durable-DURHAM Hosiery. You should be able to find it at any dealer's. Look for the Durable-DURHAM trade mark ticket attached to each pair.

DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS, Durham, N. C.
Sales Department, 88 Leonard Street, New York

NOTE: Don't miss reading the ad below. It is an opportunity to buy merchandise of the exceptional Government quality.—Adv.

Special Low-Price Sale of Army Shirts and Blankets

SHIRTS—First Grade Reclaimed, U. S. Regulation, Olive Drab, Wool. Sizes 14½, 15, 15½ and 16 only. Guaranteed without holes, rips or tears; can hardly be told from new. **\$3.70 each**

BLANKETS—Olive Drab Wool. The big, heavy kind. Size 56x84 inches. Carefully sterilized and renovated by the U. S. Government method. These are seconds with a slight defect here and there but all such have been carefully mended. These blankets will be perfectly good for many seasons to come. **\$5.90 each**

Send your order TODAY. Enclose draft, postal—or express money order. Price refunded if not satisfied.

SCOTT ARMY GOODS STORES, 511 S. 15th St., OMAHA, NEB.
Reference: Any Bank in Omaha.

Why Use 4-time Ads!

How often does your neighbor cry, "Sold!" the first time you offer a mower, or a cockerel? Not often, does he? It's the same way with advertising; you should offer your product more than once to get the best results. A 4-time order in our classified department saves you 8 cents a word.

Classified Ads turn it into Cash

Give Cereals a Fair Chance

Energy Giving Foods Help Keep Folks Well

BY MRS. IDA MIGLIARIO

A LARGE part of the work of the homemaker is to keep constantly on the watch for foods that will provide her family with sufficient body fuel, and while the supply never has been exhausted, the housewife sometimes feels she has reached the limit of her possibilities. Cereals offer a large field of energy-giving and heat-producing foods for they contain a great deal of starch and such cereals as corn and oats have some fat in them. There are other food elements in cereals which increase their value for some of them contain protein which builds tissue, and mineral matter which is body building and body regulating, as well as the fibrous portion of the grain which gives bulk to the diet.

The most common way of using cereals is in the form of breakfast food, but one must not lose sight of the fact

rolled cereals the grain is subjected to steam before it is rolled and one might say it is partially cooked for naturally steaming until soft enough to roll flat would cook some of the starch and tend to soften the fibrous portion. This is the reason this type of breakfast food does not have to be cooked so long as the whole or cracked grain. However, it is also true of these cereals that it is difficult to cook them too long a time. Long cooking not only develops flavor but it increases digestibility. The granular cereals of which Cream of Wheat is an example is another type which requires even less time than the rolled for there is less of the fibrous material present.

The fireless cooker is an excellent means of cooking these cereals but if one places the double boiler on the range while washing the supper dishes and allows the cereal to cook slowly all evening she will find it well cooked by the time the breakfast is ready to serve.

The third type of breakfast foods, those which have been puffed or flaked, do not require cooking. They have been subjected to such an intense heat that they are completely cooked and need only to be placed in the oven long enough to be made crisp. These breakfast cereals are exceedingly easy to digest because this extreme heat has so thoroughly cooked them. Fruits combine with these also and give variety to the breakfast menu as well as increasing its nutritive value.

There are many ways of using cereals in meals other than the breakfast. What is better than a bowl of mush and milk for supper on a cold winter night? And there is the possibility of cooking a large quantity and having enough to fill an empty baking powder or coffee can and allowing the mush to stand over night when it can be unmolded, sliced, fried, and served with sirup for breakfast.

We were taught the many possibilities of oatmeal during the war. We learned that it can be made into a delicious dessert by combining with apples, raisins, sugar and cinnamon. The ever popular oatmeal cookies are not forgotten; neither are the oatmeal breads, and Scotch oat crackers. Hominy grits is another of the cereals that serves not only as a breakfast food but as a constituent of muffins, cornmeal and hominy bread, hominy date pudding, and scalloped hominy.

The ease with which these cereal foods can be made into appetizing dishes greatly aids the homemaker in supplying a type of food which helps keep the health of her family in perfect condition.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

A Farm Paper Edited on a Farm

Capper's Farmer, published by United States Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, is a farm paper that is different. It is edited on the farm by a farmer and for the farmer. 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 and combines. For that great body of American Farmers who live with ideals, who want to be progressive, there is no such favorite as Capper's Farmer. There is a department for the women folks, boys and girls, marketing, livestock, poultry, dairy, field crops, farm machinery, horticulture, health, etc. In addition to the regular editorials, Senator Capper's Washington Comment is one of the most interesting and instructive.

In order to introduce this bright and breezy farm paper to readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, the publisher agrees to send the paper six months for ten cents. This is a special offer, good for ten days only. You should send in your dime today. Address, Capper's Farmer, 507 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas. You can't afford to miss a single copy.

A little vinegar added to the water in which old potatoes are cooked will prevent them from turning black.



that bread, pastry, cakes, macaroni, cornstarch, barley and so on, are cereal foods. In the process of preparation for the market they sometimes have some of their original elements removed and their form is so changed that we do not recognize them as cereals. Macaroni, for instance, is not always thought of as a cereal.

There are three general types of breakfast foods on the market—those of the whole or cracked grains, such as cracked wheat, steel-cut oats, rice and so on; the steamed and rolled cereals such as Quaker Oats, Pettijohns, Cream of Rye, and the puffed or flaked as Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice and Corn Flakes.

There is quite a distinct line between these types of cereals which concerns the housewife from the standpoint of the length of time of cookery and the cost of fuel. Because the whole or cracked cereals contain much of the fibrous property of the original grain they require a long time for cookery, but where one is using a range no extra fuel is needed since the double boiler can be kept at the back of the stove and the cereal allowed to cook slowly for hours. The whole or cracked cereals require from 3 to 12 hours for cookery, with the exception of rice which cooks quickly because of its lack of fibrous material. The fireless cooker has proved itself ideal for the cookery of this type of cereal, since one can prepare the cereal in the evening and allow it to cook thru-out the night. It is next to impossible to cook whole cereals too long a time, and very easy not to let them cook long enough. The pressure cooker has been found to be a very good means of preparing these cereals, the pressure increasing the temperature and thus lessening the time.

Add Fruit for Variety

An excellent means for securing variety in serving the whole or cracked cereal is that of the addition of fruit. Currants combine unusually well with cracked wheat; raisins, dates, seeded prunes, add not only to the flavor but likewise to their food value. One of the attractive ways of serving is to fill the cavity of a baked apple with a couple of tablespoons of cooked cereal.

In the process of the preparation of

Farm Home News

Matches and mice make a dangerous combination. The only cause that could be given for the burning of a house recently vacated was that mice had probably chewed some matches. The same cause might well lead to many fires in occupied houses as very little care is usually given to extra boxes of matches. The best place for extra matches is, doubtless, in a tin container. In leaving a place, a diligent search should be made to see that no stray matches are to be found.

The owner of the burned house was, at one time, nearly made homeless in his absence from home. A hired boy lighted a match in a clothes closet to look for a pair of rubber boots. Some of the clothing caught on fire, unnoticed by the boy. He happened to return to the closet in time to put out the blaze. Lamps are bad enough in a closet but matches are worse. It would be well if every home were provided with a flashlight to use for searching for things in dark corners.

The usual way of dealing with a beef head is to throw it away—after the tongue is removed. We often have put the head out for the chickens to peck on and, in a day or two, carried it away. This year when we butchered a calf, the hired man wanted the brains. Accordingly, he cut the head into four pieces. These we soaked overnight and then boiled until the flesh fell from the bones. We chose to use the meat and stock in making chickens' mash but it might well have been used in mince meat. There was a 6-quart kettle full of meat and stock, probably a gallon of meat. The ordinary way of letting the chickens pick the head would not yield them a sixth as much as the cooking did.

There are many factors that tend to make country school work exceedingly difficult at this time. Bad roads, no out-of-door sports, cold lunches and dark days—all tend to make restless and discontented pupils. If we were naming the one factor that could most easily be changed in the group, it would be the cold lunch. Unless a teacher is interested in introducing some such change, little can be done. The vacuum bottle might solve the problem for larger pupils but is too heavy and difficult to handle to be a good tool for little folks. The only warm food product our little folks can well handle is a cube over which they can pour hot water and produce a cup of soup. These cubes may be purchased in tins containing 25 or 50 or 100. The flavors are those of beef and chicken mixed with vegetables usually used in soup making. In using these, the children have merely to heat the water and stir the cube.

We often have wondered why country schools could not have their field days and contests as well as town schools. If at the beginning of the year or of the spring term, committees from two or more schools would decide upon a set of contests in athletics and mental tests, the whole set of activities for the term would have an incentive that would give life to all school work. We have seen tests in quick adding or multiplying that were as exciting as a ball game. The old fashioned spell-down had its merits. Ball games and other sports would suggest themselves as suitable for out-of-door contests. If the progressive men in each district would make up a purse to reward the winners or help in giving them some coveted trip, the contests would be more exciting.

Mrs. Dora L. Thompson.
Jefferson Co., Kansas.

Pie, an American Dessert

BY BERTHA G. SCHMIDT

The pie is peculiarly an American dessert. There may be other nations that serve what they think is pie, but ask any United States soldier who has been abroad what he thinks of the substitute and he'll be likely to exclaim "Pie! pie! We didn't have anything that I would call pie until we got back to Hoboken, and, my, what a treat it was to be served a big piece of raisin or apple pie a la mode!"

If rightly made pie is delicious, but I cannot conceive of anything less ap-

petizing and more indigestible than a soggy or tough pie. That the crust be light, flaky and tender is as essential as that the filling be properly prepared. Whether one is making puff paste or plain paste, the best shortenings should be used. Fats used for pastry should be solid. When soft and oily they saturate the dough.

Here are some recipes for fillings:

Butter Scotch Pie—Mix 1 pint of dark brown sugar, 4 tablespoons of sweet cream, butter the size of a walnut, and cook until thick. Cool. Beat the yolks of 2 eggs and add 1 tablespoon of cornstarch and 1 pint of sweet milk. Mix both parts together and cook until thick. Fill previously baked crusts and cover with the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and sweetened.

Bits of Pastry—Pastry scraps will make dainty bits for luncheon. Roll pastry into a thin sheet and spread with chopped dates, raisins, figs, nuts or a mixture of whatever you have on hand. Lay another sheet of pastry



on top and press lightly with a rolling pin. Cut into shapes and bake a delicate brown.

Cheese Sticks—Another use for pastry scraps is to sprinkle the rolled-out dough with grated cheese seasoned with salt and cayenne pepper. Cut into long strips and bake a delicate brown.

Assorted Fruit Pie—Roll puff paste $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick and cut round, the size of a plate. Cut a smaller circle, removing the center of it. Lay this on the first paste and put on a baking sheet. When nicely browned, fill the center with whipped cream and assorted canned fruits. Fresh or stewed fruits may be used.

Ribbon Pie—The filling for this pie is made in three colors; first, a coffee layer; second, vanilla cream; and third, chocolate. Dissolve 5 tablespoons of cornstarch in a cup of cold milk and mix with the yolks of 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar and a teaspoon of salt. Stir into a quart of boiling milk until smooth. Remove from the fire and add a teaspoon of vanilla and a tablespoon of butter. A cup of the custard is reserved for the top, and the remainder is divided into two equal parts. To one part, the bottom layer, add 2 tablespoons of strong black coffee; stir until thoroughly blended, then pour into a pie crust shell already baked. When partly set, pour over the vanilla cream layer. Before it is set spread over the top the reserved cup of custard mixed with 2 squares of melted chocolate.

Orange Cream Pie—Place in a saucepan over the fire 1 tablespoon of cornstarch, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of water, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon of sugar and 1 tablespoon of sirup. Boil 5 minutes. Remove from the fire and add the yolks of 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the rind of an orange and the juice of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon and 1 orange. Mix well. Line a greased piepan with a thin pie crust, brush with beaten egg and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Pour in the mixture and bake in a medium oven until the crust is a light brown. Beat the whites of the eggs very stiff, add 1 tablespoon of powdered sugar and arrange by spoonfuls on top of the pie. Serve cold.

Mock Mince Pie—Mix together $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar, 1 cup of seeded raisins, chopped, 2 cups of bread crumbs, 2 cups of water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of vinegar, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1 teaspoon of cloves, 1 teaspoon of allspice and 1 beaten egg. Cook until thick. Bake in two crusts.

Strawberry and Rhubarb Pie—Canned strawberries and rhubarb may be used for this pie filling. Mix 1 quart of strawberries, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of rhubarb, 1 cup of sugar, 1 teaspoon of flour which previously was mixed with a little of the juice from the strawberries or rhubarb.

Chicken Pie—When you have left-over chicken on hand, baked, stewed or fried, cut it into small pieces, add a few thinly sliced potatoes and onions, previously cooked in hot water. Bake in a pie pan just as you would any other pie. If you have gravy, serve with it; if not, make the pie filling a little more moist by adding hot water and butter.

CALUMET GRIDDLE CAKES—golden yellow, coated with toasty brown, light and tender. No other griddle cakes can be so delicious—for the one reason that no other baking powder is so good.

CALUMET Baking Powder

Makes Most Palatable and Sweetest of Foods

It is absolutely dependable. It is always the same—always superior—always sure.

Its uniformity of quality—its powerful, unfailing strength, guarantee greatest baking success and savings.

You save when you buy it—moderate in cost.

You save when you use it—has more than the ordinary leavening strength—therefore you use less.

You save materials it is used with.

Produced in the biggest, most modern and sanitary baking powder factory in existence.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities.

Try it! Then you'll quit looking for something better—because you will know from results—from comparison—that CALUMET has no equal in quality or in economy.

One can will convince you.
Order today!

BEST BY TEST

BAKER'S COCOA

IS GOOD for Breakfast Luncheon Dinner Supper

Any time that any one wants a delicious drink with a real, satisfying, sustaining food value.

We guarantee its purity and high quality. We have been making chocolate and cocoa for nearly 140 years.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

— OTTAWA —
Business College
OTTAWA, KANS. CATALOG FREE

Let Us Send You this Suit

made to your measure, payable after received, with the clear understanding that if the fit is not perfect or if you are not satisfied in every way, if you are not convinced you have received a fine, high grade, stylish, perfect-fitting tailored suit made to your measures and have saved \$15.00 to \$20.00, you are not under the slightest obligation to keep it. Don't hesitate or feel timid, simply send the suit back, no cost to you. You are not out one penny. Any money you may have paid us is refunded at once.

Samples Free. Any man young or old interested in saving money, who wants to dress well and not feel extravagant is invited to write us for our free book of samples and fashions explaining everything. Please write letter or postal order, just say "Send me your samples" and get our whole proposition by return mail. Try it—costs you nothing—just a postal, get the free samples and prices anyway. You will learn something important about dressing well and saving money.

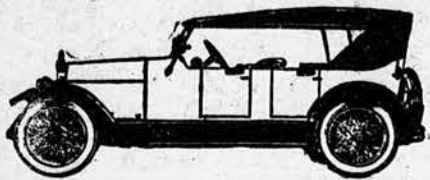
PARK TAILORING COMPANY
Dept. 35 Chicago, Ill.

Dye Old, Faded Dress Material

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Stylish and New—So Easy Too.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies, everything! A Direction Book is in package. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

COVER YOUR CAR WITH PRIDE

Pride Products Are Tailored to Order
Made to Sell Direct to Car Owner

In winter the seats of your car will be warm and comfortable. In summer they will be clean and cool. At all times your clothes will be clean and free from dirt and oil which oozes from leather seats. If you

Equip Your Car With Pride Seat Covers

If your automobile is old, Pride Custom tailored seat covers will cover worn, cracked, and oily upholstery and make the inside of car finer in appearance than when new.

If your car is new they will cover and protect upholstery and the entire inside of body, and improve appearance of car.

No Measurements Needed

They are tailored individually to fit your make and model car and cover cushions, seats, doors and entire inside of car as in the finest sedan. We have patterns for practically every open and closed model.

Cost Is One-Third What You Expect

The cost of these seat covers ranges from \$9.00 to \$40.00 depending on the size of car and the material chosen.

Any Car Owner Can Attach Pride Seat Covers in One Hour

Will a New Top Improve Your Car?

You do not buy a new wheel and rim and discard your old ones every time you buy a new tire and then hire a mechanic to attach them.

For the same theoretical reason you can put on your car a fine grained fabric leather top with beveled plate glass windows at a cost of from \$10.00 to \$30.00.

These tops have same material and workmanship as the tops which come on the 1920 model Marmon, Stutz, and Franklin cars.

NEW IDEAS IN AUTO TOPS

Pride tops are as easy to attach as laying a carpet.

Pride products are made to order in three days sold direct to car owners—no measuring needed—we have patterns for your car.

Send Postal Card giving make, model, year and seating capacity of your car and we will gladly send sample set of seat cover and top materials and complete description and photographs of Pride products with exact prices for your car.

FORD OWNERS! ATTENTION!

We make a complete line of Ford Seat Covers, and Tops costing from \$5.60 to \$12.50 for open models. Write for Ford materials and prices on all open and closed Ford models.

PRIDE AUTO COVERING COMPANY

7131 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

COVER YOUR CAR WITH PRIDE

THE FARMERS
ROBE TANNING CO.

Will give you the utmost value for your money in tanning and manufacturing hides into coats, robes, caps, mittens, etc. Your hides are more valuable to you if you have them made into comfortable wearing apparel than in any other way. You need warm clothing and you can get it at a saving of from 30% to 50% by using the hides of animals you lose or kill during the winter.

Send for Our FREE CATALOG

which gives information in regard to making coats, robes, mittens, caps, sets, etc., and instructions about shipping and caring for hides. It is yours for the asking. Send for it TODAY.

All Work Guaranteed and Done Promptly.

FARMERS ROBE TANNING CO.
34 South First St., Marshalltown, Iowa

Ford Owners



The most valuable accessory ever invented for FORDS. Saves its price many times. Makes old, worn out or cracked plugs spark like new. Keeps them working all the time. No more missing cylinders. No more spark plug cleaning. Saves gasoline, engine and car throat. Makes engine start easier. Can be attached in 3 minutes. Your money back if not satisfied. Guaranteed to outlast your car. Send for it today on 10 days trial. Price \$3.00. Write Dept. 56.

Double Action Intensifier Co., Menasha, Wis.

Read

the classified
advertising
columns.
They may save
you many dollars.

For Our Young Readers

Playing Charades Affords Fun and Mental Exercise

BY NORA TREW

WHEN I WAS a little girl I was always associated with members of my own family, including grandparents, uncles and aunts and cousins without number, at every holiday season.

These family parties always were greatly enjoyed and I look back upon them now with pleasure and with thankfulness that I passed such a happy childhood. Always these occasions were made the most of by the young people just growing up and many were the evenings of merry-making passed in some hospitable home where the girls and boys were permitted to ramble over the whole house at will, planning original amusements, overturning chests and trunks and ransacking closets for suitable costumes for "dress-ups," and otherwise making themselves "obnoxious," as some less good-natured people than ours might think. Well, at any rate, I am glad we

ahead with the first act of the sick lady and Anna and I will do the second act. It's going to be 'ill-a-noise' anyway, and I guess I can put up the noise."

There was nothing more to be said as Bob was determined to be a graceful butterfly. And the scene opened by showing the invalid duly bolstered up on a cot, surrounded by water bottles, medicine and bandages galore and all the other appurtenances of the sick room. An attractive nurse bent over the patient who seemed to be only partially rational, while several of her children, ready to obey her slightest wish, were seated near the bedside.

The patient's mind seemed to "run" on broomsticks, for suddenly she raised herself up to a sitting position and demanded fiercely that a certain broomstick be brought to the bed immediately. Her loving son, William, hurried from the room and soon returned



Cousin Mary, a Girl of 15. Took the Part of the Sick Mother of a Devoted Family. The Invalid was Bolstered Up on a Cot.

belonged to a family that permitted us to express any individuality we might have, freely and in our own way.

One special form of amusement at these home parties was the "spoken charades." We used to put these on in the most elaborate manner, sometimes rehearsing the parts as we would a short play. Again we would make them up in a few minutes, depending upon the originality of the actors to do something "out of the way" and therefore sure to be entertaining.

Old and Young Took Part

The party was divided into two sides, including old and young alike and the actors were chosen as needed. A room was selected for the play that had large folding doors, such as were found in nearly all old-fashioned houses.

The audience, seated behind the closed doors, waited impatiently from one act to another and generously applauded every scene of the extempore performance. The more surprising the stunt the more amusing it must be, I'm sure we must have thought in those days, for while the subject matter was usually quite irrelevant, as applied to the word which we intended to illustrate, that little matter seemed to be overlooked entirely by our audience which was not inclined to be critical.

After several days spent at grandfather's or Uncle John's we considered ourselves almost "real actors" owing to the enthusiasm with which our efforts had been received.

To give our young friends an idea of how much fun can be gotten from these spoken charades I will explain, for example, how we played the word "Illinois," (Ill-a-noise) in order to give each actor a chance to express some special idea of his own.

My cousin, Mary, a girl of 15 was to be the sick mother of a devoted family.

"But I've got to give the butterfly dance," announced my tall brother, Bob, about 17. "I saw it last week in town and I've been saving it for this. It's great and besides it's my time to put on a stunt."

"Oh Bob! How can you be a butterfly dancer in a charade like this?" I asked, provoked that he should insist on introducing such an act here, in such an unsuitable place.

"Never mind," said Bob, "you girls go

with the broomstick, supposed to be the right one. This was not at all satisfactory to the patient, so she dispatched her daughter, Lucy, whom she called in a voice of surprising volume for one so sick, to the kitchen to bring up to her the broomstick for which her spirit craved. Lucy was back in a minute with a beautifully painted broomstick which she proudly exhibited. Matters grew worse, the patient roared, and then wailed piteously, to the delight of the audience. "Get me a broomstick! a b-r-o-o-m-s-t-i-c-k!" she sobbed, "I'm ill—ill—ill!"

"Never mind, Mrs. Brown, I'll get you a broomstick," said the kindly doctor who at that moment entered the room.

Smiling triumphantly a little later the good man approached his patient, carrying a fine new broom. "Here I have your broomstick!" he declared joyously.

This was the last straw. The patient in long white night gown and bedroom slippers leaped from the bed, scattering bottles and bandages. Seizing a broomstick she shouted wildly as she pursued the good doctor and her flying family. "I'll give you all broomsticks!" she screamed above the sound of breaking crockery and falling chairs.

"End of Act 1," announced the master of ceremonies gravely, appearing within the door and then closing it.

A few moments later the second act began. A bedroom fitted with dresser and chairs, over which were flung all kinds of ladies' apparel was here shown with the butterfly arrayed in festive attire of pink silk standing before the mirror arranging "her" hair—assisted by a patient mother.

Bob's hair was of course short like that of any other boy, but Bob, as daughter, acted the part as if he had long unruly tresses, holding out the imaginary strands from "his" glory crown at arms length as he combed with an imaginary comb.

It was evident that the butterfly was hard to please, for she tried several different styles of coiffure, dropping and picking up imaginary hair pins and filling "her" mouth full of them, so that she could answer mother's placating remarks only thru clenched teeth.

"Daughter's" skirts were another source of worry to the devoted mother, since Bob's long breeches were always

persistently appearing before the mother's shocked gaze.

At last "bewitchingly dressed," as that admiring lady exclaimed, daughter announced that she would give an exhibition of the renowned "Butterfly Dance."

The audience was convulsed, for Bob's handling of feminine attire was a marvel to all who beheld, as the hair arrangement had been.

While dancing, "daughter" hummed a lively melody against the constant counseling of "her" mother. "Don't make so much noise, dearie," she would entreat. "There is a sick lady down below." But the dance grew more wildly furious, and the noise increased, until to everybody's astonishment appeared like an avenging fate in nightgown and slippers and bearing two large "broomsticks" in each hand the sick lady from below, who struck out wildly right and left at whatever stood in her path, landing "daughter" a mighty blow on the back of her voluminous skirts before the "butterfly" escaped out of the open window.

"End of Charade"—announced the master of ceremonies. "You will all please guess now the word which was acted."

Champion Club Girls Get Trip

All-star demonstration teams of Kansas canning and breadbaking clubs will be a feature of this year's Farm and Home week program, February 2 to 7 at Manhattan.

These all-star selections were members of the team that won honors in the Topeka and Hutchinson fairs. They were selected as the best individual demonstrators in the state by judges at the Wichita fair. The government and state pay their expenses to Manhattan for the big week. While there they will give some of the most interesting numbers on their programs.

The canning team is composed of Jennie Mellor, Waverly, Coffey county; Hulda Schwin, Leavenworth, Leavenworth county; Iva Welter, Perry, Jefferson county. In the breadbaking team are Mary Chilcott, Jewell City, Jewell county; Stella Heywood, Bennington, Ottawa county; Minnie Gossman, Sterling, Rice county.

The Average Boy

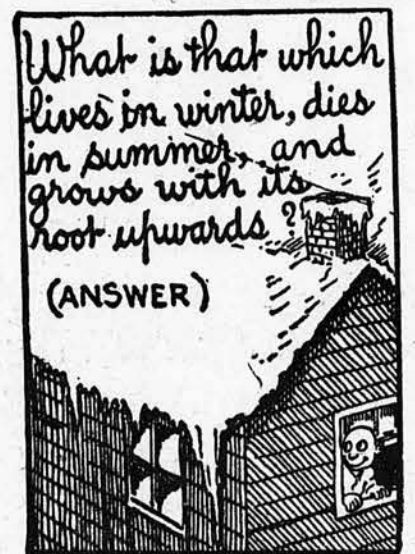
The average boy is a versatile boy. Quick, earnest, and keen for fun; Careless, no doubt, but swift to amend, And ready your errands to run.

The average boy lags not far in the rear, Nor is he the first in a race; If he gets into mischief, he'll own it at once, And bravely look up in your face.

The average boy has his beautiful dreams. An for years in the future makes plans; He is sleepy at morn, and alert for the night, And awkward with feet and with hands.

The average boy has a heart full of love, But is shy of displaying the same; And he fears you would laugh if you knew half his thoughts, And his dreamings of riches and fame.

The average boy is a lovable boy, And the household that owns one or more, Has a treasure of wealth with the value untold, And of hopes for the future, a score. —Epworth Herald.



What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its root upwards?

(ANSWER)

Send your answer to this riddle to the Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first six boys and girls who send correct answers.

Solution January 10 riddle—A fountain. The prize winners: Ella Thomen, Helen Baldwin, Clara Pohl, Nedra Christie, John Roelfs, Otis Wrench.

Health in the Family

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO



IN EVERY issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze our readers are invited to avail themselves of the services of Dr. Lerrigo thru the columns of his department. No charge is made for this, but when a personal answer is desired postage should be enclosed for reply to each inquiry.

About Country Doctors

A country mother writes: "I am going to take advantage of the kind offer of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and ask for some advice about my baby. We read your column every week, and think the statements and advice contained therein are priceless to the rural people of the small towns of Kansas who are unable to procure the best of medical attention. Having lived all my life in a large city I cannot be satisfied with anything but the best—so seldom call upon the local doctors here, as they cannot have the experience and study necessary to advanced practice."

Much as I like appreciative letters I am quoting this one only to show my correspondent that she is mistaken in her judgment of the "local doctors." From a wide acquaintance with country doctors I know them to be of the same stock as their city associates. Why should it be otherwise? They take the same lectures, the same hospital courses, the same examinations and are given the same license. The thing that decides one man to set up in the city and another in the country is quite likely to be that the city man has a little money to carry him thru the "get acquainted" stage, and loves his ease well enough to prefer the city life.

Both Have Even Start

The man who goes to the country town is likely to be just as well informed and just as clever as the other. But he is poor, and so must go to a place where he can get remunerative work at once, without competition; or else he is the kind of a man who loves the freedom of country life and has no fear of the elements.

So they start even, the young doctor practicing in the country and the one who sets up in the city. Now, I'm obliged to admit that the city man has opportunities that don't come to his country brother. There are hospitals that he may visit every day, there are clinics in which he may work, there are good libraries in which he may study.

The country doctor misses many of these advantages but he offsets them by a certain independence that he gains. He is upon his own resources. He cannot get help by a mere wave of the hand. He has no great man to whom he may turn. He, himself, is the great man of his community so far as medical matters go. Therefore he learns to rely upon himself. He does things and does them successfully, while the city doctor is watching some great man do them. He grows rapidly on the strong meat of actual experience.

Then, too, he is not shut off from improvement. He has his medical magazines. He buys more books than the city man. And if he is the right kind of a progressive man he snatches time from his practice at certain seasons to go where the big clinics are and see what they are doing.

You people who depend upon country doctors can improve your stock if you so desire. Encourage your doctor to buy books and visit clinics. You can do this by paying your bills promptly and cheerfully. Give your doctor your full confidence in every

case. It may be that you need special work that he is not qualified to do. But don't slight him. Get his advice in the matter anyhow. If he can't handle it himself he is the best person to advise as to whom you should consult.

Do try to give him a little spare time. Arrange things, whenever possible, so that he shall know of needed visits early in the morning. Try to leave his evenings undisturbed. That is the doctor's natural time for study. Don't grumble if he is away attending the meeting of his county medical society. He did not know that you intended to call him.

Then comes up the question about the doctor leaving the country and going to the city as soon as he has gained a little experience. That is a matter that rests entirely with you, my dear country friends. Make his practice so successful that the city will not tempt him. If a doctor knows that in the city he can get \$25 for a confinement case as compared with \$10 in the country, and other things on a corresponding scale, there is a rather strong inducement for him to consider a change. But a community that pays good prices and pays them cheerfully has little to fear from city competition. Yes, I know that a doctor should have a soul above mere money, I quite agree. But he also has a wife and several children and he needs all the money that is his due.

An Attractive Office Essential

I hope some country doctors will read this, because I would like to say to just a very few of them that there is no earthly reason why their offices should not be just as neat and clean as those of the doctors who office in a big city block. I have seen some offices of country doctors that were bad enough to make the Goddess Hygeia weep tears of brine and utterly refuse to sanction with her favor any work that went on therein. But on the other hand, I've seen some that were very proper. I think you will find that a well-equipped, neatly kept office is usually the sign of a progressive, up-to-date doctor.

Any rural community can have first-class doctors by paying for first-class attention and insisting upon getting it. A local public health society is a great help to this end.

Answers to Questions

Your questions will be answered in this department without charge. This service is maintained for your benefit, and Dr. Lerrigo will be glad to give you advice upon any matter that you may desire to consult him about.

About Removing Scars

I have some small scars on my face which were left by some sores a few months ago. Now is there any way to remove these or not?
A READER.

If the scars go thru the true skin they are permanent. They can be removed only by a surgical operation which may involve skin grafting. Scars that are superficial will gradually improve without any help but cleanliness.

Mrs. E. A.: My experience with the many soldiers who had suffered the loss of an arm or leg by amputation taught me that a good many weeks and even months passed before they were thoroly comfortable. Frequently a nervous condition would add to the distress and give even more disagreeable sensations. In such cases it became very important to get both mind and body thoroly rested.

Applications of galvanic electricity to the amputated stump were sometimes helpful.

Write Quick FREE

BROWN'S BARGAIN FENCE BOOK

DIRECT from FACTORY—FREIGHT PREPAID

The biggest money-saving fence catalog you ever received. Write for it today. See the money you can save—compare my Low Factory, Freight Prepaid Bargain Fence Book, 150 styles. Samples to test and book free.

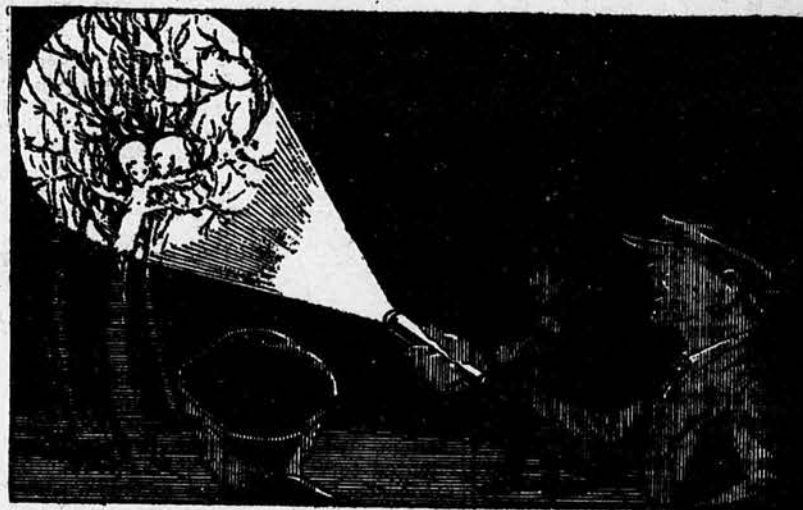
THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 313 Cleveland, Ohio

Fire Agent

We want one exclusive representative in each locality to use and sell the new Mellinger Extra-Fly, hand made tires. Guarantee Bond for \$5000 Mils. (No seconds). Shipped prepaid on approval. Sample sections furnished. Don't buy until you get our Special Plans. Prices. Write MELLINGER TIRE & RUBBER CO., 227 2nd St. Kansas City, Mo.

Panama Canal Book 10c

A story of the building of this great canal; 36 pages; profusely illustrated; will be sent postpaid for 10 cents, stamps or silver. Novelty House, Dept. 2, Topeka, Kan.



BOYS! BOYS! Here's Your Chance

Use Your Flashlight Whenever You Want To

What would be nicer these cold winter evenings when you are out setting your traps, skating, or coasting down some big long hill than to have a reliable flashlight that you can call your own? Wouldn't it be more enjoyable when you go out for an evening's outing, skating, coasting, etc., with your boy and girl friends to reach up on the shelf and get your own flashlight instead of borrowing your mother's or father's? How often have you been out in the evenings enjoying yourself when some little thing went wrong that spoiled your evening, and which could have easily been fixed in the dark if you only had a flashlight?

Make Your Batteries When You Need Them

The beauty of our Flashlight Outfit is, if some night you have had a little hard luck, and have had to burn your flashlight until the battery was exhausted, you can immediately make a new battery in just a few minutes' time. You won't have to wait until the next day to go to the store for a new battery—you make your own. It is so simple that a boy or girl 10 or 12 years old can make these batteries by following the instructions. It's great fun to make these batteries, and when you get one of the outfits, invite your neighbor boys and girls over some evening and surprise them

by showing what you can do. You can make a battery absolutely fresh, full of life and power which will give a brighter light, and a longer lasting light than the battery you buy at the store. Be the first one in your neighborhood to get one of these outfits, and you will always have a crowd of your friends watching you make these batteries. They will think you are a genius—you will be envied by all of them. It's so simple they will all be wanting you to show them how it is done. You will be considered a wonder when it comes to making your own battery with our outfit.

Why You Should Make Your Batteries

Here Are the Reasons:

The life of a battery depends upon its age. The minute a battery is made, chemical action caused by the combining of different elements, starts. Deterioration begins, and the term of the battery life is definitely fixed. With ordinary batteries, if you are fortunate enough to secure one fresh from the store, you secure a battery of usefulness—but never 100 per cent—some deterioration is sure. Our MAKE-

UR-OWN outfit comes "knocked down," ready to assemble in a jiffy, and here is the big point. Until you assemble the parts—at the time you need a fresh battery, the MAKE-UR-OWN principle keeps all the life intact. There's no life lost in deterioration before you get the battery. The battery reaches you all complete and packed in a nice carton, consisting of six zinc receptacles, six electrodes, one stirring stick and COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS.

Given Free on Big Special Offer

Mail Coupon Today—Quick

We want every reader of this paper to take advantage of this most wonderful offer, especially the boys. Never before has such an opportunity confronted you. Either one of our wonderful outfits will be sent you FREE and POSTPAID for just a little easy work which you can do in an hour's time. All we ask is that you distribute a few big, colored pictures among your friends on our fast selling 25 cent offer. The pictures are wonderful, and go like wildfire.

If you have no flashlight, order Offer No. 1.
If you already have a flashlight of standard tubular size, order Offer No. 2.
Mail coupon today; don't miss this opportunity.

OFFER No. 1. This offer includes Outfit No. 1, with flashlight, and is twelve of our big, beautiful colored pictures. Mail coupon TODAY.

OFFER No. 2. This offer includes Outfit No. 2, without flashlight, and is six of our big, beautiful, colored pictures. Mail coupon TODAY.

C. C. FRENCH, 207 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir—I am very much interested in your Battery Offer. Please send me enough pictures to get Outfit No.

Name

St. or R. F. D.

Town..... State.....

You're Dairying for Profit



Make Sure You Get It

The Viking is the separator you need—because it gives you the most for your money

The Viking Cream Separator skims close, runs easy, has larger capacity, simple and durable.

The Viking is made with the straight disc skimming device which has proven to be the very best—skims faster, and is easier to wash. That's the results you want to get. Made in the largest separator factory in the world, of the very best iron and steel.

Write today for free catalog giving full particulars regarding the Viking. Ask your dealer for prices.

Dept. A C
Swedish Separator Co.
507 So. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.
Distributor
Interstate Brokerage Co.
610 Insurance Bldg., Oklahoma City

Every farmer should have this book, which tells him how to make his hides worth more. Write today for **FREE** your copy



HIDES TANNED



You get years of wear—more service—more value from a coat or robe made from your horse or cow hide and it costs you less than a cloth overcoat or robe.
Save \$25 That's the least you save on a fur overcoat, usually more.
Send today for our book which illustrates coats and robes we make from hides. With it we will send samples of linings and our valuable little book on "Proper Care of Hides." Write today.
KENNETH SMITH, President
GLOBE TANNING COMPANY
Sixteen Years of Reliable Dealings
230 S. E. First St., Des Moines, Iowa

Learn Embalming

There is a future in the undertaking business for a young man. The Williams Institute of Embalming has taught others. Why not you? Write for catalogue.

The WILLIAMS INSTITUTE OF EMBALMING
504 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kan.

SAVE Man Power

MAKES GOOD in Hardest Tests

Send for Free Engine Booklet before ordering any engine and become informed regarding the construction, dependability and low cost of upkeep of the long stroke, large bore

STOVER GOOD ENGINES

Gasoline, Kerosene, Distillate, Crude Oil
A type for every need. 1/2 H. P. up.
FREE BOOKLET Write NOW
STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO.
1011 Lake St., Freeport, Ill.
Mfrs. Stover Feed Mills, Enlatines Cutters, Pump Jacks, Stover Samson Windmills, Est. 1868. Free Cat.



Weeks Financial News

BY SANDERS SOSLAND

HARD sledding for speculators is in prospect so far as money markets are concerned. While speculative interests in security markets assert that the Federal Reserve Board is driving at speculation in commodities in its new policy of advancing interest rates on loans made from Federal Reserve Banks, it is equally true that the speculators in commodities assert that the other class is the object of the drive. The fact is that all speculators are being discouraged more and more, and will find, as the year advances, that there has been no discrimination. The more reckless the speculators, the more uncomfortable the position they will occupy in money markets. It is well that the most reckless of the speculators are the first to be checked no matter in what field they operate.

Curbing Speculation

A damper already has been put on the speculation in stocks. The transactions on the New York stock exchange, which reached an unprecedented total in 1919, have been more moderate in volume in recent weeks. Bullish movements have not been wit-

nessed in stocks because of a lack of money with which to finance speculation. The temper of the public has been and is still favorable to bullish movements in prices of stocks. The public is flushed. But, in addition to the absorption of the available supply of credit, the trade on the New York stock exchange and on other security markets is affected by the gradually growing appreciation of the possibility, at least, of a turn for the worse in general business, particularly in American export transactions with Europe.

As more and more attention is being given to the supposed pressure against speculators in commodities, including agricultural and livestock products, it is well to inquire into the attitude of financial markets. There is no concerted effort to stop speculation in commodities. In fact, it is difficult to differentiate between speculation and legitimate dealings in commodities. Thus, the flour miller who is carrying wheat in store is really not speculating, for he must have a reserve of the grain. Yet a miller with a supply sufficient for grinding for 45 days might be accused of speculation. Similarly, a packer with several million pounds of pork products on hand in the process of cure might be classed as a speculator, but this would be unfair. What, then, is to be the position of money markets in relation to commodities? It seems that the supply of loans available to carry industrial and agricultural commodities will be reduced. The loans will cost more in many instances. It will not be so easy to speculate. This pressure is expected to weigh most heavily on real speculations and to affect legitimate dealings least in commodity markets. But as the year progresses and as the policy of the Federal Reserve Board to reduce the amount of currency in circulation and to increase the gold reserves grows, there will be less credit available for speculative and non-speculative business. Conservatism is therefore in order.

An easy tendency continues in prices of stocks. The bond market shows slight improvement, being for the present affected by the very tight money markets. Liberty bonds have declined

Questions and Answers

Readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are requested to send us all inquiries that they desire to have answered in regard to bonds, stocks, and farm loans. These will be answered promptly and without charge by Sanders Sosland, our financial editor, who is regarded as one of the most reliable authorities on finance in the West.

Speculative Mining Stocks

I have been advised to purchase speculative copper shares. I have \$200 which I would like to invest, and wish to know whether you think such stock a good thing to buy.

R. L. T.
The present is not a favorable time

Brakes Put on Speculation

MONEY market developments are making speculators in stocks more and more uncomfortable in a majority of instances. Their discomforts are likely to increase. Speculators in commodities, including the products of farms, are also beginning to feel the weight of money market developments. Thus far the brakes put on speculation have affected the market for stocks principally, but indications point to pressure which will be felt extensively in the trade in commodities. The brakes consist of advancing interest rates by the Federal Reserve Banks together with a policy of contraction in the volume of currency in circulation.

for the purchase of any highly speculative stock. It is best to put your money in sound and seasoned investments. Why not purchase two shares of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad common, quoted around \$82, which will bring \$6 a share dividend, or \$12 a year on an investment of about \$164? The lowest point reached by Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe common last year was \$80.50, while it sold as high as \$104. It is cheap at the present price, this railroad being one of the strongest in the United States.

Selling School Bonds

We are debating in our district whether we should sell bonds to provide money for improving our school facilities. What is your opinion in view of present money market conditions?

J. C. H.
While new issues of Kansas school bonds are not bringing prices as high as a few months ago, or as in recent years, the difference is not large. Any saving which might be effected on the cost of a loan by deferring the bond issue would be more than offset by the loss the district might suffer thru the lack of better school facilities. I would favor postponing financing to build a new courthouse, but would not delay selling bonds to provide improvements for schools.

About New Oil Stocks

We have heard of a boost of 50 cents a barrel on the price of crude oil in Butler county and elsewhere in the Southwest. Some of our friends think this is an inducement to invest in oil stocks. What advice would you give?

D. G. M.
The higher market for oil is favorable to the prices of such seasoned oil stocks as the Standard companies or the Texas Company. But the new promotion oil stocks are dependent more on new wells than on the market for oil. It is going to be more difficult to obtain money to promote new oil companies. Those which are over-capitalized, and there are far too many in this class, may fail to raise enough money to give the investor or speculator even a chance to get his money back. Let such promotion oil stocks alone unless you are ready to lose all you invest.

There is no profit in breeding to anything else than purebred stallions, jacks, bulls, boars and rams.

We Make Beautiful Fur Coats, Robes, Caps

Send us Your Hides and Skins



Deal Direct with Factory and Save Money.

Do you want a warm, serviceable coat?—cap?—pair of gloves?—a muff, robe or any other beautiful fur garment? We make them. Send us the hides and skins or you can order from our own large stock of selected furs and hides. We also pay the very best cash prices for raw hides and furs. Send us once for shipping tags and price list, big style book, also valuable information on the curing and marketing of furs—all free. **WRITE TODAY.**

National Fur Tanning Co.
1937 So. 13th St. Omaha, Neb.

Sale Army Goods

Purchased from Quartermaster's Department Offered at prices far below government cost

New Goods—No reclaimed or renovated

A Few Specials

Blankets, O. D., 66x84.....	\$ 8.00
Leather Jerkins, wool, cloth lined.....	7.00
Army Officers' Raincoats.....	\$8.50 and 10.50
Army Socks.....	35c pr., 3 prs. for 1.00
All Wool Underwear, garment.....	2.50
Hip Rubber Boots.....	7.00
Army Style O. D. Shirts.....	3.50
Army Heavy Wool Socks.....	1.00
Army Jersey Knit Khaki Gloves.....	.75
Herman's U. S. Army Shoes.....	8.85
Overseas Caps.....	1.00

Send 6 cents postage for Catalog "K" illustrating hundreds of other articles

ARMY & NAVY EQUIPMENT CO.
37 West 125th Street, New York City



5 GREAT NOVELTIES

The glorious 20 cts. crimson West flower recently introduced by us has succeeded everywhere and proved to be the most showy garden annual. Nothing can surpass the mass of bloom which it shows all Summer and Fall.

We now have three new colors—pink, yellow and scarlet, as well as crimson. All these colors mixed 20 cts. per pkt.

With each order we send 1 trial pkt. each of Giant Noctua, most decorative foliage annual.

Salvia Hybrida, white, pink, striped, scarlet, plumed, etc., mixed.

Japan Iris, new hybrids, all colors. Magnificent. Giant Centaurea, superb for garden or vases.

And our Big Catalog, all for 20 cts.

Big Catalog, free. All flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, plants and new berries. We grow the finest Gladioli, Dahlias, Cannas, Irises, Peonies, Perennials, Shrubs, Vines, Ferns, Peas, Astors, Pansies, etc. All special prize strains, and many sterling novelties.

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Inc. Floral Park, N.Y.



Pull Out Stumps

Get richest, most productive land into crops. Make more money. **Hercules** on 30 days' free trial. Three-year guaranty. Safe and fast. Send post card for free book. Introductory price offer now.
HERCULES MFG. CO.
928 28th St., Centerville, Ia.

AGENTS—Auto Free

We need special agents to travel by Automobile introducing our great line of Nationally-advertised Food Products, Soaps and Household Necessities. Here is an opportunity to earn \$6 to \$12 a day, all or spare time and obtain an Automobile FREE besides. Write at once for full particulars. Address **AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO.**
3025 American Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WITHIN 24 HOURS

Should any storekeeper run short, he can notify us and by the following day supply your exact size in

FITZ OVERALLS

The best work clothes money can buy. Roomy, comfortable and durable. Made of pure indigo denim—never rip—never lose buttons. Wear FITZ and get more for your money. 66 Sizes.
BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT
Kansas City, Missouri.

Motor Trucks on the Farm

(Continued from Page 14.)

cents a bushel, altho the distance is more than one quarter longer. So the farmer with the truck saves more than 3 cents on each bushel, and also has the advantage of somewhat cheaper land farther from the railroad station. These costs, it should be borne in mind, include all items of hauling expense, such as feed or fuel, care, driver's time, repairs or shoeing, interest on investment, depreciation, and the like.

There is no doubt but that during the present year we will see a big demand from farmers for motor trucks. It has been estimated in round numbers that during the year of 1919 there were at least 600,000 motor trucks in use in the United States. Of this number it is a significant fact that nearly 60 per cent work in the country, but a large portion of them are housed in the city. However, it is estimated that fully 20 per cent of these motor trucks are actually owned by farmers, or about 10,000 more than are used by any other class of producers. A special investigation made by the Research department of the Capper Farm Press shows the following potential market for motor trucks in the following states: Kansas, 14,589; Nebraska, 17,835; Missouri, 6,951; Oklahoma, 5,087; Texas, 27,062; and Colorado, 4,465. Other states show equally encouraging demands. The increase in the number of motor trucks will mean an increase in the number of miles of good roads which in turn will mean better improved farms, better rural homes, schools, churches and a better community life. The motor truck will soon be regarded as a necessity on every farm.

Alfalfa Needs Good Care

(Continued from Page 18.)

the young plants. Under such conditions, a fertilizer containing about 2 per cent of ammonia and 12 per cent of phosphoric acid will be best. Bone meal is also quite satisfactory.

If the field has had an application of manure previous to seeding the only fertilizer required will be acid phosphate. The application of this material should be made just before seeding at the rate of about 250 pounds an acre. The second application should be made the second or third spring. Surface dressings of acid phosphate to alfalfa should be made in early spring just before growth begins at the rate of 250 to 300 pounds every two years. Such applications have proved to be of great value in all parts of Eastern Kansas.

The phosphate requirement for alfalfa in Kansas is much greater than for wheat. In the case of the latter crop, there are only certain soils in Eastern Kansas to which it is profitable to apply fertilizers, but with alfalfa, acid phosphate has proved to be highly profitable in the eastern one-third of the state on bottom land soils as well as upland, and on limestone soils as well as sandstone and shale. In fertilizing alfalfa, it should be remembered that if the crop is well fed there will be little trouble from weeds and grass.

Farm Engineering Hints

(Continued from Page 25.)

than the article of furniture that it displaces. Plan on making use of your entire house. The parlor with its musty smelling furnishings was opened on state occasions. This now has given place to the living room where the family congregate. The modern sleeping quarters is on the screened sleeping porch rather than in a closed bed room.

After having given the problem sufficient study consult with the building material man in your neighborhood and also with a good contractor whom you know and can trust. If possible have a set of specifications, not too elaborate drawn up, so there will be no arguments or grievances as the work progresses. The architect's fee may in some instances be saved but in many cases, such procedure does not lead towards economy as waste may result in the planning or using of material which will far exceed such a fee. There is still sufficient time to plan your new home or additions to your present one before the weather opens up and construction can begin.



Illustration shows Case 10-18 Kerosene Tractor pulling 2-bottom Grand Detour Plow.



Look for the
EAGLE
Our Trade Mark

To avoid confusion, the J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY desires to have it known that it is not now and never has been interested in, or in any way connected or affiliated with, the J. I. Case Plow Works, or the Wallis Tractor Company, or the J. I. Case Plow Works Co.

Below: Showing the Main Frame of the CASE 10-18 Tractor, cast in a single piece. Holes for bearings on each side of frame are bored in one operation by a special machine of remarkable accuracy.



CASE - The Tractor with Strength that Backs its Power

One of the outstanding features of superiority of the Case 10-18 Tractor is the rugged strength of its construction.

Now, bear in mind the difference between *Strength and Power*.

When you think of the Tractor you have, or the Tractor you ought to have, you probably consider it in terms of power.

Right!—as far as it goes. The proper proportion of power to work is an absolute essential to

economy and efficiency of Tractor operation. But tractor Strength, as embodied in the Case is the factor that stands between you and repair bills and the more serious losses due to breakage or delays.

For instance, the frame of the Case 10-18 Tractor is cast in a single piece. In this one casting are fitted the bearings for transmission, rear axle and motor. Obviously, bearings, shafting and gears cannot get out of line. Once in place, they are in correct alignment throughout the life of the tractor,

Other Features of the CASE 10-18 Kerosene Tractor

Four cylinder motor, mounted crosswise. Eliminates bevel gears, chain or worm drive.

Simple and accessible clutch, pulley mounted on crank shaft,—where it belongs. It is on the same side with the steering gears making it easy to line up with belt driven machinery.

Automatic control of motor temperature assures fuel economy.

Cut steel gears running in oil and dust-proof throughout.

Hyatt Roller Bearings.

Worm-driven fan with friction safety clutch.

Two speeds: 2½ and 3½ miles per hour.

The Case 10-18 Tractor will most economically handle such work as operating a 2-bottom plow (as illustrated); 22 shoe grain drill; two 6 ft. binders; 8 ft. double-action disc harrow; the largest manure spreader; Case 20 x 28 thresher with feeder and wind stacker; feed mill, or any other machinery of

similar power requirement. Write for booklet illustrating complete details of Case 10-18 construction. It will acquaint you with the special advantages of the Case 10-18 and enable you to judge all tractors with a new understanding. Free, on request,—a post card will bring it.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.
Dept. AE-1, RACINE, WIS.

Making Superior Farm Machinery since 1842

NOTE: We want the public to understand that our plows are NOT the Case plows made by the J. I. Case Plow Works Co.



BE AN EXPERT

Auto and Tractor Mechanic
Earn \$100 to \$400 a Month

Young man, are you mechanically inclined? Come to the Sweeney School. Learn to be an expert. I teach with tools not books. Do the work yourself, that's the secret of the

SWEENEY SYSTEM
of practical training by which 5,000 soldiers were trained for U. S. Government and over 20,000 expert mechanics. Learn in a few weeks; no previous experience necessary.

FREE Write today for illustrated free catalog showing hundreds of pictures men working in new Million Dollar Trade School.

LEARN A TRADE
Sweeney
SCHOOL OF AUTO-TRACTOR-AVIATION
29 SWEENEY BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO.

\$420 Extra Profit

MILKOLINE FOR HOGS **2¢ A GALLON**

W. H. Graham of Middleton, Mo., says in an actual test that \$30 worth of Milkoline made him an extra profit of \$420. Hundreds of others from coast to coast say the same thing.

Hustles Heavy Hogs to Market
Is the title of a little booklet that tells all about Milkoline (buttermilk made better for feeding) and how when fed according to directions it costs but 2¢ a gallon. Makes hogs and poultry digest their feed—saves time and money. Ask for free copy of booklet and our thirty day trial offer.

MILKOLINE MFG. CO. Kansas City, Missouri.
406 Creamery Bldg.

Wrestling Book FREE

Be an expert wrestler. Learn at home by mail. Wonderful lessons prepared by world champions Farmer Burns and Frank Gotch. Free book tells you how. Secret holds, blocks and tricks revealed. Don't delay. Be strong, healthy. Handle big men with ease. Write for free book. State age. Farmer Burns 466 1/2 Range Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Capper Pig Club News

The "Dads" Made Money and Won Prizes, Too

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

WHEN I looked over the report blank sent out for use by the contestants in the father and son department I tried to find a place for putting down the loss for the year, but found none. In going over my records for 1919, tho, I find I have a profit, after all. If I had not kept these records I certainly would say I was a sure loser, because of the high price of feed and the drop in the price of hogs."

So writes W. A. Andrew of Johnson county, in making his report for the father and son department of the Capper Pig club for 1919. And it would not be surprising if other men made the same discovery. It seems to be human nature to see the gloomy side of business more often than the bright side, and it takes actual figures sometimes to prove that we have come out ahead of the game.

From the very beginning of the Capper Pig club it was easily recognized that the work would tie the boys more closely to "dad" and the farm. Then came the idea, why not get "dad" himself into the game and begin the partnership between father and son which must exist on every farm if the boy is to stay in the business and not leave for other work as soon as he is old enough. So the father and son department of the club was formed in 1918. For the first year, contest work consisted of keeping records on two purebred sows and their litters during the contest period. The department was entirely successful, and it was decided to enlarge the scope of the work.

The rules for the Capper Pig club for 1919, therefore, contained a special section for the father and son department, which read as follows:

Rules for the Contest

The father of every boy who qualifies as a member of the Capper Pig club is eligible for the father and son department. His part in the contest work will be the keeping of records for the entire farm herd. On March 1, 1919, every hog on the place, excepting the junior contestant's entry, is to be weighed, or if that is impracticable, the weight shall be estimated by two disinterested breeders. If crossbred or purebred but not registered the total value of the herd shall be entered at local market price. Records at market price for all the feed consumed by the herd shall be kept until the contest closes December 15, 1919, and pasture rates provided for the junior department shall be charged. The cost of all hogs purchased between March 1 and December 15 shall be added to the original total. Where the herd is registered an advance of \$5 a hundred-weight over market price shall be added to the herd value. On December 15 all of the hogs in the herd shall be weighed, or if that is impracticable the weight estimated by two disinterested breeders, and the total value based on market price or advanced price for purebreds shall be put down. To this amount shall be added the cash

received for all hogs sold and the cash value at market price of all hogs butchered. The value of the herd March 1 and total feed costs then shall be subtracted from the total value December 15. This shall constitute the profit record. The contestant then shall close his records and write a short story telling how he fed and cared for the contest herd. Prize awards will be based 60 points for proportionate net profit, 20 points for proportionate number of pigs farrowed that are raised to 60 days old, and 20 points for story and record. Legitimate sales of breeding stock are to be added to the profit record, but breeders of established reputation are barred from competition. This is a farm herd contest.

Twenty farm herds were entered in the contest for 1919. Reports from 12 contestants were received after the close of the contest December 15, 1919. Basing their work on the rules given herewith, the judges announce the following winners:

Contestants	County	Prize
F. B. and Edward Slade	Stafford	\$40.00
P. J. and Clarence Paulsen	Cloud	30.00
W. A. and Merlyn Andrew	Johnson	25.00
George and Emory Eakin	Jackson	20.00
A. U. and Clark Jenkins	Miami	15.00
Dean and Edwin Snyder	Pottawatomie	10.00
H. T. and Harry Mann	Cloud	10.00

The value of the 12 herds March 1, 1919, was \$4,844.20. The total profit for the year on these herds was \$2,246.37, an average of \$187. The herds ranged in size at time of entry from the one sow entered by E. M. Simpson of Cloud county to the 53 head of all ages owned by J. C. Stewart of Lyon county. The majority of herds were purebred, altho this was not necessary, according to the club rules.

Boys Better Story Writers

A comparison of the work of the fathers and sons is more than interesting. For example, the results of the contest showed that the boys can beat their dads when it comes to writing contest stories. With only a few exceptions, the stories turned in by the senior members were too brief and did not contain sufficient information in regard to feeding methods and management of the farm herd. Notable exceptions to this were the reports of E. M. Simpson of Cloud county, J. C. Stewart of Lyon county, and F. B. Slade. When report time comes around next fall, it will be well for "son" to see that "dad" sends in a story, for failure to do so lowered several fairly good grades in 1919.

Many valuable points are brought out by the results of the work in the father and son department last year. The reports show that the average farm herd of 15 or 20 head was able to show a very fair profit, provided a reasonable amount of feed was raised on the farm. Where all, or nearly all, feed had to be bought, it was extremely difficult to show figures on the right side of the ledger. Certainly no man in the club gave his hogs better care, feed and management or used more careful business methods than did J.

(Continued on Page 42.)

Boys! Boys! Girls, Too!

Three Ponies Will Be Given Away



HAPPY CLUB MEMBER WRITES Following Letter—READ IT.

Dear Sir: Received your letter saying I have won a pony. The pony came November 4th. He is sure a dandy. I am going to call him Beauty. I am very proud of him, and was never so glad in my life as when I received your letter saying I had won the pony, for I had done so little. I am 11 years old. Thanking you ever so much, I am, yours truly.—ADA STORTS, O'Neill, Nebraska.

10 GRAND PRIZES

1. \$200 Pony, Buggy and Harness.
2. \$150 Pony and Saddle.
3. \$100 Pony.
4. 17-Jewel Watch 20 year case.
5. 15-Jewel Watch 20 year case.
6. 7-Jewel Watch 20 year case.
7. 7-Jewel Watch 20 year case.
8. 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 Folding Eastman Kodak.
9. Ladies' or Gents' Fine Wrist Watch.
10. \$5.00 in Gold.

EVERY CLUB MEMBER REWARDED Send No Money—Just Coupon Below

We have given away a number of ponies. We are going to give away three more in addition to seven other grand prizes. The ponies are exceptionally pretty and as gentle as can be. Say to yourself, "One of those ponies can be mine, because it is going to be given to someone who sends in the coupon below."

All I ask you to do is fill out and send in the coupon and I will immediately send you four packages of beautiful, appropriate post cards to distribute on my wonderful special offer. Don't put this off. Everyone wants a package of these beautiful post cards. They are the newest line on the market—Holiday, Views, Birthday Greetings, Etc.,—wonderful.

As soon as you have distributed these cards you will then be an honorable member of the pony club and will receive an Allied Victory Ring, free and postpaid with the shield of the U. S. A. in beautiful colors, Red, White and Blue. Many do it in an hour's time. Mail the coupon at once—today.

IF YOU WANT A PONY, Mail Coupon—Today

E. McKenzie, Pony Man, 256 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

Please send me four packages of post cards as I want to be a member of your Pony Club.

Name

St. or R. F. D.

Town State

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Earle H. Whitman, Club Manager; Bertha G. Schmidt, Secretary. Send Pig Club applications to Mr. Whitman; Poultry Club to Miss Schmidt. I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives

of.....county in the Capper

.....Club.

(Write pig or poultry club)
I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed Age

Approved Parent or Guardian

Postoffice R. F. D. Date

Age Limit: Boys, 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18.

Tom McNeal's Answers

Division Fence

A bought a farm, supposing that he had bought with it a half interest in a hedge and woven wire fence between his farm and that of B, but afterward B demanded pay for half of the fence and A paid for it the second time. A sold his farm to C. B cut the hedge and sold the posts. Has C a legal interest in the hedge and fence? If not can he compel B to keep up a lawful fence?

If C has a legal interest in the fence how may it be decided which half is his? May A bring suit against B for his half of the posts and hedge that B cut and sold?

A and B cannot decide on the line between their lands. A has it surveyed. Does B have to pay for half of the cost of survey? A and B own adjoining farms. A builds his half of partition fence. Can he compel B to build the other half? SUBSCRIBER.

When A bought half of the hedge and fence and transferred his land to C his title to the hedge and fence passed to the latter. If B cut the hedge before the transfer A could recover the value of half of it. If the sale of the hedge fence and posts was made after the transfer to C then C has a right of action against B.

If a hedge is a legal fence in that township then it is the business of the township fence viewers to determine which half of the hedge must be kept up by B and which by A or C.

It is the duty of the county surveyor to notify B that a survey is to be made and when, so that B may be present. B is bound for his share of the expenses of the survey if he has received the proper notice. A can compel his neighbor to build half of the partition fence. He can call in the fence viewers who shall determine the share of the fence to be built by each land owner and if either refuses to build the other land owner may build and collect the cost from the one refusing or neglecting to build his half.

The Alaskan Boundary

About 12 years ago this country became involved in a dispute with Canada over the Alaskan boundary line. A high court of arbitration presided over by Lord Alceved of England awarded the United States a narrow strip of coast along the Pacific, thus depriving Canada of the Pacific for a west boundary. Am I right or wrong about this? J. CHEALIER.

Keenesburg, Colo.

You are both right and wrong. In the arbitration award to which you refer, the decision was in favor of the United States and a part of the Pacific coast boundary which was claimed by Canada was awarded to the United States. If you will consult a modern map of Canada you will see that this narrow strip extends down the coast as far as Dixon Entrance three or four hundred miles south of Sitka. From there down to Vancouver British Columbia extends to the Pacific.

Washington's Family

I would very much like to know the names of George Washington's half sister and half brother; also his sisters' and brothers' names. What were the names of the adopted children of George and Martha Washington? What was the name of Martha Washington's mother and how many sisters and brothers did Martha have? E. D. J.

For the information desired write Hon. W. E. Connelly, Secretary of State Historical Society, Topeka, Kan. Probably no man in Kansas can give more accurate and detailed history of these particular relatives and members of George's family than Mr. Connelly.

Various Questions

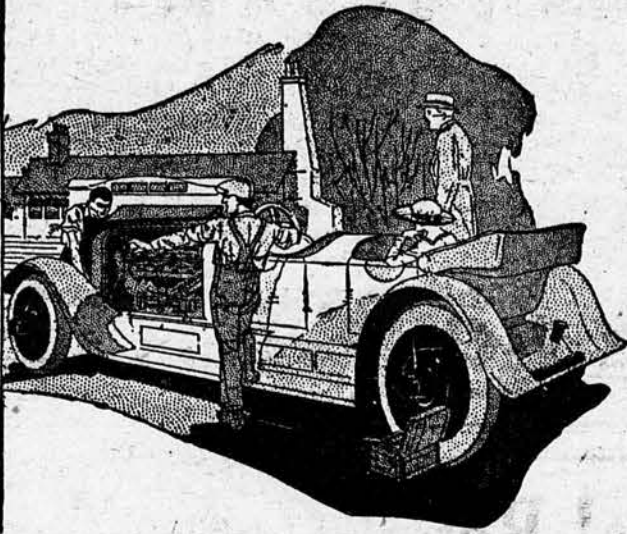
1. Does a frog shed its skin and if so what does it do with it? 2. Who was the author of the "Missouri Compromise?" 3. Why was the Wakarusa War so named? EDWARD HARPER.

For answer to the first question I will refer you to Prof. Robert K. Nabours, Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. Prof. Nabours is a recognized authority on zoology. I am not. 2. Henry Clay. 3. The Wakarusa War took its name because the contest between the free state men and the border ruffians took place near that stream.

Marriage of Whites and Blacks

Is there any law in Kansas preventing whites and blacks from marrying? If so is there any state in which they are permitted to marry. In case a person is $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ Indian is such person prohibited from marrying a negro? READER.

There is no law in Kansas forbidding the marriage of whites and blacks. In a great many states and in fact in nearly all the Southern states, such marriages are forbidden. There is so far as I know, no law in any state forbidding the marriage of Indians and negroes.



Carbon

a real danger to your engine

WHEN your car isn't pulling right — when the spark plugs start to miss fire and the engine knocks on the hills — when the water boils after a short run — then you know the engine is full of carbon again.

Carbon is the worst enemy of the gasoline or kerosene engine.

The causes of carbon and how to prevent its formation

You need not permit your engine to be fouled and damaged by excessive carbon deposits. There are but two natural causes of this rapid accumulation: 1. Inferior oil that forms sediment, or oil that is too heavy or too light in body. 2. Too rich a gasoline mixture. (This can be improved by a slight carburetor adjustment.)

Carbon is formed by ordinary lubricating oil which breaks down under the terrific heat of the engine — 200°F. to 1000°F. Large

quantities of black sediment are formed. The oil is left thin and watery. This thin oil fails to hold the piston seal. It permits the broken-down oil and sediment to pass the pistons. In the firing chamber, it rapidly forms great plates of carbon.

The striking superiority of Veedol over ordinary oil is clearly illustrated by the two bottles. Veedol reduces sediment 86%.

With the correct grade of Veedol in the crankcase and with a proper fuel mixture, carbon does not form rapidly.

Buy Veedol today

Leading dealers have Veedol in stock. Ask for it today. The new 100-page Veedol book will save you many dollars and help you keep your engine running at minimum cost. Send 10 cents for copy.

TIDE WATER OIL

Sales Corporation

1687 Bowling Green Building, New York

Branches or distributors in all principal cities of the United States and Canada



Ordinary Oil after use
Veedol after use
Showing sediment formed after 500 miles of running

Money Saving Order Blank

Watch the Label

If the date after your name on the label on the cover of this issue is Feb. '20 it means your subscription will run out February 1, 1920. Send in your renewal right away so as not to miss an issue of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

How To Save a Dollar

The regular subscription price of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze is \$1.00 a year. You can save \$1.00 by sending us your order for a three-year subscription at \$2.00. Or you can send us two yearly subscriptions at \$1.00 each and get your own subscription free.

**RENEW
THREE
YEARS
SAVE
\$1.00**

**SAVES
TIME
TROUBLE
AND
EXPENSE**

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze
Topeka, Kansas

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

Name R. F. D. Box.....

Postoffice State.....

Name R. F. D. Box.....

Postoffice State.....

Name R. F. D. Box.....

Postoffice State.....

One
Year
\$1.00
Three
Years
\$2.00

4 BIG-PICTURES BEAUTIFUL-GIVEN SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

**\$1500.00
IN
PRIZES**

19-5-14-4 6-15-21-18
2-9-7 16-9-3-20-21-18-
5-19 6-18-5-5

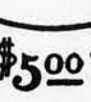
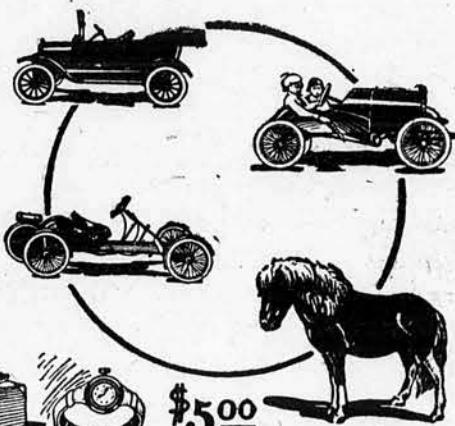
This is a very interesting puzzle. It is not hard either—just requires a little ingenuity and skill. The above figures represent 4 words. We have used figures instead of letters in spelling the words. For instance, there are 26 letters in the alphabet, letter A is 1, B is 2, C is 3, etc. If you can spell out the 4 words, write them on a piece of paper and mail to me at once and I will send you POSTPAID 4 big beautiful pictures. See offer below. But you must HURRY. Do it TODAY. A post card will do—just write the 4 words on a post card and mail it NOW.



This is the most wonderful series of pictures on the market. Very newest and appropriate designs. Beautifully colored and 12x16 inches in size. Elegant to frame. You can't realize the real beauty and value of them until you have received them. Everyone is wild about these pictures and they go like wild-fire. Solve puzzle and write TODAY—QUICK. See offer below.

A Total of 15 Grand Prizes

1. FORD AUTO.
2. \$250 Culver Auto.
3. \$200 American Flyer Auto.
4. \$100 Shetland Pony.
5. 17-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
6. 17-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
7. 15-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
8. 15-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
9. 7-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
10. 7-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case
11. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 Folding Eastman Kodak.
12. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 Folding Eastman Kodak.
13. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 Folding Eastman Kodak.
14. Ladies' or Gents' Fine Wrist Watch
15. \$5.00 in Gold.



NOTICE!

**Every Club Member Rewarded
HOW TO JOIN**



This is a wonderful bargain in a Gold Filled Signet Ring. Beautifully designed and engraved and suitable for either man, woman, girl or boy. It is given for promptness only and is in addition to the 15 grand prizes.

I am conducting this puzzle in connection with a big introductory campaign, whereby we will give away 15 grand prizes as listed in this advertisement. When I receive your solution to the puzzle, I will send you the 4 beautiful pictures to distribute on my wonderful fast selling 25c offer. When distributed you will be an Honorable Member of my club and receive as a reward the beautiful Signet Ring POSTPAID, and 10,000 votes towards the grand prizes. Many do it in an hour's time. But you must be prompt. The first thing to do is to solve the puzzle and send the 4 words on a post card. Attend to it NOW. Don't miss this wonderful opportunity.

M. House, Mgr., 609 Capper Building Topeka, Kan.

With the Capper Calf Club

Old-Time Friends are With Us Again

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

DEAR CLUB MANAGER: I think I have the right to call you that, for I was in the Capper Pig club two years. Now I am sending in my application to join the Capper Calf club. If this new club makes good—which it will—like the pig club, no one will ever feel sorry for having entered it.

That's the good word that comes from Lewis Schmidt of Lincoln county. Lewis's letter takes me back to 1917 and 1918, when he and three or four other hustling chaps in his county made such a great race for the trophy cup offered the team showing the most pep in the Capper Pig club. Lewis made good in the hog business, so now he's going to get a start with cattle.

Within the last few days I've had two mighty pleasant surprises. Opening a letter from away out in Kearny county, whose name should I see but

next summer that will be practicable and make county meetings enjoyable for every member. One of the first girls to apply for membership in the Capper Calf club is Hazel Horton of Linn county. Of course, I can't begin to tell you about the fine record Hazel has made as county leader of the Capper Poultry club in Linn, but when I mention her winning the beautiful trophy cup in 1919 you'll know the Capper Calf club has gained a live member. And Hazel isn't going to be content just with getting herself into the club. "Send me some extra application blanks," she writes, "and I'll see about lining up more members."

From Dickinson county comes an enthusiastic letter. "I am making application for membership in the Capper Calf club," writes Emmett H. Herman. "I have been waiting almost a year for this club, so I'm sending in my application as soon as possible. I read the Capper Pig and Poultry club news every week in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and think the stories are fine. I wish I could meet some of those boys and girls."

So there's no limit to the enthusiasm which Kansas boys and girls are showing for the Capper Calf club. Even as hopeful and sure of success as the club manager was when the club was announced, he was pleasantly surprised by the immediate response. Already recommendations are coming back, and soon I hope to tell you that we have some complete teams. Until the names of a county team are published, you may know there still is room for at least one more member.



Merlyn Andrew and His Heifer.

Of course, you've taken a look at the picture of the boy and Hereford heifer I'm showing you this time. Merlyn Andrew of Johnson county is a hustling chap who never misses an opportunity to take advantage of something good. The heifer shown here is his own, and because you're interested in our calf club I know you'll like to read how Merlyn got his start.

"Last spring a Hereford Calf club was announced in the Olathe Mirror. It was promoted by E. S. Moser, who has a farm near Olathe. I sent in my application blank at once, and in May we were invited to meet at Mr. Moser's farm to enjoy a basket dinner and to get our calves. These were yearlings, to be consigned to our care for six months. I kept my calf in the barn during the day, fed her hay, corn, bran, ground oats and barley, some linseed meal, plenty of salt and water, and at night turned her out on bluegrass pasture. By keeping her in the barn during the day her coat was more glossy and the flies were not so bad. My calf made a fine growth, and when the sale was held I bought her for my own, paying \$275. I won \$25 as a prize for the improvement my calf had made. Mr. Moser was very glad to see her stay in Kansas rather than go out of the state. I have made up my mind that I will try to be successful in purebred stock raising, and as there isn't any work on the farm that I don't like to do, I hope to be one of the best farmers in Kansas."

The next surprise came when I received a letter with return lines bearing the name of I. E. Knox & Sons, Kan-Okla Stock Farm, South Haven, Kan. Virgil Knox, the writer of the letter, was another pioneer in the Capper clubs, and as secretary of the Poland China Swine Breeders' association for two years did the finest kind of work. "Enclosed please find my application for membership in the Capper Calf club," wrote Virgil. "If I am not too late with my application I'll get the recommendations and do my best to make the club a success. I attended the Topeka fair one year when I was in the pig club and I remember very distinctly meeting you, so you see I am not writing to a stranger."

And the girls aren't holding back any, either. That pleases me very much, for the calf club is just as much for them as for the boys and we'll work out plans for good times

The Capper Calf Club

Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Earle H. Whitman, Club Manager

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives

of.....county in the Capper Calf Club. I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed Age

Approved Parent or Guardian

Postoffice R. F. D. Date

Age Limit: 12 to 18

Farm Questions

All inquiries about farm matters will be answered free of charge thru the columns of this department. Those involving technical points will be referred to specialists for expert advice. Address all inquiries to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Question Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Possibly Roup

My chickens have a disease which causes their legs to become useless. They lie around from three to ten days, then die. Some appear to be crippled in their back. I would like to know if there is a cure for it or a preventive. A. E. L.
Smith Center, Kan.

I think your chickens are suffering from roup. There is no cure and the only method of control is that of preventing the spread of infection from one bird to another. Use ordinary sanitary precautions, such as the spraying of the chicken house with some good stock dip, separate the sick birds from the well birds and use potassium permanganate in the drinking water, sufficient to give the water a deep wine red color. Also the use of epsom salts, as a physic, 1 teaspoon to each bird, mixed with moist bran or corn meal. Place in small piles so that each bird may receive its proper share, give after 12 hours of fasting. The heads of the sick birds may be treated with potassium permanganate solution or a 10 per cent solution of silver nitrate may be used to treat the ulcers or diphtheritic membrane of the throat. Add sour milk or meat scraps to the diet. Feed a ration not too high in grain and too low in nitrogenous elements.

L. D. Bushnell.

Treatment for Sweeny

I have two mares that have sweeny. They are lame but not bad. We have no veterinarian here. What can I do to cause the shoulders to fill out? J. C. LOVE.
Selbert, Colo.

The best way to cure sweeny is to inject drugs directly into the shrunken muscle. This should be done with a hypodermic syringe and needle. As there is some danger in work of this kind, I would advise that you have a competent graduate veterinarian do it for you. In the absence of the above treatment, probably the best that you can do is to rub into the parts thoroly once daily some camphorated soap liniment. This should be rubbed into the parts until it ceases to lather. During the rubbing process, the skin should be taken up repeatedly. R. R. Dykstra.

Udder Infection

I would like a few points in regard to a case of infection of the udder. The cow first had this trouble last summer. One quarter of her udder was hard but by working with hot applications, it seemed to get all right. That quarter dried up. Now she is about to calve and it has returned only it now has thick blood coming out of it, about a teaspoon each time I milk her. Berger, Idaho. M. S.

You are giving the cow correct treatment when you bathe the infected quarter with hot water. In addition to the foregoing you should give the animal $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of formalin mixed with 1 quart of water and administer as a drench daily. This should be continued for at least 10 days, then discontinued for a week and given another 10 days' treatment. R. R. Dykstra.

Stallion Out of Condition

I bought a stallion about 18 months ago. He did well until about three months ago. He gets good feed and 3 gallons of grain and about 1 pint of linseed meal a day. He is poor and at times seems sleepy and drool. I brush him every morning but can't get the dirt off, it seems to stick to him and his hair looks rough and ugly. Garden City, Kan. MAX ENGLER.

It seems to me that the feed is all right and you are giving the animal good care. It might be a good plan to give the animal $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of odorless, colorless Fowler's solution of arsenic mixed with the feed or a little drinking water once daily. This drug is a tonic and might benefit the animal. R. R. Dykstra.

Swollen Joint

I have a horse with a stiff and swollen joint that has been that way a long time. What can be done? A. L. UPHOFF.
Fleming, Colo.

In my opinion there is nothing that can be done to overcome this trouble. The joint has undoubtedly been infected and is now permanently thickened and stiffened on account of that infection. R. R. Dykstra.

The New Roller-Bearing Tight-Bottom

International

Spreader is Now Ready and Invites Your Critical Inspection

New
Different
Better



Run Your Eyes Over These Bang-Up Features:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Roller Bearings</p> <p>1. Roller bearings at seven points—the only spreader so equipped. Easy, smooth, quiet running.</p> <p>Double Ratchet Drive</p> <p>2. Walking beam transmission from main axle eccentric and extra large ratchet wheel give easy, strong steady feed. Box tapered to eliminate friction on box sides. Six feed speeds.</p> <p>Center-Pivot Axle</p> <p>3. Oscillating front axle, auto-type, permitting short turn. No pole whipping.</p> <p>Power—Both Wheels</p> <p>4. Power is transmitted from both ends of the rear axle—beaters and wide-spread driven from one wheel and the manure feed from the other.</p> | <p>Wheels Track</p> <p>5. Rear wheels track with the front wheels, lightening draft.</p> <p>Tight Bottom</p> <p>6. There is no clogging, jamming apron, because the spreader has a tight bottom. Spreads anything.</p> <p>Two Beaters</p> <p>7. Handles good substantial loads easily, because two all-steel beaters with chisel-pointed square teeth work from both top and bottom of the load.</p> <p>Wide-Spread</p> <p>8. The spiral wide-spread behind the beaters gives the manure a third beating, and spreads it finely and uniformly beyond the wheels.</p> <p>Steel Frame</p> <p>9. An all-steel main frame—wood box sides hold only the load.</p> |
|--|---|

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL—made in two sizes—is unquestionably the best spreader value on the market today, and when you consider it in connection with its price, it is so far ahead of all others that it is bound to prove the sensation of 1920. Place your order early. For further information send you name and address to

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO

OF AMERICA INC.

U S A

PUT UP TILES SILO

Fire clay glazed silos and hard burned unglazed silos, last forever, solid construction, can't burn down, proven best and most economical. Write for Silo Facts and figures and Special Offer.

The Farmers' Silo Co., Dept 107, Kansas City, Mo.



Smallest Bible on Earth

This Bible is about the size of a postage stamp and is said to bring good luck to the owner. Sent free if you send us two 3-months' subscriptions to the Household at 10 cents each. Magazine contains from 20 to 32 pages of stories and departments monthly. Address HOUSEHOLD, Dept. B-14, Topeka, Kansas.

The Midnight Marriage

A fascinating tale of love and romance; thrilling scenes; startling climaxes. To quickly introduce our popular monthly magazine, the Household, containing from 20 to 32 pages of short stories, serials and special departments we will send this book free with a 3-months subscription to the Household at 10 cents. Address The Household, Dept. MM-2, Topeka, Kan.

Somebody Wants Everything

Whether it be cow or chicken, hay press or sewing machine—somebody wants it. If you called every person listed in your telephone book you might find that "somebody." But think of the time and trouble. With no trouble at all and very little cost a classified advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze will "plug you in" with classified buyers—men and women looking for what you have to sell. Try it!

"Plug in" with buyers

**Four Piece Jewelry Set FREE**

Adjustable Bracelet, Pendant and Chain, Set Ring and a Signet Ring, all given free to anyone for selling only six of our lovely Patriotic Pictures at 25 cents each. Send no money, just your name and address.
R. Mcgregor, Dept. 10, TOPEKA, KANSAS

You Can Save Money Now!

Many magazines have announced an increase in their subscription price. Others are contemplating advancing. We can still offer a few magazines however, at bargain prices. Order today.

Not Good After February 10, 1920**SPECIAL CLUB No. 500**

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.60
Capper's Weekly } Save 65c
The Household }

Club No. 1

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.20
Household } Save 55c
Woman's World }

Club No. 2

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.65
Capper's Weekly } Save 60c
People's Popular Monthly }

Club No. 3

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.45
Home Life } Save 90c
Mother's Magazine }

Club No. 4

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.60
Woman's World } Save 90c
McCall's Magazine }

Club No. 5

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$2.25
Household } Save \$1.00
Pictorial Review }

Club No. 6

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze..... } All for \$1.85
Household } Save 90c
Modern Priscilla }

NOTE If you do not find your favorite magazine in clubs listed above make up your own combination of magazines and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any two or more magazines providing they are clubbed with our publication.

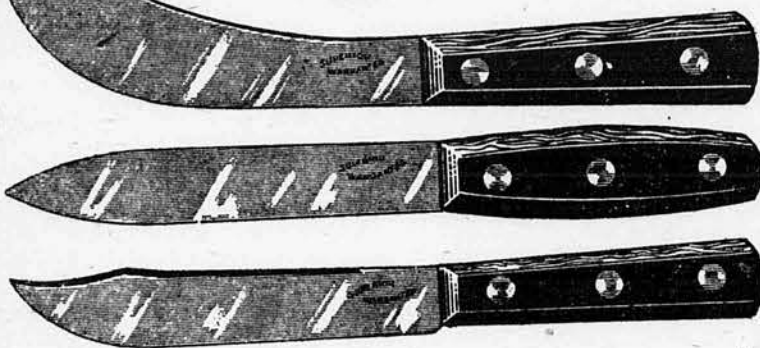
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me all the publications in Club No..... for the term of one year.

Name.....
Address.....

Butchering Set

SKINNING KNIFE
STICKING KNIFE
BUTCHER KNIFE

**Get This Fine Set Before Supply Is Exhausted**

Butchering time is looked upon as a day of drudgery by most farmers. Yet this need not be. With such knives as we offer in this 3-piece butchering set, most of the drudgery may be eliminated. If you intend to butcher it is absolutely necessary that you have one extra good quality 6-inch steel sticking knife, one 6-inch skinning knife and one 6-inch butcher knife, such as we illustrate and describe herewith. The knives are all with 6-inch blades, highly tempered, carefully ground and highly polished. Beech or maple handles. The sticking knife has double razor edge. The set is shipped in a neat carton with charges prepaid.

Special 20-Day Offer Premium Number 500

By placing our order for ten thousand sets of these knives before war time prices were put into effect, we were able to purchase them at an extremely low price and are now able to offer you the set postpaid with a one-year subscription to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for only \$1.25 or with a 3-year subscription for only \$2.25.

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$..... for which send me Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for the term of years and send me the butcher set postpaid.

Name.....
Address.....

Kansas Farm News Notes

COUNTY farm agents, progressive farmers, and all readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are urged to send us items of farm news that they desire to have published in this department of the paper. It is our plan to make this a regular feature of the paper and we need your help to make it a success. Mail your material to us at the earliest date possible.

Wheat Cost \$2 a Bushel

President W. M. Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural college made a plea before the agricultural convention of the state board of agriculture held in Topeka recently for financial and moral support to the effort being made to get real facts as to the cost of producing wheat in Kansas. In two communities in the state, one in Northeast Kansas and one in South Central Kansas, young men originally from the farm and trained in farm accounting methods are at work co-operating with farmers in getting at the facts. The farms are being visited twice a week. This field work is in connection with the farm management department of the agricultural college. Similar work should be done in a number of other communities in the state. President Jardine convinced his audience, which was composed of delegates to the board meeting from all parts of the state, that a complete system of cost accounting is too complex a job for the individual farmer to handle himself. He argues that it is a task in which the public is interested and should be supported by state and federal funds. In other words, an expert in handling farm accounting work should be employed to co-operate with a community of farmers in getting accurate figures on production costs. Figures gathered by the questionnaire method which is a rapid means of getting approximate estimates were presented by President Jardine showing the cost of producing wheat on 300 Kansas farms in 1918. These figures showed that wheat had actually cost on an average not far from \$2 a bushel that year. Only in sections where the yields were comparatively high did wheat growers make much profit, pointed out President Jardine. Whenever yields fell below 12 or 13 bushels to the acre the crop had been produced at a loss.

County Agent Returns to Farm

Preston Hale, who has very successfully served the Chase county farm bureau, recently resigned to go into farming and stock raising for himself on a Chase county farm. J. A. Hendricks has been chosen as his successor. The county commissioners have recently appropriated \$2,390 to assist in carrying on the work of the farm bureau during the coming year. This appropriation is almost a thousand dollars more than that of last year.

Kansas Feeder Tries Experiment

Jean Troutman, a Morris county cattleman who is feeding cattle on his home ranch, is trying out the experiment of shipping some steers to an Illinois farm to be given their final feed. His trial shipment consisted of 100 cattle. He has made a contract with a farmer near Galesburg, Ill., to

put feed to these cattle at a stipulated price. This farmer is feeding them mostly his own feed, putting in the corn at \$1.50 a bushel. This is less than Mr. Troutman could buy corn for at home and in addition he would have to haul it from the station and get it to the cattle. Mr. Troutman's idea in making this experiment is that he can cut out part of the shrink and get his cattle on the Chicago market in better shape. Railroad service has been so poor that he finds he has to stand shrinks of from 50 to 90 pounds a steer in getting them from his local shipping point to the Chicago market.

Farm Bureaus Add Members

Farm bureaus of Kansas are most enthusiastically conducting membership drives. Members of the organizations from the various counties are exchanging work in canvassing for bureau membership. Jack Ryan of Jackson county recently spent four days visiting farmers in the Hartford community of Lyon county and added 115 memberships to the county farm bureau. Only eight men seen by Mr. Ryan refused to become members. In addition to the regular membership fee of \$2, half of which goes to the county organization and the remainder to the Kansas State Farm bureau, checks for \$196 were given Mr. Ryan as subscriptions to the state farm bureau special fund. P. W. Enns of Newton and H. N. Holdeman of Meade were also helping on the campaign in Lyon county. Lyon county farmers have set their goal at a thousand members.

New Sales Pavilion

A fine livestock pavilion costing about \$20,000 will be built in Emporia by the various breed associations of Lyon county and the city business men during the coming summer. This will be a big boost for the purebred livestock interests of that section of the state. Many new purebred herds are being started and a suitable sales pavilion is becoming almost a necessity.

Silo Saves Poor Crop

A poor corn crop run into a silo, weeds and all, makes fairly good cattle feed, says W. M. Hopkins of Butler county. He filled his silo with such a mixture last fall and finds it provides a lot of good feed suitable for wintering stock cattle.

Roughing Cattle on Silage

Richard Meyer, a Riley county cattleman, is roughing thru a bunch of cattle largely on silage made from a poor crop of corn. He says this corn would have been almost worthless without a silo. These cattle are to be run on grass next season. Mr. Meyer is convinced from his experience of the past two years that the silo is now essential to the handling of cattle. He says the stock farmer must get into the habit of using silage.

Wool Used in November

Manufacturers used about 60,600,000 pounds of wool in November, 1919, or slightly more than 8 million pounds less than was used in October. The November, 1919, total exceeded that for the same month of 1918 by approximately 13,400,000 pounds.



Prices for Hogs Last Year were Very Disappointing But This is No Reason Why Every Farmer Should Not Raise Hogs Enough for Home Use.

Kansas Stockmen Meet

Meetings of the various livestock and breeding associations of the state constitute an important feature of the Farm and Home Week at the Kansas State Agricultural college, February 2 to February 9. The first breed meeting of the week is that of the Kansas Sheep Breeders' association which will be held February 3. An exceptionally good program has been prepared. It opens at 9:30 in the morning with a judging and breed demonstration in the livestock pavilion by A. M. Paterson, who is recognized as the best authority on sheep in the state. The college flock furnishes ample evidence of Mr. Paterson's skill as a sheepman. In the afternoon A. L. Stockwell, of Larned, Kan., will tell how to select breeding ewes. D. A. Spencer of Columbia, Mo., a well known authority on sheep production, will discuss the growing and marketing of wool. The management of the purebred flock will be taken up, and Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will report on the 1919 lamb-feeding experiments. The program will conclude with the business session after which an opportunity will be given to inspect the college flock. The officers of the Kansas Sheep Breeders' association are A. L. Stockwell, Larned, president; J. L. Kyle, LeCygne, vice-president, and A. M. Paterson, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Horsemen Meet

The Kansas Horse Breeders' association will meet Wednesday afternoon, February 4. A number of men of national prominence will speak. George Mason of Chicago has been given the subject, "The Horse Market." "Looking Ahead" is the topic chosen by C. W. Lamar of Salina, Kan. "Kansas Horses and Mules on Central Markets" will be presented by B. C. Biggerstaff of Kansas City, Mo. Dr. C. W. McCampbell will speak of the showing of horses at our state fairs. Following the business meeting there will be an exhibition of the prize winning horses in the college livestock judging pavilion. At the general meeting in the evening Prof. E. Rauchenstein of the Illinois University will be the principal speaker, taking as his subject "Farm Power." Professor Rauchenstein has made an extensive study of farm power in field operations and will present the facts he has obtained. He will throw a series of lantern slide pictures on the screen showing the various types of farm power in operation. The officers of this association are D. F. McAlister of Topeka, president, and F. W. Bell, of Manhattan, secretary.

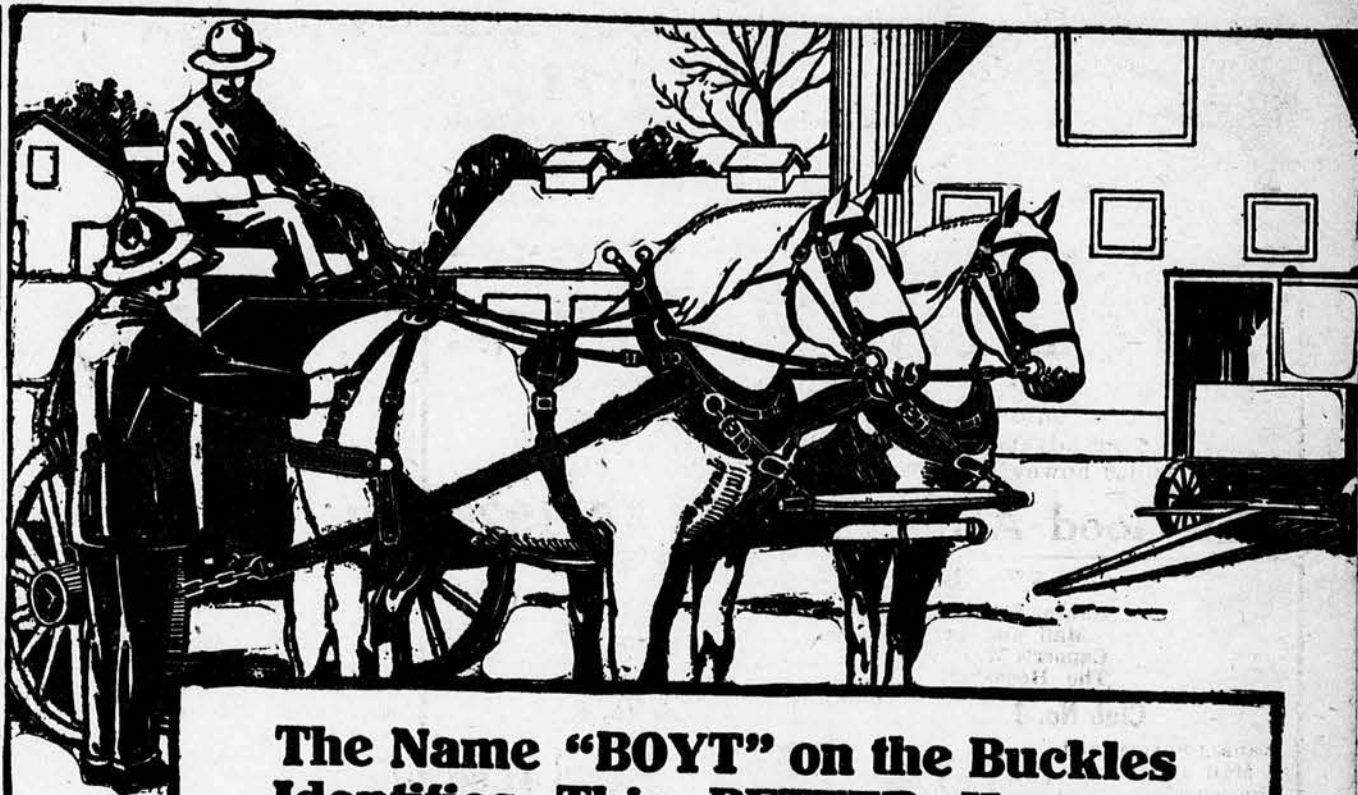
Dairy Association Meeting

The Kansas State Dairy association will hold its annual meeting also on February 4, beginning at 8:30 in the morning. Following the annual address of George H. Lenhart, Abilene, Kan., president of the association, G. L. Oliver of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., will present the subject, "Community Breeding." At 9:30 the business session will be held at which time officers will be elected and other matters of business transacted.

At 11:30 a. m. D. D. Aitkin, Flint, Mich., president of the Holstein-Friesian association of America, will occupy the general assembly period, no other meetings being scheduled at this time. In the afternoon J. G. Watson, secretary of the Ayrshire Breeders' association will speak to the dairymen, also a representative of the American Jersey Cattle club. "Feeding Test Cows" will be discussed by Axel Hanson of Savage, Minn., the feeder of the world's champion cow. Professor J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, will tell of the development and the records made by the college dairy herd. A special feature of the afternoon session will be the presenting of a silver loving cup by the state dairy association to the owner of the cow making the highest year's record. In the evening at the usual supper period both dairymen and horse breeders will have banquets.

The Holstein-Friesian association of Kansas will also hold their meeting the evening of February 4 in the dining room of the college barracks. D. D. Aitkin, president of the American

(Continued on Page 42.)



The Name "BOYT" on the Buckles Identifies This BETTER Harness

You don't buy harness every year. When you do buy, you want the best. To be sure of getting the best, look for the dealer in your community who sells THE BOYT HARNESS.

Every piece of leather in THE BOYT HARNESS is extra heavy selected stock. In every case where its use will add to the life of the harness, rustless Government bronze hardware is used. Wherever there is a strain on a strap, there is a flat bearing surface in place of the ordinary ring. These and a score of other features make it without doubt superior to any work harness made.

THE BOYT HARNESS

RETAILS AT \$100.00 PER SET.

To Make an equally good harness, another manufacturer would have to charge you \$15 to \$20 more. We make and sell this better harness at the price we do because we are employing the same methods of standardization and quantity production we employed in making thousands of sets of high-grade ordnance harness for the government.

Simple Strong Construction

THE BOYT HARNESS is simple in construction. It is so made as to be easily repaired by the owner. Those were important points with Uncle Sam. They are important points with you. THE BOYT HARNESS will outwear and outwork any other harness on the market.

Tell your dealer you want THE BOYT HARNESS. If he doesn't have it we will tell you where to get it. Use the coupon to send for illustrated circular giving details about this better harness. Please give us your dealer's name, too.

WALTER BOYT CO., Inc.
230 Court Ave., Des Moines, Iowa

Walter Boyt
Co., Inc.,
230 Court Ave.,
Des Moines, Iowa

Please send me your
illustrated circular de-
scribing of THE BOYT
HARNESS. My harness

dealer is (Name)

of (Town)

My name

Town

R. F. D. State

Be An Expert In Autos and Tractors

Earn \$90 to \$300 a month or start a business of your own. We fit you in 6 to 8 weeks by practical experience with tools on modern automobiles and tractors. Satisfaction guaranteed. Diplomas given. First and largest mechanical school in the Southwest. Illustrated book "The Way To a Better Job" explains everything. Write for free copy.

Bartlett's
Wichita Auto & Tractor School
131 N. Topeka Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

OUR advertisements are considered part of our service to our readers. Familiarity with a reliable market in which to buy is as essential as knowing better farming methods. Read the advertisements in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.



Smallest Bible on Earth

This Bible is about the size of a postage stamp and is said to bring good luck to the owner. Sent postpaid for only 10 cents in stamps or silver.

NOVELTY HOUSE, Dept. 10, Topeka, Kan.

T. J. BROWN 126 N. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas



HIDES

Green Salt Cured Hides (under 45 lbs.) No. 1, 37c
Green Salt Cured Hides (under 45 lbs.) No. 2, 36c
Green Salt Cured Hides (over 45 lbs.) No. 1, 26c
Green Salt Cured Hides (over 45 lbs.) No. 2, 25c
Horse Hides as to size No. 1, \$10.00 to \$12.00
Horse Hides as to size No. 2, \$9.00 to \$11.00

Classified Advertisements

Reach

You don't try to shoot ducks at night, so why "shoot in the dark" when you have something to buy or sell. The 125,000 readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze fall naturally into the classes of buyers and sellers for myriads of articles. A classified ad shoots straight to the mark; it isn't a matter of luck.

Classified Buyers

INSPECT EGGS WITHOUT CHILLING SAFETY HATCH

THEY'LL HATCH — AND LIVE

You don't take chances with the old, reliable SAFETY HATCH. Chicks come from the shell sound and vigorous. Every egg can be inspected without chilling, due to

Inner Doors of Glass

In addition, SAFETY HATCH has 4-ply walls with wool felt and vacuum air spaces between. Perfect heating system, ventilation and moisture. Steady heat at proper hatching temperature. Solidly built; vibrations can't rattle eggs. Metal bound. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Sanitary. Guaranteed.

4 SIZES—
50 to 240
Chick
Capacities

THE MORRIS MFG. CO.

827 E. Russell St.

EL RENO, OKLA.

A Live Dealer
Wanted in
Every Town
and City.

A SAFETY HATCH FEATURE

Catalog Free-Write Today

Illustrates every point. A liberal education in incubators. Read its guarantee—a healthy chick from every fertile egg of normal vitality, if simple directions are followed. Get the free catalog at once. Don't delay. Limited supply. Write a postal NOW.

SAFETY
HATCH
INCUBATOR
CATALOG
FREE
1920

Make a few Dollars Bring Hundreds

Thousands of people are doing it every year with

Old Trusty

Incubators and Brooders

Thos. Ashley, Kimball, S. D., with one Old Trusty sold \$350 worth of eggs, \$200 worth of pullets, \$200 worth of roosters, has 50 hens left and does not count what family used.

H. F. McDonald, of Manchester, Iowa, using one Old Trusty, says, "My Poultry sales for 10 months are \$1084.00." Send me your name and

Get My Poultry Book FREE

It's more than a catalog. It's filled with practical information—the kind that 99 out of 100 poultry raisers want. Size 9 x 12 inches.

850,000 satisfied customers say that you are not trying out someone's experiment when you get Old Trusty. Handy home sizes—with or without metal cover. Write today.

Harry Johnson, "Incubator Man"

M. M. Johnson Company, Clay Center, Neb.



BOTH for \$17.25 You Take No Risk with an **Ironclad** THE IRON COVERED INCUBATOR

Why pay more? For \$17.25 you can get these 2 unbreakable machines, set up complete, ready for use, delivered, freight paid east of Rockies. **Money Back if Not Satisfied** We will send both machines—let you use them 30 days—and if you don't find them satisfactory, send them back—we'll pay the freight charges and return your money. You are absolutely safe.

150-Egg Incubator—150-Chick Brooder Don't miss this big galvanized iron covered, dependable hatcher with cheaply constructed machines. Ironclads are not covered with cheap, thin metal and painted, like some, to cover up poor quality of material. Ironclads are shipped in the natural color—you can see exactly what you are getting. Made of genuine California Redwood, triple walls, asbestos lining, galvanized iron covering. Large egg tray, extra deep chick nursery, hot water heater, COPPER tanks and boiler, self-regulator, Tyco's thermometer, glass in door, and many other special advantages fully explained in free catalog. Write for it TODAY or order direct from this advertisement.

IRONCLAD INCUBATOR CO., Box 87, Racine, Wis.

Made of Redwood, covered with galvanized iron. **30 Day Trial 10 YEAR GUARANTEE!**

Progressive Poultry People Are Raising Their Chickens with the

SURE HATCH INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

You can raise more chickens and do it easier than with hens. Less work and greater profits. Sure Hatch Incubators are time-tried and scientifically correct. Made of California redwood. Double walls, insulated. Copper hot water heating system. Automatic heat regulator. Roomy nursery with chick tray. Built in three sizes.



Send for FREE Book

SURE HATCH COLONY BROODER

beats 'em all for raising chicks. Cast iron stove heated with coal. Pure fresh air and even heat. No crowding or smothering. Raise all your chicks. Let us tell you about our Sure Hatch System.

FREE Send for Sure Hatch Book. Tells all about profitable poultry raising.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Box 14 Fremont, Nebr.

SOFT-HEAT

Greatest Incubator-Discovery in 50 Years. Insures Strong, Healthy Chicks from every good egg. Iron-Clad Guarantee.

Porter Soft-Heat Tubeless Incubator combines hot air and water. Automatic control of heat, moisture and ventilation. Center heat plan, round nest, eggs turn semi-automatically without removing tray—saves time and money. Simple, Safe, Sure. Express Prepaid. Write for Big New Free Book.

PORTER INCUBATOR CO. Box 157 Blair, Nebraska

Poultry Book Latest and best yet! 144 pages, 215 beautiful pictures, hatching, rearing, feeding and disease information. Describes busy Poultry Farm handling 68 pure-bred varieties and BABY CHICKS. Tells how to choose fowls, eggs, incubators, sprouters. Mailed for 10 cents. Berry's Poultry Farm, Box 37, Clarinda, Iowa

Rider Agents Wanted

Everywhere to ride and exhibit the new **Ranger "Motor-Bike"** completely equipped with electric light and horn, carrier, stand, fuel tank, coil, brake, mud guards and anti-kick tires. Choice of 44 other styles, colors and sizes in the "Ranger" line of bicycles. **EASY PAYMENTS** if desired at a small advance over our Special wholesale cash prices. **DELIVERED FREE** on approval and 30 DAYS TRIAL. Lamps, Wheels, Sun-dries, and parts—at half usual prices. **SEND NO MONEY** but tell us exactly what you need. Do not buy until you get our prices, terms and the big FREE catalog.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY Dept. 3177 Chicago

PLANS FOR POULTRY HOUSES. ALL STYLES, 150 ILLUSTRATIONS SEND 10 CENTS. INLAND POULTRY JOURNAL, Dept. 15, Indianapolis, Ind.

A MONEY MAKING JOB FOR YOU!

WANTED FARMER OR FARMER'S SON

With rig or auto to call on regular trade with the Big Shores Line of Spices, Extracts, Toilet Articles, Family and Veterinary Remedies, Lubricating Oils, etc. Our new, successful plan for increasing business assures you of big profits. Ask about it. No experience necessary. Don't worry about capital, but write quick. Shores-Mueller Co., Dept. 17, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Wooden Hen Big Producer

Use Proper Care and Incubator Proves Successful

BY H. L. KEMPSTER

THE INCUBATOR is no longer an experiment. In a previous article the writer referred to the importance of using an incubator as a means of controlling the time of hatching which is an important factor in the winter egg production of the pullets. Early hatching also enables one to hatch chicks at a time when the chicks grow best, when mortality is low and when conditions are most favorable. One can get the springs to market when the price is high. He can give his chicks a start before hot weather comes. Again he can hatch all his chicks at one time which is an important point when it comes to raising them, both from the standpoint of the chicks and the economy of time.

Incubators are efficient hatching. The factors of incubation are proper temperature, plenty of fresh air and the proper evaporation of the contents of the eggs. There are two types of incubators, just as there are two types of furnaces. The hot air type consists of an inner tube which carries the lamp fumes around the heater and expels them into the room. Surrounding this inner tube is a second tube which runs into the incubator and carries the fresh warm air into it. There is no chance for the lamp fumes to get into the incubator any more than there is for the smoke from the furnace to get into the house. In the bottom of the incubating chamber are openings which enable the air to pass out gradually. Somewhere about the outer jacket is an opening which automatically opens and closes. When this is closed all the heat passes into the incubator. When it opens the heat passes out into the room. In this way the temperature of the incubator is controlled. The device which regulates the opening and closing is called a thermostat and one should depend upon this as a means of controlling the temperature rather than the size of the flame. Connected with the thermostat is a screw which can be adjusted so that the thermostat acts at a lower or higher temperature as desired. Usually by screwing down on the screw the thermostat will act more quickly and the incubator will run at a lower temperature while unscrewing the nut will have the opposite effect. One should change the temperature of the incubator by changing the screw.

Hot Water Incubators

Hot water incubators differ from hot air incubators. A jacket containing water surrounds the heater, and pipes extend from this jacket into the incubator. The heat radiating from these hot pipes warms the air in the incubator. Ventilation is provided by having adjustable openings in the walls of the incubator. The thermostat is similar to the hot air incubators. In selecting a hot water incubator one should choose one in which the water gets no additional heat when the thermostat wafer is raised until the thermostat again reacts and closes the opening, again forcing the heat around the water jacket. Some hot water incubator heaters permit heat to pass

next to the water jacket even if the wafer is open and then the thermostat has no control over the temperature of the incubator. This would occur in case the flame were too high or it might occur at the close of the hatch when little heat is required or in warm weather.

The control of temperature is not a difficult task. One should run an incubator a little lower than usually recommended rather than a little higher. Purdue University shows that there is little difference in the hatching of incubators run at 100-101-102 for the first, second and third weeks and a temperature of 101-102-103 but a temperature of 102-104 did not produce as satisfactory results and a temperature of 103-104 and 105 resulted in very poor hatches. The temperature readings were made at the top of the eggs.

The lamp requires regular attention. It should be kept clean, and it is preferable to fill it in the morning. If it runs all right for the remainder of the day the chances are good that it will run all right all night. If the lamp is filled in the morning one may make adjustments at noon and have several hours left in which to observe before going to bed. One need not look at an incubator more than four times a day, and usually better results will be obtained than if one is continually adjusting the lamp. One should not be alarmed if the temperature occasionally falls below the 100 degree mark. It will be less disastrous than to have it run up to 105 for a few hours. One should always handle the eggs before taking care of the lamp.

Ventilation Important

Another important factor in artificial incubation is the problem of ventilation. Some incubators are so constructed that the eggs will dry up too rapidly unless trays of wet sand are placed in the bottom. Such machines are called "moisture incubators." Other incubators have less circulation of air and require no additional moisture. One may easily determine whether his machine requires moisture. Eggs evaporate at the rate of 5 per cent of their original weight each week. By weighing the eggs or a few of them and then marking them and weighing them again seven days later one may determine whether moisture is necessary. If 50 eggs weigh 100 ounces and at the end of a week weigh 95 ounces, then one need not worry about the problem of moisture. If they weigh 90 to 93 ounces then trays of wet sand should be placed in the bottom of the incubator. If they weigh 96 to 97 ounces, one will do well to increase the ventilation by opening the ventilators a little. Usually incubator companies provide general instructions which should be followed.

In selecting an incubator there are several points to be considered. Do not buy a cheap machine. It will be expensive in the long run. Buy a machine which has a good reputation. Buy one with a lamp easily accessible so that it is easy to care for. Also see



In Selecting an Incubator It Pays to Choose a Good Machine That is Simple in Control of Ventilation and Temperature and Easily Cleaned.

Biggest Hatches Strongest Chicks

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

Get my big Free catalog "Hatching Facts"—it tells the whole story—gives new ideas and easiest ways to make poultry pay. Learn of

the many advantages the Belle City has over the "old hen way" and the big profits folks make by using my

\$1295 140-Egg
Belle City Incubator

Prize Winning Model—Double Walls Fire Board—Self-Regulated—Hot-Water Copper Tank—Thermometer Holder—Egg Tester—Safety Lamp—Deep Nursery. With my Famous \$7.55 Hot Water Double-Walled 140-Chick Brooder—both only \$18.50

Freight Prepaid East of Rockies Towards Express

And allowed to points beyond. I ship quick from Buffalo, Minn.

police, Kansas City or Racine. Used by Uncle Sam and Agr. Colleges. With this Guaranteed Hatching Outfit and my Guide Book for setting up and operating you can make a big income. You will also get my

Special Offers They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Over \$15,000 Users

Belle City Incubator

Special Offers

They provide easy ways to earn extra money. Save time—order now; or write today for my Free Poultry Book "Hatching Facts" It tells all. Jim Rohan, Pres.

Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21, Racine, Wis.

that the lamp is well constructed and that it will not leak or spill oil and that it will hold at least enough oil to last for 36 hours. See to it that it has an oil hole large enough that it may be filled easily. Select a machine which can be easily cleaned. Purchase an incubator simple in control so far as regulation of ventilation and temperature is concerned. One should avoid a machine which requires constant adjustment.

Incubators should be located in rooms having as even a temperature as possible, where there is an abundance of fresh air but no drafts. The machine should not be reached by direct sunlight. A cool place is much to be preferred so long as the temperature can be maintained easily. Ventilation in hot air incubators depends upon having a difference in temperature between the room and the interior of the incubator. A dry room also tends to evaporate the eggs too rapidly. The basement of a dwelling house provides ideal conditions.

Use the Best Eggs

Only perfectly shaped, strong-shelled, large eggs should be used. Poorly shaped eggs seldom hatch. Porous-shelled eggs evaporate too rapidly. The size of the egg determines the size of the chick and it is believed that the large egg produces a larger, stronger, healthier chick.

White and brown eggs should not be placed in the same incubator as one kind will hatch a day earlier than the other. Eggs should be fresh—not more than 10 days old—and should come from strong vigorous breeding stock. The eggs should be placed in the incubator in the morning when one is able to watch the machine. It will require some time for the incubator to come back to the proper temperature but this is no cause for alarm. Even if a day is required no ill results will follow. Beginning the third day the eggs should be turned twice daily. This may be done easily by removing a few eggs from the center of the tray and with the palms of the hands rolling the others around. Eggs should lie on the side. Formerly it was advised that they be cooled but this is a doubtful practice and probably the eggs will be sufficiently aired if returned to the incubator almost immediately. This is a much safer practice than to leave them on top of the incubator while one does another chore.

The Nursery Tray

Upon the last turning of the eggs on the eighteenth day the incubator is prepared for the hatching. The trays are so arranged that the chicks may drop to the nursery tray below. Usually openings are provided in the egg tray next to the door of the incubator. As the chick comes forward toward the light it falls down. One should use extreme care in the use of the nursery tray. Frequently it is a death trap. It is also responsible for many deaths later in life. Sometimes people state that incubator chicks will not live. It is my opinion that the nursery tray is responsible for the reputation of incubators producing chicks which do not live. Before using the nursery tray one should put a thermometer on it and find out how cold it is. A temperature of 80 degrees is not at all uncommon and one would not think of putting chicks in a brooder which maintained a temperature of 80 degrees. Certainly it would be unwise to use the nursery tray of an incubator if the temperature reads less than 95 degrees. Many chicks are chilled in the incubator, later these chicks develop diarrhea and the incubator is blamed for hatching poor chicks. In order to relieve the congested condition of the egg tray at hatching it is better to remove the chicks to a warm brooder than to use the nursery. The danger of using them is so great that some manufacturers have ceased to provide a nursery tray. As a summary of the care of an incubator one should remember the following:

Points to Remember

Place the egg on its side, not on end. Clean the incubator at the end of the hatch. Fill the lamp and trim the wick regularly every morning. Always run the incubator at 102 degrees Fahrenheit at the top of the eggs. Turn the eggs twice a day from the fourth to eighteenth day.

Remove the clear and dead eggs on the seventh and fourteenth day.

Run the incubator for 24 hours before putting in the eggs so as to be sure it is properly regulated.

Disinfect the incubator at the end of each hatch. Never fill an incubator without disinfecting.

Use good vigorous breeding stock. Remember that a weak chick in most cases can be traced to weak breeding stock.

When replacing the lamp do not turn the flame as high as when the lamp was removed. Wait a few minutes after the lamp has been returned before making the final adjustment.

Remove oil from the lamp at the close of the hatch. Do not put the lamp inside the incubator and do not replace in the heater unless it has been thoroughly cleaned.

If the nursery tray is below 95 degrees do not let the chicks into it. Remove to a warm place. A cold nursery tray is no place for a damp chick.

Do not expect too much of an incubator. One should be satisfied if he gets 60 chicks out of 100 eggs.

Mortality in incubator chicks is due largely to running the incubator too high. It may also be due to the eggs being rolled around by the chicks which hatch earlier. This, to some extent, may be avoided by keeping the door of the incubator dark at hatching time. The incubator is not a perfect hatchery. It compares favorably with the hen and has so many additional advantages that its use has become general; in fact, it is an economic necessity.

State Aggie Board Meets

(Continued from Page 15.)

In the election of board members to fill the places of those whose terms expired at this session, Perry Lambert of Hiawatha was chosen to succeed Charles H. Taylor of Valley Falls. In the fourth district W. J. Tod of Maple Hill was elected to succeed himself as was also W. J. Young of McPherson for the eighth district, E. E. Frizell of Larned for the seventh and O. A. Edwards of Goodland for the sixth. The members of the board in their organizational meeting which immediately followed the adjournment of the convention elected H. M. Laing of Russell president for the ensuing year, E. E. Frizell of Larned vice-president, and J. C. Mohler secretary for two years. H. S. Thompson of Sylvia and H. W. Avery of Wakefield were elected members of the state fair board for two years.

Convention Silent on Amendments

In a rather sharp discussion at the close of the last session the attempt to force the convention to go on record either for or against the land tenantry amendment was defeated. A resolution relative to turning railroads back to their owners was before the committee on resolutions but was finally tabled. In the nine resolutions unanimously passed Governor Allen was commended for his action in taking over the mines and the industrial court bill was endorsed. Opposition to strikes and lock-outs as methods of settling industrial disputes was expressed. A resolution was adopted favoring an appropriation for the support of a state employment office. The Burdick stock yards bill calling for a state livestock bureau to regulate and control packers, stock-yards companies and livestock commission men in all public stock yards, was approved. Congress was urged to appropriate \$750,000 to wage war against the newly introduced European corn borer.

The convention closed with a most enjoyable get-together banquet at the Topeka Chamber of Commerce.

Advertisements Guaranteed

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

Give the raspberry patch a mulch of manure. It will help the crop next year.

"I Wasn't Getting An Egg—Now 10 a Day"



"I received your 'More Eggs' Tonic and started giving it to my hens. I wasn't getting an egg, now I am getting 10 a day." So writes Mrs. Ernest Campbell, of Mineral, Va. Any poultry raiser can easily double his profits by doubling the egg production of his hens. A scientific tonic has been discovered that revitalizes the flock and makes hens work all the time. The tonic is called "More Eggs." Give your hens a few cents' worth of "More Eggs" and you will be amazed and delighted with results.

Now is the time to give "More Eggs" to your hens, while prices are high and profits big. Don't let your hens loaf; make them lay. "More Eggs" Tonic has done this for 400,000 chicken raisers all over the country. It will do the same for you.

\$1.00 Package

Free

If you wish to try this great profit maker, simply write a postcard or letter to E. J. Reefer, the poultry expert, 5441 Reefer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and ask for his special free package, \$1.00 offer. Don't send any money. Mr. Reefer will send you two \$1.00 packages of "More Eggs." You pay the postman upon delivery only \$1.00, the price of just one package, the other package being free. The Million Dollar Merchants Bank of Kansas City, Mo., guarantees if you are not absolutely satisfied, your dollar will be returned on request. So there is no risk. Write today for this special free package offer.

Poultry Raisers Everywhere Tell Wonderful Results of "More Eggs"

"More Eggs" a Godsend
I received your "More Eggs" Tonic and found it was a great Godsend. I was only getting 12 eggs a day, and now I am getting 50 per day.
MYRTLE ICE, Boston, Ky.

"More Eggs" Paid the Pastor
I can't express in words how much I have been benefited by "More Eggs." I have paid my debts, clothed the children in new dresses, and that is not all—I paid my pastor his dues. I sold 42 1/2 dozen eggs last week, set 4 dozen, ate some, and had 1 1/2 dozen left.
MRS. LENA McBRON, Woodbury, Tenn.

1200 Eggs from 29 Hens
The "More Eggs" Tonic did wonders for me. I had 29 hens when I got the tonic and was getting five or six eggs a day. April first I had over 1200 eggs. I never saw the equal.
EDW. MEKKER, Pontiac, Mich.

160 Hens—1500 Eggs
I have fed 2 boxes of "More Eggs" to my hens and I think they have broken the egg record. I have 160 White Leghorns and in exactly 21 days I got 125 dozen eggs. MRS. H. M. PATTON, Waverly, Mo.

\$200 Worth of Eggs from 44 Hens
I never used "More Eggs" Tonic until last December; then just used one \$1.00 package and have sold over \$200.00 worth of eggs from 44 hens. "More Eggs" Tonic did it.
A. G. THODE, Sterling, Kans., R. No. 2, Box 47.

1968 Eggs After 1 Package
Last fall I bought a box of your "More Eggs" Tonic and would like to have you know the result. From January 1st to July 1st my hens laid 1368 eggs.
A. E. WHITE, Scranton, Pa.

Send No Money

Don't send any money; just fill in and mail coupon. You will be sent, immediately, two \$1.00 packages of "MORE EGGS." Pay the postman upon delivery only \$1.00, the extra package being FREE. Don't wait—take advantage of this free offer TODAY! Reap the BIG profits "MORE EGGS" will make for you. Have plenty of eggs to sell when the price is highest. Send today!

FREE \$1.00 PACKAGE
E. J. REEFER, Poultry Expert,
5441 Reefer Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Mr. Reefer:—I accept your offer. Send me the two \$1.00 packages of Reefer's "More Eggs" for which I agree to pay the postman \$1.00 when he brings me the two packages. You agree to refund me \$1.00 if both of these packages do not prove satisfactory in every way.

Name.....

Address.....

Sell More Poultry

Help feed the world and make more money for yourself with time-tested

SUCCESSFUL Incubators and Brooders

27 years' experience. Cabinet-made—scientifically ventilated. Hot water heating plant. Write for Free Catalog—ask about poultry and eggs, and "Successful" Grain Sprouters. Famous booklet, "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10 cents.

J. S. Gierert, President and General Manager
DEER HORN INCUBATOR CO. 340 Second St., Des Moines, Ia.

Deafness



Perfect hearing is now being restored in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Deafness, Relaxed or Sunken Drums, Thickened Drums, Roaring and Hissing Sounds, Perforated, Wholly or Partially Destroyed Drums, Discharge from Ears, etc.

Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums
"Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" require no medicine but effectively replace what is lacking or defective in the natural ear drums. They are simple devices, which the wearer easily fits into the ears where they are invisible. Soft, safe and comfortable. Write today for our 168 page FREE book on DEAFNESS, giving you full particulars and testimonials.
WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
491 Inter-Southern Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Somebody Has IT.

When you can't find what you want in your own community, don't give up. Somebody has it—the very thing you want. Probably some of the 125,000 readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze would be glad to sell it. A classified ad doesn't cost much and will tell you quickly.

Capper Pig Club News

(Continued from Page 34.)

C. Stewart. Yet Mr. Stewart was the only contestant unable to report a profit on the year's operations. A corn failure and the killing out of his alfalfa pasture the previous year sum up in a few words the reasons for Mr. Stewart's lack of success. Of course, the contest closed at just about the worst time of the year so far as the hog market was concerned, and undoubtedly several of the men reporting will have more profit than they could count on at the end of the contest. "I expect to continue the record keeping for the rest of the year," wrote Mr. Stewart, "and am hoping to show a profit by that time. I have selected a number of the best gilts and am breeding them for sale. If this venture turns out well, the hog business may pay yet." And just to show he's still game, Mr. Stewart is enrolled for the father and son department work in 1920.

This story marks the beginning of a determined drive to line up a large number of farm herds in the contest for 1920. It certainly is not necessary to point out the many advantages of record keeping and of having your boy working along with you to make your business successful. Then, too, there's the social side of the club work. Every man who went ahead with the game last year felt well repaid, even if his

profit wasn't what it might have been. "The year's work has been very pleasant," says E. M. Simpson, "and my biggest regret is that my son cannot go into the club another year so that I might go with him."

Rules for the department for 1920 are the same as those already quoted for 1919. Every Kansas "dad" who has a boy in the Capper Pig club is eligible for membership. Boys who have been in the club two years or more may enroll now if their county is not complete, and that makes the fathers eligible, also. This side of club work scarcely has been touched, and it's just another opportunity for Kansas to show other states how to accomplish things.

We already have six entries for 1920. J. C. and Harvey Stewart of Lyon county, W. A. and Merlyn Andrew of Johnson county and George and Emery Eakin of Jackson county have decided to take another try at the game. T. H. and Lloyd Morrell of Linn county, Ira A. and Clark Scott of Ness county and C. T. and Carl Horton of Linn county are new recruits.

If you're a Capper Pig club "dad" and interested in the father and son department—and you should be—write to the club manager to enroll you for 1920. Or, if you wish, just clip out the club coupon in this paper, fill in your name, and send it in. "Son" will be proud to have you with him, and you'll be glad to work with the boy.

Kansas Stockmen Meet

(Continued from Page 39.)

Holstein-Friesian association of America, will speak.

The Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association has selected Farm and Home week this year as an appropriate time for holding its annual meeting, which will begin at 8 o'clock the morning of February 5 with a cattle judging demonstration by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, who will also present a demonstration in milk and beef production, using animals from the college Shorthorn experiment herd. In the afternoon President Park Salter of Wichita will present the plans, purposes and policies of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association. "The Shorthorn Outlook" is the subject chosen by W. A. Cochel of Manhattan, who will speak as a representative of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. J. L. Tormey, of Chicago, also connected with the Shorthorn association, will tell of the value of calf clubs to Shorthorn breeders. J. H. Mercer of Topeka, representing the Kansas Livestock association, will speak on the market situation and T. W. Morse, livestock editor of the Capper Farm Papers, will tell how to get the most out of a purebred herd. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be a banquet of "good eats and good talks." The officers of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association are Park Salter of Wichita, president, and G. A. Laud, of Humboldt, secretary.

Association Hog Sale

Only one hog association has scheduled a meeting for Farm and Home week—the Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association of which L. L. Humes, of Glen Elder, is president, and W. W. Jones, of Clay Center, secretary. This meeting will be held Friday, February 6 and will open with the judging of the hogs to be sold in the association sow sale in the afternoon. The hogs will be placed by W. A. Williams, the well-known hog judge and breeder of Marlowe, Okla. Mr. Williams will address the breeders present immediately preceding the sale which will take place at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon. The association's business meeting will be held in the evening.

After 1919 School Law

Representatives from the rural school districts in nearly every county have been hearing of the iniquities resulting from the high school law passed by the 1919 session. According to Cyrus E. White, of Salina, who has introduced a bill to repeal the 1910 act, it discriminates against the rural schools in favor of the city schools.

In Saline county, for instance, White says that the county pays 60 per cent of the taxes and receives 25 per cent of the benefits, while Salina pays 40 per cent of the taxes and gets 75 per cent of the benefits. Similar conditions prevail in other counties, White says.

Money for Farm Letters

What have you done with the farm flock? Did you make or lose money last year? What was your most profitable year? What things contributed most to your success? What suggestions have you to offer to beginners? We would like to get several hundred letters from our readers telling about their success with poultry. All letters must be short and to the point. For the best letter a prize of \$10 will be given. For the second best a prize of \$5 will be given. Address all communications to the Poultry Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Service by the Farmers

From the address of General John J. Pershing January 11 at Topeka.

Of all classes we owe the greatest debt to the farmer. He realized armies could not fight without food and that the allied people were in dire necessity. The most strenuous efforts were made that the army and the people of our allies should be supplied with food. The allies were kept in the war by reason of the supply of food which they received and we were able to finish the war a year earlier than was anticipated.

Roads and highways should not be overlooked in the rush of spring work. Let's keep them in good order.

The MANURE Robinson Spreader

Same Tread as a Wagon—Spreads the FULL WIDTH



A MILLER PRODUCT

The Robinson weighs from 500 to 600 pounds less than most spreaders. It is admitted to be the lightest-draft spreader made—a real two-horse spreader. No forward pressure against load when in action. Every casting made of light, tough, malleable iron.

This is the handy, light-draft, easy-to-use spreader. Let us send you a folder describing it fully.

A SPREAD of 56 Inches! A TREAD of 56 Inches!

The diagram in the corner tells the story. The Robinson Manure Spreader is the same width as your farm wagon and spreads the full width of the tread.

It will go through gates, between posts and into sheds where many other spreaders cannot be taken, yet the outward throw of its patented, high-speed beater gives it a spread as wide as any spreader has.

WIDE BLACK LINES SHOW DIFFERENCE IN TREAD



WAGON

ROBINSON SPREADER

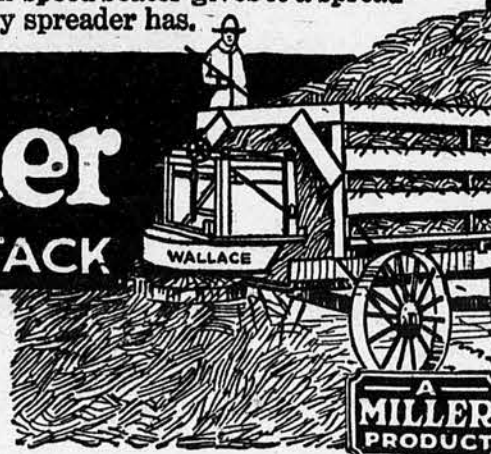
OTHER SPREADERS

The STRAW Wallace Spreader

SAVES THE GRAIN LEFT IN THE STACK

"It is not uncommon to recover 60 or 70 bushels of wheat to a stack of straw," says Secretary Mohler of the Kansas Board of Agriculture. "In one instance, 800 bushels were thus secured from a 320-acre field."

You can save grain left in your straw by using the Wallace. It is the ONLY straw spreader that recovers grain. It makes money for you both before and after the harvest. Straw spreading means a gain of \$5 to \$25 an acre in yield, prevents winter kill, stops soil blow and washing. The Wallace spreads 15 to 20 acres a day in wind or calm. Absolutely safe. Low build. Wide spread. Easily attached or removed from wagon. Ask for a circular describing this money maker.



A MILLER PRODUCT

The Robinson Manure Spreader & The Wallace Straw Spreader Mfg. by
Geo. B. Miller & Son Co.
Dept. 101-C Waterloo, Iowa.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.20	\$4.00	26.....	\$3.12	\$10.40
11.....	1.32	4.40	27.....	3.24	10.80
12.....	1.44	4.80	28.....	3.36	11.20
13.....	1.56	5.20	29.....	3.48	11.60
14.....	1.68	5.60	30.....	3.60	12.00
15.....	1.80	6.00	31.....	3.72	12.40
16.....	1.92	6.40	32.....	3.84	12.80
17.....	2.04	6.80	33.....	3.96	13.20
18.....	2.16	7.20	34.....	4.08	13.60
19.....	2.28	7.60	35.....	4.20	14.00
20.....	2.40	8.00	36.....	4.32	14.40
21.....	2.52	8.40	37.....	4.44	14.80
22.....	2.64	8.80	38.....	4.56	15.20
23.....	2.76	9.20	39.....	4.68	15.60
24.....	2.88	9.60	40.....	4.80	16.00
25.....	3.00	10.00			

EMPLOYMENT

MAN TO FARM 50-50 WHEAT AND LIVESTOCK. Marvin Vanbuskirk, Avard, Okla.

WANTED BY MARRIED MAN—TO FARM on shares with everything furnished. Stonewall Oliver, Kinsley, Kan.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WITH DAIRY experience wishes a position in a dairy by the year. Carl Carver, Luray, Kan.

MEN, 18 UP. RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. Commence \$1,300. Vacancy list free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 015, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED farm and dairy superintendent. Have grown son. References furnished. Phone 973 W. W. H. Ellison, Independence, Kan.

WANTED—FARM WORK, WITH HIGH- grade Christian people by married man of dependable qualities and life long farming experience. Address, "Business," Mail and Breeze.

HONEST HARD WORKER WANTS WORK for shares on stock farm in Missouri, Kansas or Arkansas, near church, with Christian family. References. Jas. Olinger, So. Greenfield, Mo.

COMPETENT FARM HELP WANTED— Married man, \$55 per month with house, fuel and milk furnished. Increased pay March 1 and every three months thereafter to men making good. The Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC INSPECTORS; SPLEN- did pay and expenses. Travel if desired; unlimited advancement. No age limit. Three months home study. Situation arranged. Prepare for permanent position. Write for booklet C. M. 17. Standard Business Training Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED

\$30 A DAY SELLING POWERINE. EQUALS gasoline at 5c. The equivalent of 20 gallons express prepaid, \$1. Box 424A16, Santa Rosa, Calif.

MASON SOLD 18 SPRAYERS AND AUTO washers one Saturday. Profits, \$2.50 each. Square deal. Particulars free. Rusler Co., Johnstown, O.

WE PAY \$100 MONTHLY SALARY AND furnish rig and expenses to introduce guaranteed poultry and stock powders. Bigler Co., X 608, Springfield, Ill.

\$175 MONTHLY AND COMMISSION; year's contract to men with autos. We start you equipping cars with Rideezee, the better than air inner tire. A substance cheaper than tubes. The business of the future. Rideezee Co., Dept. 16, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS—\$100 WEEKLY POSSIBLE IN- troducing sensational new winter automobile fuel. Specially adapted to cold weather. Starts easy. Adds power, mileage and reduces operating expense. Endorsed by thousands. Territory going like wildfire. Act quickly. \$28 sample outfit free. L. Bailwey, Dept. 33, Louisville, Ky.

DON'T WASTE YOUR SPARE TIME—IT can be turned into money on our easy plan. We have a splendid offer for ambitious men or women who desire to add to their present income, and will give complete details on request. Simply say, "Tell me how to turn my spare time into dollars" and we will explain our plan completely. Address, Circulation Manager, Copper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

SALESMEN.

MANUFACTURER WANTS REPRESENTA- tive to call on shoe manufacturers and notion trade. Address E. F. Bornemann Corp., Paterson, N. J.

SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATINGS—MRS. M. J. MERCER, 800 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS MAKE BIG MONEY; 67 paged annual free. Mo. Auction School, Kansas City, Mo.

FREE—OUR NEW EIGHTY PAGE STYLE book. Ideal Button and Pleating Co., Dept. 27, Brown Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

TOBACCO OR SNUFF HABIT CURED OR no pay. \$1 if cured. Remedy sent on trial. Superba Co., Sy. Baltimore, Md.

LET US TAN YOUR HIDE. COW, HORSE, or calf skins for coat or robe. Catalog on request. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.

HEMSTITCHING AND PICOTING. SHIRTS made to order. Special attention to mail orders. Mrs. C. W. Oberer, 817 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND HOME FOR unfortunate girls during confinement. Babies adopted free. The Veil, 15 West 31st, Kansas City, Mo.

BE AN EXPERT PENMAN. WONDERFUL device guides your hand. Corrects your writing in few days. Complete outline free. Write C. J. Ozment, 40 St. Louis.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND dairy products by city people. A small classified advertisement in the Topeka Daily Capital will sell your apples, potatoes, pears, tomatoes and other surplus farm produce at small cost—only one cent a word each insertion. Try it.

SERVICES OFFERED

FAIRMOUNT MATERNITY HOSPITAL for confinement; private, prices reasonable, may work for board, babies adopted. Write for booklet. Mrs. T. E. Long, 4911 East 27th St., Kansas City, Mo.

INVENTORS WRITE FOR OUR ILLUS- trated book and evidence of conception blank. Send model or sketch for our opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references, prompt service. Reasonable terms. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

FREE BOOK ON PATENTS—WRITE TO- day for free copy of "How to Obtain a Patent." Contains valuable information and advice to inventors. Tells how to secure patents. Send model or sketch of your invention for opinion of its patentable nature—free. (20 years experience.) Talbert & Talbert, 4215 Talbert Building, Washington, D. C.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? ARE YOU getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by running a classified ad in Capper's Weekly. The Great News Weekly of the Great West with more than a million and a quarter readers. Sample copy free for the asking. Only 8c a word each week. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE

WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES ON cedar posts. Pay after unloading. J. B. Overton, Sagle, Idaho.

BEAUTIFUL, GLORIOUS HAIR GUARAN- teed. Stop worry and loss, feed the roots. A Splier, 1928 14 St., Boulder, Colo.

WHOLESALE PRICES ON BALE TIES, lumber delivered to any town in the state. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

FIVE HUNDRED TONS SILAGE; PLENTY of first quality alfalfa hay. Will sell or take cattle to feed. A good feed lot. Bloomheart Bros., Beverly, Kan.

I HAVE FOR SALE ABOUT THREE CAR loads of good newly made hedge posts at Alliceville, Kan., on Mo. Pacific R. R. Bids solicited. L. A. Lockwood, P. O. Box 186, Independence, Kan.

MACHINERY.

ALMOST NEW I. H. C. TITAN TRACTOR. Will trade. "Titan," Mail and Breeze.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—EMERSON BIG 4 tractor in good condition. 20-35 capacity. Apply C. L. Peterson, Route 5, Lees Summit, Mo.

TO TRADE FOR A FORD—ONE EIGHT horse Stover, mounted engine, one four-horse Cyclone sheller. Ernest Peters, Loraine, Kan.

STOP AND READ—LITTLE "TWISTER" power transmitter for Ford and Dodge cars. 10 days free trial. Write for circular. Wm. Russell, Salina, Kan.

FOR SALE—GOOD AS NEW, BIG BAND wheel Dempster drilling machine. Price \$1,000. Trade for good as new auto truck. Grant Ewing, Blue Rapids, Kan.

HEIDER TRACTOR, 12-20 H. P., 3 BOT- tom; cost \$1,654; used one season; first class shape. Price \$1,000. Am reducing farming operations. Wm. Cunningham, R. 4, Olathe, Kan.

ATTENTION FARMERS AND TRACTOR owners. For sale, oil tank trucks; one, two and three tons, equipped with 300 gallon, three compartment tanks, complete. National Refining Co., Kansas City, Mo.

TRACTOR—COLEMAN, USED AS A DEM- onstrator (practically new), three 3-bot-tom tractor plows, self lift, Oliver, P. & O. and Vulcan makes, at about one-third off, quick sale. J. Q. Marshall, Zeandale, Kan.

SEEDS

SEED BARLEY, \$2 PER BUSHEL, SACKED. Herman Pautsch, Lincoln, Kan.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER, hulled, \$16 bushel. H. E. Davis, Norwich, Kan.

SWEET POTATO SEEDS. WRITE FOR prices and list of varieties. Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

BEST WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER seed, reasonable. John Lewis, Route 1, Madison, Kan.

RED AMBER CANE SEED, \$2 PER bushel. Bags free. Claude Austin, Blue Mound, Kan.

EXTRA GOOD PURE RED RUST PROOF seed oats. Price \$1.50 F. O. B. Bronson, Kan. J. A. Hamilton.

SUDAN GRASS, 15c POUND. SWEET clover, \$12 per bushel, fresh, recleaned. Vall & Scott, Hartford, Kan.

PURE WHITE SOURLESS CANE SEED. Orders for 100 pounds or more, 4c per pound. T. J. Chastain, Santa Ana, Kan.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA SEED, 95c PURE, good germination, \$13 per bushel my track. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

IOWA GOLDMINE SEED CORN, DICKIN- son county grown, selected, shelled, graded, \$4 per bu. J. F. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

FREE—OUR NEW CATALOG OF "DE- pendable" field, flower and garden seeds, poultry supplies, etc., is yours for the asking. Andrews Seed & Grain Co., Sherman, Tex.

FOR SALE—FANCY RECLEANED SUDAN seed, \$16 per hundred; 50 pounds, \$8.50 F. O. B. Ft. Morgan. Cash with order. Sacks free. Chas. Key, Sunny Slope Seed Ranch, Adena, Colo.

SEEDS

RED SEED OATS, TIMOTHY, DARSO AND cane seed. From producer. Ask for sample price. B. Anderson, Blue Mound, Kan.

SEED CORN—AMERICA'S CHOICEST quality, 90 to 130 bu. kind. Produces 2 1/4 pound ears. Must please or money back. Bushel, \$4. Wiltsie, Rule, Neb.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS FOR SALE, 6c pound. White rice pop corn, 10c pound. Silver Tip cane seed, 6c pound. Black walnuts, 5c pound. 7 cases sorghum, \$8 case. W. F. Waters, Pyatt, Ark.

SEED SWEET POTATOES—SELECTED, disease free, kiln dried, 1/2 inch in diameter. Nancy Hall, Porto Rico or Key West. \$3 per bushel. F. O. B. Idabel, Okla. Cash with order. Order early and make sure of your seed. Indian Trail Potato Co., Box 541, Idabel, Okla.

SWEET CLOVER SEED—SIXTY BUSHELS hulled. Biennial White Blossom seed. Thirty-five cents per lb. No orders for less than one hundred pounds. Cash must accompany order. Include sacks at sixty-five cents. Five bushels, unhulled, at twenty-five cents. Charles Weede, Walton, Kan.

BLACK SEEDED STANDARD BROOM corn seed, \$8. Oklahoma dwarf and standard, \$6. White and red dwarf straight neck maize, hand threshed, \$7.50. Cream and red dwarf maize; white, red, pink and Schrock kafir; fetterita; darso; hegari; amber, orange sourless and red top canes, \$6. Sudan, \$16; all per 100 pounds, freight prepaid; prepaid express, \$1.50 more. Claycomb Seed Store, Guymon, Okla.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE, CHEAP. TRIAL. Write J. Yotz, Shawnee, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE.

HONEY OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. ALSO Green county's cheese. Price list free. E. N. Rosa, Monroe, Wis.

PURE BEE HONEY, EXTRACTED, WHITE, 60 pound can, \$12.50; two, \$24 here. Frank H. Drexel, Crawford, Colo.

FOR SALE—PECANS, 10 POUNDS FOR \$1.60; 25 pounds for \$3.75. F. O. B. Tulsa, Okla. Write for our seed catalog. Binding-Stevens Seed Co.

OLD FASHION "CUBAN MOLASSES" SPE- cial price for a few weeks. Guaranteed to keep all summer. 60-gallon barrels, 25c a gal. Cash with order. Winston Grain Co., Winston, N. C.

NAVY BEANS—GOOD WHITE NAVY beans, 10c per pound, in 120 pound lots. Sacked, 1919 crop. Good cooking, fine flavor. F. O. B. our track. F. C. Kohout (Grower), Rushville, Neb.

"THE BEST" ROCKY MOUNTAIN honey, light colored, thick, fine flavored. Per can, five pounds net, postpaid anywhere west of Ohio river, \$1.50. Send remittance with order. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—NATURAL LEAF CHEWING, 60 cents per lb.; smoking, 50 cents per pound; postage prepaid. Chas. Goff, Tarkenton, Ky.

RED LEAF TOBACCO, HOMESPUN, AGED in bulk. Chewing or smoking, 6 pounds, \$3; 10 pounds, \$4.70. Grade 2, smoking, 10 pounds, \$4. Postpaid. Murphy Co., Martin, Tenn. Reference Peoples Bank.

KENTUCKY'S BEST CHEWING AND smoking homespun. Long fine silky leaf. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Direct from the farmer to the buyer. No middle man. We raise this on our farms and cure in our barns. Write, get a sample and prices. Adams Bros., Box 56, Bardwell, Ky.

WANTED

WANTED—HEDGE POSTS, CARLOAD lots. Nunn & Kline, Box 466, Columbus, Kan.

WANTED—THRESHING OUTFIT, TRAC- tor preferred. Price and terms first letter, singly or combined. T. Lyon, Hill City, Kan.

WANTED—GRAIN SHOCKER, SMALL threshing machine and land roller. Describe fully and quote prices to "Machinery," care Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

PLANTS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, \$4 to \$5 PER 1000. List free. J. Sterling, Judsonia, Ark.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—NANCY HALL, Porto Rico or Key West. Disease free. From potatoes grown specially for seed. All treated for black rot. Ready April 1. Price \$3 per thousand. Cash with order. Indian Trail Potato Co., Box 541, Idabel, Okla.

PET STOCK.

NEW ZEALAND RED RABBITS AND guinea pigs. Thomas Elliott, Onaga, Kan.

SKUNK DOG FOR SALE, TWO YEARS, still trailer, \$25. Wm. Kaufman, Olathe, Kan.

SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, PUPS, supplies. Kansas City Bird Store, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—100 WHITE ESQUIMO-SPITZ pups about six weeks old. Brockway Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

FOX TERRIER PUPPIES. SEND ORDERS for February litter. Bitches, \$2.50; dogs, \$5. L. K. Poos, Lowmont, Kan.

ONE WOLF HOUND, MALE, \$12; ONE FE- male rat killer, \$8. Both are about 10 months old. G. F. Bernard, Route 4, Marion, Kan.

GREY HOUND FOR SALE, EXTRA FAST female, 18 months old, will make coyote dog. Write for particulars. C. O. Barr, Box 27, Diamond Springs, Kan.

POULTRY

So many elements enter into the shipping of eggs by our advertisers and the hatching of same by our subscribers that the publishers of this paper cannot guarantee that eggs shipped shall reach the buyer unbroken, nor can they guarantee the hatching of eggs. Neither can we guarantee that fowls or baby chicks will reach destination alive, nor that they will be satisfactory because opinion varies as to value of poultry that is sold for more than market price. We shall continue to exercise the greatest care in allowing poultry and egg advertisers to use this paper, but our responsibility must end with that.

ANCONAS.

PURE BRED S. C. ANCONA COCKERELS. Mrs. G. W. Hamilton, Little River, Kan.

ANCONA COCKERELS, FINE, \$3; EXTRA fine, \$5; pullets, \$2. Mrs. Elmer Caywood, Raymond, Kan.

EXTRA GOOD SINGLE COMB ANCONA cockerels, \$2 and \$3. Mrs. Julia Ditto, Route 7, Newton, Kan.

FEBRUARY 7TH NUMBER WILL BE A poultry directory. Be sure to have your name among the advertisers.

LINGERLONGER ANCONAS HAVE OFFI- cial trapnest records 198-244 eggs. Won ten ribbons, best display at state show. Cockerels, eggs for sale. Free catalog. Lingerlonger Farm, Weaubleau, Mo.

BANTAMS.

BUFF, WHITE AND BLACK COCHINS, also Seabrights, cheap. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Ia.

BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, \$3 EACH. Geneva Downs, Lyndon, Kan.

CHOICE LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS. Mrs. Harry Hayman, Formoso, Kan.

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, SIZE AND quality, \$2 to \$6 each. C. S. Holtzinger, Ellis, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS, LEADING VARIETIES. Booking orders now. Sarver Poultry Farm, Hastings, Neb.

BABY CHICKS—BOOKING ORDERS FOR early hatches. Write us your wants. Clay Center Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS, LEADING VARIETIES, booking orders now for early hatch chicks. Eggs and stock for sale. Berry & Senne, R. 27, Topeka, Kan.

CHICKS, EGGS; POPULAR STRAINS, leading varieties, free delivery, prices reasonable. Catalog. Standard Egg Farms, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

DAY OLD CHICKS. BOOKING ORDERS now for February delivery Single Comb White Leghorns and other varieties. Myers Hatchery, Clay Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS AND EGGS—SINGLE COMB Ancona and White Wyandotte eggs, \$6 per hundred; Ancona chicks, 18c; Wyandottes, 20c, prepaid. Order early for delivery dates. J. B. Brewer, Minneapolis, Kan.

DUCKS

FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCKS. H. L. Borge, Harvard, Neb.

BUFF ORPINGTON DRAKES, \$2 EACH. W. T. Holligan, Emmett, Kan.

THOROBRED MAMMOTH PEKIN DRAKES. Mrs. J. W. Henry, Hoxie, Kan.

EXTA LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH PEKIN drakes, \$2.50. E. Bauer, Beattie, Kan.

DUCKS—BUFF MUSCOVEYS, PEKINS, Buff and Rouens, cheap. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Ia.

PURE BRED WHITE PEKIN DUCKS. Drakes, \$2.50; ducks, \$2. Also a few pure bred Toulouse ganders, \$3.50 while they last. Mrs. C. I. Scott, Wamego, Kan.

EGGS

EGGS—LEGHORNS, ROCKS, WYAN- dottes, Reds. Empire Poultry Farm, Box 261, King City, Mo.

PRIZE WINNING THOMPSON "RINGLET" Barred Rock eggs and day old chicks. Write for prices. Mrs. C. N. Bailey, Lyndon, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, baby chicks, Barrow Smith strain, for sale by Mrs. M. L. Zimmerman, Route 3, Troy, Kan.

EGGS—S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, standard bred, prize winning stock, \$3 per setting; \$20 per hundred. V. B. Newell, Stafford, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN, Barred Rock, Buff Orpington, Rose Comb Rhode Island Red and Buff Wyandotte eggs for sale, all from fine flocks of pure bred birds. Ask for full information, also for Queen incubator catalog. G. R. McClure, McPherson, Kan.

GEESSE.

GEESSE—AFRICAN CHINA TOULOUSE and White Embdens, cheap. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Ia.

GUINEAS.

PEARL AND WHITE AFRICAN GUINEAS, cheap. Bare Poultry Co., Box 870, Hampton, Ia.

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEAS, TRIO, \$5. Males, \$2; females, \$1.50. Mrs. Perry Myers, Fredonia, Kan.

LANGSHANS.

PURE BLACK LANGSHANS. MARY McCaul, Elk City, Kan.
 WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS. WM. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kan.
 GOOD SCORING BLACK LANGSHANS, guaranteed. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Ia.
 PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$3. Lizzie Munsell, Gilead, Neb.
 PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN STOCK for sale. Mrs. Geo. McLain, Beagle, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2. Orlett Lovelace, Concordia, Kan.
 WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$3, IF taken soon. W. D. Patterson, Sheridan Lake, Colo.
 WHITE LANGSHANS—COCKERELS, FINE, \$3; extra fine, \$5. Mrs. Elmer Caywood, Raymond, Kan.
 PURE BRED BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$3.50 each; 2 or more, \$3. Chas. S. Moon, Pratt, Kan.
 BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, PURE bred, \$2.50 to \$5 each. Mrs. Eliza Ashby, Route 2, Baldwin, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. Otto Borth, Plains, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, COCKERELS, \$2. C. C. Phillips, Tescott, Kan.
 PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.25. Bishop, Paradise, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50. Herman Pautsch, Lincoln, Kan.
 PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Susie Line, Hadam, Kan.
 THREE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Amella Wales, Downs, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE AND BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$2 to \$5. H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kan.
 PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2 each. Elizabeth Green, Route 1, Concordia, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, large variety, \$2.50 to \$5. Lillian V. Orr, Coats, Kan.
 LARGE BONE, YELLOW LEGGED Barred Rock cockerels, \$2 each. L. K. Poos, Lowmont, Kan.
 PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2 to \$4. Mrs. Della Van Horn, Nickerson, Kan.
 PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50; six for \$7.50. Agnes Wilson, Grantville, Kan.
 S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, ENGLISH strain. While they last, \$2 and \$3. Wm. Pittenger, Blaine, Kan.
 PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$1.50 each. G. E. McCandless, St. John, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS and hens, \$1.75. Mrs. Art Johnston, Concordia, Kan.
 287 EGG BARRON'S STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS. Vigorous cockerels, eggs, chicks. Joseph Creitz, Beloit, Kan.
 ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, thoroughbred from prize stock, \$2.50. Mary Smith, Wilmore, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Young's strain, \$2. Mrs. Walter Christopher, Route 1, Milford, Kan.
 SMITH STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, \$2.50 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Judson O'Neal, McPherson, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, exhibition and egg producing strain, \$5. McNeave & Myers, 2050 Woodland Ave., Wichita, Kan.
 IMPORTED ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, averaged 288 eggs each, per year. Fine cockerels, hens, eggs, chicks. Geo. Patterson, Melvern, Kan.
 S. C. W. LEGHORN COCKERELS, YOUNG'S 283 egg and Ferris strain, \$2.50 each for 2 or more. A few frosted comb ones, \$1.50. Ray Fulmer, Wamego, Kan.
 ORIGINAL D. W. YOUNG S. C. WHITE Leghorn cockerels, kept strictly pure, \$3 to \$10 each. It's our business. Greenwood Poultry Farm, Parsons, Kan.
 S. C. W. LEGHORN COCKERELS (D. W. Young \$20 settings), \$3 and \$5. Get few and see difference in egg basket next year. Elsie Thompson, Mankato, Kan.
 HOME SOLD. MUST SELL QUICKLY. S. C. White Leghorn and White Rock cockerels from good laying strain, \$5, \$10, \$15 and \$25. Miss Emma Rumlil, Box 577, Salina, Kan.
 DARK BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, extra choice, heavy laying strain, \$3 and \$5. Booking orders for eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$8 per 100. Always extra eggs. Plainview Poultry Farm, Lebo, Kan.
 IS IT EGGS YOU WANT? TRY EGGBRED Single Comb Buff Leghorn cockerels, \$2 up. \$20 dozen. My hens are laying. Are yours? Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.
 RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARM SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Fifteen years in business. Chicks, hatching eggs. Circular free. H. D. Walker & Sons, LaJunta, Colo.
 WORLD'S BEST SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns from eggs direct this year from Ferris, Frantz and Tom Barron's trap nested stock of 230-288 eggs. Extra choice cockerels, \$5. Good utility stock, \$3. Mrs. Perry Dietrick, Clay Center, Kan.

LEGHORNS

CHOICE WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, English Barron strain, \$3 to \$5. 265 egg strain. L. W. Taylor, Chapman, Kan.

MINORCAS

S. C. B. MINORCA COCKERELS, \$2.50 AND \$3.50. L. F. Edinborough, Eastonville, Colo.
 PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE Minorca cockerels at \$2.50 each or \$12 for six. J. H. Roskam, Geneseo, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

PURE BRED ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Mearl Watts, Sedgwick, Kan.
 COCKERELS, BUFF ORPINGTON, 8 LB., \$3; fancy, \$4. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.
 FINE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKS AND COCKERELS, \$3. Cora Charlton, Little River, Kan.

ORPINGTONS.

PURE BRED BUFF ORPINGTONS, COCKERELS, \$2.50 to \$5. Wm. Knop, Preston, Kan.
 WHITE ORPINGTON COCKS, \$3; COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. G. L. Jeschke, Sparks, Kan.
 BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$5 TO \$10; hens, \$2.50. P. A. Unruh, Pawnee Rock, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3.50 each. Chas. Phillips, Beverly, Kan.
 CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3. Eggs in season. W. A. Touslee, Levant, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS from prize winning stock. W. G. Salp, Belleville, Kan.
 BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3 TO \$5; pullets, \$2. Laying strain. Beth Beckey, Linwood, Kan.
 PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKS AND COCKERELS, \$3 each. Mrs. Jas. Dunham, Sitka, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE ORPINGTONS; cockerels, \$2; hens, \$1.50 each. Emma Wilson, R. 24, Auburn, Kan.
 BUFF ORPINGTON DRAKES, PRIZE WINNERS, \$2.50. Mammoth Toulouse ganders, \$5. Mrs. Frank Doty, Rose, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS for sale at \$3 and \$5 each. Mrs. G. W. Price, Route 7, Manhattan, Kan.
 BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS FOR sale, \$4 and \$5 each; pullets, \$20 per dozen. No culls. W. H. Fuiks, Turon, Kan.
 EXTRA FINE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKS and cockerels from prize winning and imported birds, \$3 to \$10. Mrs. C. D. Snyder, Clearwater, Kan.
 S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Your choice at \$5 each. Bred from Kansas City, Missouri state and Nebraska state winners. Therlet Bros., R. 2, Wathena, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON COCKERELS. Byers All Star, Aldrich, Morris strains direct. Write for description and prices. Eggs. C. E. Riddelbarger, Belleville, Kan.
 CHOICE STANDARD BRED S. C. BUFF Orpington cockerels. Sired by birds bought of America's foremost breeders. A few choice ones still left at \$3.50 each. Joe B. Sheridan, Carneiro, Kan.

PIGEONS

1,000 COMMON PIGEONS WANTED. Address R. S. Elliott, 7500 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. GEO. SCHERMAN, Olathe, Kan.
 PURE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.75. Bishop, Paradise, Kan.
 BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. FRANK Barrington, Sedan, Kan.
 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50-\$3. MRS. Fred Eckert, Moline, Kan.
 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. MRS. J. W. Gaston, Larned, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, W. T. Holligan, Emmett, Kan.
 PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3, \$5. Earl Moore, Deerhead, Kan.
 BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK ROOSTERS FOR sale. H. M. Davis, Hatton, Kan.
 PARTRIDGE ROCK COCKERELS, \$5. Clarence Hoffman, Preston, Kan.
 BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.50 AND \$5. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2. Mrs. Geo. F. Garr, Grenola, Kan.
 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 EACH. Anton E. Peterson, Morganville, Kan.
 CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 and \$4. F. E. Mosher, Anthony, Kan.
 LARGE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 each. Mrs. Wm. Slayter, Jewell, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.50-\$2.50. Mrs. Elwin Dales, Eureka, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 EACH if taken soon. C. S. Jordan, Brewster, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FOR SALE. Write your wants to L. Thomas, Wetmore, Kan.
 PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50. Inis Van Scoyoc, Oakhill, Kan.
 PURE LARGE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50-\$3 each. Agnes Wilson, Grantville, Kan.
 BUFF ROCK COCKERELS FOR SALE, \$2.50 each. Good ones. Newton Coffman, Rosendale, Mo.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, large type, \$3.50 each. F. D. Noomile, Huron, Kan.
 BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, \$5, \$10 each, light or dark. E. L. Stewart, Wichita, Kan.
 GOOD BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 to \$5. Exhibition, \$8 to \$10. Dr. Hincley, Barnard, Kan.
 PARKS 200 EGG STRAIN BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2 to \$10. Eggs in season. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.
 25 WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS from college stock, \$3.50 to \$5. Mrs. J. H. Taylor, Chapman, Kan.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, large, heavy bone, no scrubs, \$5. F. D. Webb, Sterling, Kan.
 "RINGLET" PULLETS BRED PURE Barred Rock cockerels, \$3.50. Mrs. Roy Hedge, Hoxie, Kan.
 PARKS 200 EGG STRAIN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, \$2 to \$7. Bob Snell, Bird City, Kan.
 PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, BRED for eggs and quality, \$3. Mrs. Howard Field, Randall, Kan.
 PURE RINGLET STRAIN BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Large, vigorous birds, \$3, \$5. S. R. Blackwelder, Pratt, Kan.
 PURE BLOOD RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, choice individuals, \$3-\$5 each. E. M. Wayde, Burlington, Kan.
 PURE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, healthy, vigorous, good barring and size. Excellent laying strain, \$3 to \$5. Mrs. S. Van Scoyoc, Oak Hill, Kan.
 ROYAL BLUE AND IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Rock cockerels, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 each. Markings and bone extra good. Mrs. Robt. Simmons, Severy, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

VIGOROUS BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, good boned, fine quality, \$3 to \$5. Wm. C. Mueller, Route 4, Hanover, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, BROTHERS to my first prize pen at Leavenworth. T. N. Davis, 508 Fillmore, Topeka, Kan.
 PURE BRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS for sale or exchange. Mrs. Henry C. DeArman, Route 2, Minneola, Kan.
 PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS sired by "Aristocrats" (direct), \$2.50 and \$3.50. Mrs. Lester Benbow, La Crosse, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, LARGE, well barred, good laying strain, \$4 each; 6 for \$20. Mrs. John Blough, Emporia, Kan.
 BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS at \$3 and \$4 apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Gus H. Brune, Lawrence, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, DARK red, large bone, from good layers, \$3 to \$5; pullets, \$3. Mrs. Maude Smith, Alden, Kan.
 PARKS 200 EGG STRAIN BARRED Rocks. Hens and pullets, \$2.50 each; cockerels, \$3 to \$10. R. B. Snell, Colby, Kan.
 ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 to \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send us your order. James H. Parsons, Quinter, Kan.
 PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, 15 years breeding, winter laying strain. Price \$4 each. Mrs. John P. Rielly, Emmett, Kan.
 PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, NICELY barred, yellow legged, red eyed, show winning strain, \$3 each; \$16 for six. Mattie Shearer, Frankfort, Kan.
 PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, large boned, vigorous birds, \$2.50 and \$4. Egg orders booked. R. D. Mutz, Fowler, Colo.
 PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, Fishel strain, fine large birds. No disqualifications. \$3.50 each; four, \$12. Albert Helt, Parsons, Kan.
 BARRED ROCKS, WINNERS AT LEADING shows. Cockerels \$5 to \$15, light or dark. Eggs \$3.50 and \$5 per 15. McKinley & Sturgeon, Stigler, Okla.
 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, EGG AND show strains, \$3 to \$10. Result of twenty-six years breeding exclusively. Thomas Owen, Route 7, Topeka, Kan.
 QUALITY STOCK GUARANTEED. BARRED and Partridge Rocks, Buffs, Black Cochins and Golden Seabright bantams, New Zealand rabbits. W. K. Brooks, Burden, Kan.
 SIMS BARRED ROCKS WON JANUARY, 1920, at Kansas City poultry show, eight regular prizes and tied for best display. Evidence enough for quality. Great winter layers. Mated breeding pens a specialty. Cockerels and pullets, \$4 and \$6 each. Guaranteed satisfaction. Geo. Sims, LeRoy, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

PURE S. C. RED COCKERELS, \$3-\$5. Mrs. Finney, Ogden, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2. MRS. J. H. Oglin, Hooker, Okla.
 SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$3 TO \$7. Mrs. Ira Amend, Stafford, Kan.
 LARGE, DARK RED, ROSE COMB REDS, \$2 up. Mrs. F. Hawley, Belpre, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, \$3. Wm. Treiber, Wamego, Kan.
 ROSE COMB REDS, BEAN AND TOMPKIN strain. C. D. Wood & Son, Elmdale, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, \$2 each. Mary Smutz, Linn, Kan.
 PURE BRED R. C. RED COCKERELS, \$3-\$5 each. Oscar Anderson, Harvard, Neb.
 CHOICE S. C. RED COCKERELS AND hens, \$2 up. M. E. Hawkins, Mound City, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, PRICES reasonable. Mrs. J. M. Grandie, McCune, Kan.
 LARGE DARK RED, ROSE COMB COCKERELS, \$4 each. Mrs. C. H. Jordan, Wakarusa, Kan.
 SPLENDID ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2.50 to \$5. Lucy Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan.
 VELVETY ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND COCKERELS, \$3, \$5. Mina Johnson, Route 1, Erie, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, \$3 and \$5. Mrs. W. W. Scott, Russell, Kan.
 FINE RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, \$2; pullets, \$15 dozen. W. A. Touslee, Levant, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND COCKERELS, \$3; pullets, \$2. Della Schultze, Quenemo, Kan.
 EXTRA FINE S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS \$3 to \$5. Mrs. O. C. Duprey, R. 5, Clyde, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED ROOSTERS, \$3.50 each. Mrs. Edgar Franklin, Wilmore, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, \$2 to \$5 each. C. S. Holtzinger, Ellis, Kan.
 THOROBRED ROSE COMB DARK RED COCKERELS, Bean strain, \$3-\$5. Mrs. Lillie Wayde, Burlington, Kan.
 R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS from state show winners, \$3-\$5 and up. Ruby Morris, Rosalia, Kan.
 S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS that characterize true Reds. Will give absolute satisfaction. Mrs. E. S. Monroe, Ottawa, Kan.
 EARLY HATCH, DARK RED ROSE COMB Rhode Island cockerels, \$3, \$4. Guaranteed. Walter Balrd, Deerhead, Kan.
 BIG BONE ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2.50 and \$3 each. Mrs. Guy G. Shreve, R. 3, Box 30, Eldorado, Kan.
 RICKSECKER STRAIN, CHOICE SINGLE Comb Red cockerels, three, four, five dollars. A. L. Wylie, Clay Center, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$3 AND up. Chicks and eggs from prize winning stock. Mrs. R. E. Hailey, Wiley, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, well developed, from prize winning stock, \$3 to \$5. E. A. Bryan, Emporia, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, TYPE, color and vigor combined, \$3, \$5 on approval. J. A. Bockensette, Fairview, Kan.
 DARK RED SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, big boned, early hatched, farm raised, \$3.50 to \$10. Boyd & Graham, Longview Farm Route 7, Topeka, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2 TO \$5, prepaid. Booking orders now for baby chicks. Mrs. Gilbert J. Smith, Lyons, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, \$3 each, of a good laying strain. August Kohler, Cheney, Kan.
 DARK ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS, also three cocks, large, bony type, \$3.50 and \$4. Chas. Jacob, Chapman, Kan.
 LARGE DARK SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, big boned, from scored birds, \$3 to \$5. Mrs. Frank Melcher, Seneca, Kan.
 SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS FROM state show winners, \$5 to \$10 each. Satisfaction or money refunded. Brumley's Red Yards, Wellington, Kan.
 LARGE, DARK, VELVETY RED COCKERELS, Single Combs, \$2, \$3, \$5 each. Fine Bourbon Red turkey toms, \$6; hens, \$5. Mrs. T. A. Hawkins, Wakeeney, Kan.
 ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS FROM big boned, dark hens mated to males from prize winners in egg laying contests, \$3. Baby chicks. Mrs. Alex Letch, Parkerville, Kan.
 MALES AND FEMALES, BOTH COMBS, sired by state show winners. Exhibition males to head your pens. Choice breeding males and females. Write your wants today. Judge A. M. Butler, Wichita, Kan.
 PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, extra large, long back, dark brilliant red with rich undercolor. Bred for show points and utility. From extra heavy laying strain, \$3.50, \$5 and up. Some prize winners for sale. Mrs. G. H. Lowder, Americus, Kan.
 ROSE COMB REDS WITH GOOD TYPE and color and heavy bone, from heavy laying stock. Choice cockerels at \$5, \$7 and \$10 each. Pullets, \$2.50, \$3.50. All on approval. Hatching eggs, 100, \$9. Strong fertility and safe arrival guaranteed. Lists. Geo. F. Wright, Kiowa, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, H. O. Collins, Fontana, Kan.
 GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, M. M. Donges, Belleville, Kan.
 ADVERTISE YOUR STOCK IN THE SPECIAL poultry number, February 7.
 GOOD SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, Henry L. Brunner, R. 5, Newton, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, 7 pounds, \$3. S. Peltier, Concordia, Kan.
 GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, C. C. McCandless, St. John, Kan.
 CHOICE BUFF WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$5. Fannie Nofsinger, Lane, Kan.
 PURE ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2. Verne Smith, Studley, Kan.
 PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, extra good, \$3. Jennie Smith, Beloit, Kan.
 PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES; COCKERELS, \$3, \$5 each. DeBusk Bros., Macksville, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 each. Mrs. Emma Arnold, Manhattan, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2 and \$2.50 each. Mrs. Epps Raney, Kimbal, Kan.
 ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, good laying strain. A. H. Fry, Paxico, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3-\$5; pullets, \$2. Mrs. Robt. Greenwade, Blackwell, Okla.
 CHOICE GOLDEN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2 each. Frank Dietrich, Miltonvale, Kan.
 THOROBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Mrs. John Howard, Clyde, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, extra good, \$3. Mrs. Levi Bonneau, Concordia, Kan.
 CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Mrs. Ed Ecklund, R. 1, Herington, Kan.
 THOROBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 to \$5. Eggs, \$7 per 100. Bruce Taylor, Alma, Kan.
 PRIZE WINNING WHITE WYANDOTTES, laying strain; cockerels, \$3 to \$7. Clara Long, Idana, Kan.
 ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3; hens, \$2. Dustin strain. J. O. Stewart, Wamego, Kan.
 COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, hens. All kinds fancy pigeons. J. J. Pauls, Hillsboro, Kan.
 SOME EXTRA GOOD COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$3 and \$5 each. Norton Sanders, Osage City, Kan.
 LAYING STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES, Cockerels, \$3.50, \$5, \$7. Eggs, \$2 15; \$8 100. Ira Ives, Liberal, Kan.
 ROSE COMB SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. Walter E. Christian, Route 5, Clyde, Kan.
 WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, BRED from record layers. Catalog free. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Effingham, Kan.
 SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, laced right, sized right, priced right. Genuinely pure. Ralph Sanders, Osage City, Kan.
 FINE PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$5, \$8 and \$10. These are real Wyandottes. J. A. Robinson, Jeweler, Nickerson, Kan.
 FLOCK'S WHITE WYANDOTTE FARM, Clay Center, Kan. Home of the Henrietta. Bred-to-lay, pen method. 26 years with Wyandottes. Cockerels and hens for sale.

TURKEYS

PURE BOURBON REDS, TOMS, \$7. E. V. Eller, Dunlap, Kan.
 LARGE BOURBON RED TOMS, \$8. Pauline Lohrengel, Linn, Kan.
 BOURBON RED TOMS, \$7 AND \$9 EACH. A. Sells, Maple Hill, Kan.
 BOURBON RED TOMS, \$10 AND \$8; HENS, \$7. Carrie Yapp, Jewell, Kan.
 WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$7; HENS, \$5. Mrs. R. A. Lewis, Timken, Kan.
 PURE BOURBON RED TOMS, \$10. Mrs. Lester Benbow, La Crosse, Kan.
 BOURBON RED TOMS, \$10; HENS, \$7. Mrs. H. Passmore, Wayne, Kan.
 FOR FINE BOURBON RED TURKEYS write Rena Gilchrist, Peabody, Kan.

TURKEYS.

PURE WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$8; hens, \$5. Perry Marshall, Clifton, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Mrs. Leroy Fisher, Peabody, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE. WHITE Stone, the Bronze turkey man, Columbia, Mo.

GOLDBANK BRONZE TURKEYS, BEAUTIES; toms, \$10; hens, \$7.50. Mrs. A. Burg, Lakin, Kan.

FOR EXTRA FINE YOUNG MAMMOTH Bronze turkeys write to R. L. Parrott, Osborne, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Toms, \$12; hens, \$7. W. Williams, Carlton, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS—TOMS, sire 50 pounds, hens 20 to 25. Cecil McArthur, Walton, Kan.

BOURBON RED, MAMMOTH BRONZE and Hollands, cheap. Bare Poultry Co., Box 570, Hampton, Ia.

BOURBON TURKEYS, WELL MARKED and vigorous. Toms, \$7; hens, \$5. Bert Ferguson, Walton, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, YOUNG, 20 to 30 pounds, \$8 and \$10. Mrs. Elmer Gaywood, Raymond, Kan.

LARGE, WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$10; hens, \$6. Barred Rock cockerels, \$2. Norman Gross, Russell, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, CHAMPION strain. Bred for size and vigor, \$10 to \$15. Viola Gribbin, Virgil, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE GOLDBANK STRAIN from prize winning stock. Toms, \$10 and \$12; hens, \$7.50. Minnie Snider, Piedmont, Kan.

EXTRAORDINARY FINE MAMMOTH Bronze turkeys for sale. None better. Exceptional prices. Gertrude Washington, Kensington, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING MAMMOTH WHITE Holland turkeys. The big boned, pink legged kind. Hens, \$10; toms, \$12 and \$15. Mrs. E. V. Collins, Belleville, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

1949 COCKERELS, 49 VARIETIES. FREE book. Aye Bros., Blair, Neb., Box 5.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50; pure bred Anconas, \$2. Will Milliker, Spearville, Kan.

CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, white guineas, Buff Orpington ducks. Mrs. Chas. Snyder, Effingham, Kan.

EXTRA QUALITY BLACK LANGSHANS, Buff Orpingtons; cockerels and eggs. Write Bertha Dahms, Minneola, Kan.

68 BREEDS, FINE PUREBRED CHICKENS, ducks, geese, turkeys. Stock and eggs. Catalog 4c. A. A. Ziemer, Austin, Minn.

BOURBON RED TURKEYS, TOMS, \$8; hens, \$6. Pekin ducks, \$2.50. S. C. Red cockerels, \$3. Roger Sullivan, Effingham, Kan.

MAMMOTH TOULOUSE GEESSE, BOURBON turkeys, Buff Orpington and Partridge Rock cockerels. Mrs. Frank Neel, Beverly, Kan.

BREEDERS CHEAP. ALL VARIETIES chickens, ducks, geese, guineas, turkeys and bantams; catalog free. Bare Poultry Co., Box 570, Hampton, Ia.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK AND RHODE Island White cockerels, four and five dollars. Exceptionally fine birds. M. A. Jones, Scottsville, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED.

RUNNER DUCKS WANTED. EMMA AHLSTEDT, Lindsborg, Kan.

TURKEYS, CAPONS, DUCKS, GEESSE, guineas, chickens, all wanted. High prices, coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

POULTRY—WE ARE BUYERS FOR ALL kinds of poultry and eggs. Get our quotations before selling. Highest references furnished. Witchey Poultry and Egg Co., Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

MANDY LEE INCUBATOR, 200 EGG, GOOD condition, \$30. Buff Rock cockerels. Maggie Stevens, Humboldt, Kan.

"OLD TRUSTY" INCUBATOR, PERFECT condition, 100 egg, galvanized, hot water, \$8. Mrs. John Berry, Waterville, Kan.

CLAY COUNTY POULTRY AND PET Stock association, all breeds and varieties. Directory free. Sec'y H. L. Bogs, Harvard, Neb.

STRAY LIST.

TAKEN UP BY J. F. PARSONS, WHO resides in Center township in Stevens county, on the 8th day of December, 1919, one red steer, branded "N" on right side. Age, past one year. C. A. Bell, county clerk.

TAKEN UP BY C. M. BOSLEY, OF OLIVET, Olivet township, on the ninth day of October, 1919, one female fox hound; color black and tan with some white. Age, about 8 months. Stella Olcott, county clerk.

TAKEN UP BY OSCAR OLSON, WHO resides at Osage City in Grant township, on the 5th day of November, 1919, one steer, weight about 600 pounds, color red with part white face; with horns; left ear split. Stella Olcott, county clerk.

Sow Good Clover Seed

A considerable amount of Red clover seed will be sown this year in Kansas. The price is abnormally high, and it is therefore especially important that farmers pay careful attention to the quality of the seed they buy. A farmer, paying a low price for a poor lot of seed, may really be paying more for the good seed that will grow than he would have to pay in a sample at a higher price. The only way to decide this is to secure samples and quotations from reliable firms, and have the seed analyzed by the Kansas Experiment station or by the seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Wheat Crop is Excellent

Kansans Pay Income Taxes of 35 Millions

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

UNUSUALLY pleasant weather prevailed in Kansas last week and the first part of this week despite the fact that snow and cold weather visited the states north and west of Kansas. The lull in the cold weather gave many farmers in Western Kansas a chance to thresh some of their wheat which has been in the stack since harvest time. Scarcity of threshers as well as of farm laborers caused most of the delay in threshing. The warm weather melted the snow and left the wheat, alfalfa and pastures uncovered. Should severe freezing weather follow before another snow falls considerable damage will result. However, late forecasts indicate that there is a possibility for more snow and it will be of great benefit to wheat if it should come.

Outlook is Favorable

The condition of wheat according to S. D. Flora, U. S. Weather Observer at Topeka, has improved greatly in southern counties where the added moisture from the snow was needed. It is green and looking good in the western third of the state, and the northern counties, tho making a very slow growth in the latter section. Elsewhere it is mostly brown.

Hessian fly in the flaxseed or larva stage is present here and there over the state, but is causing no apprehension at present. Shawnee county reports an infestation of 2 per cent, but in the south-central counties the wheat was so slow in coming up on account of the dry weather last fall it has escaped infestation almost entirely.

It is somewhat difficult now to make any reliable forecast of what crops Kansas farmers will pin their faith to this year. The greatly reduced wheat acreage undoubtedly will result in a considerable increase in the acreage for corn, sorghums and other grain crops. Prices received for crops in 1919 however were disappointing because they were in many cases lower than those of the preceding year when they were expected to be higher. For example, the average value of wheat was 2 cents less a bushel; corn, 13 cents less; kafir, 21 cents less; milo, 39 cents less; alfalfa, \$2.50 less a ton, and prairie hay more than \$3 less a ton. On the other hand, average yields an acre have been more than twice as much for corn, 6 bushels more for oats, 9 bushels more for kafir, 5 bushels for milo, four-tenths of a ton more for alfalfa and nearly a half ton more for prairie hay, while the acre-yield of wheat is less by 1.14 bushels.

The state's corn crop of 1919 was the sixth smallest in 45 years, but ranked fourth in value, and was worth more by \$31,195,600 than the record Kansas production of 274 million bushels of corn in 1889. Oats made the tenth largest in yield, and stood third in value, while hay was fourth in yield, and first in value.

Kafir Beats Corn

It is interesting to note that kafir has made a better average return an acre than corn, amounting to \$22.37, while that of corn is \$19.72. Other sorghums gave a good account of themselves also. Sudan grass, first recognized in the statistics of 1916, produced a crop worth \$2,816,700, from 108,644 acres, which is more than three times the acreage planted in 1916. The kafir acreage was less by 44.1 per cent than in 1918, and in fact because of the greatly increased area in wheat, all other annual crops were less in acreage than in the year preceding.

Livestock production proved a great disappointment to farmers everywhere in Kansas and all feeders report that they lost a great deal of money. Many cattle and hog feeders who kept accurate records say that if they had sold their corn and had let feeders in other states handle their livestock they would have received much more money than they received for their finished products. As a consequence most of the farmers this year are raising only enough hogs to meet their own demands for pork and very few are planning to fit any hogs for market purposes. Cattle feeding also will be greatly reduced.

However, the enormous crop production of Kansas enabled most of its farmers to show a comfortable bank balance. This is shown by the fact that Kansas individuals and corporations together paid approximately 35 million dollars in income tax in the year 1919, according to figures in the office of the collector of United States internal revenue for Kansas here.

How large the amount really is may be seen from the fact that it means Uncle Sam has received in the past year nearly \$20 from every man, woman and child in the state in income tax alone.

Business conditions in general throughout Kansas are regarded as very satisfactory and farmers are planning to buy a great deal of farm machinery and other necessary equipment. Building operations have been greatly accelerated and many new homes and modern barns will be built this year. Local conditions in the state are shown in the following county reports:

Chase—Weather has been ideal. Very little moisture has fallen in this county since June. Wheat is unfavorable. Livestock is doing well. All produce is high except hogs and cattle. Feed is plentiful but corn is scarce. Not much has been shipped because of car shortage. Fat hogs are scarce, and no beef cattle are on the market.—F. O. Pracht, January 19.

Chautauqua—Snow is nearly gone, but didn't improve wheat, as farmers thought it would. Not as much oats will be sown as was thought last fall because seed is so high. Hogs are scarce. Oats seed is worth \$1.35; corn \$1.75; corn chops \$3.50; shorts \$3; bran \$2.25; flour \$7.50; hay \$15 to \$25; eggs 60c; butterfat 60c; hogs \$12 to \$14.—A. A. Nance, January 17.

Cherokee—We had our first snow January 5 and it continued snowing until roads were blocked. The snow is nearly gone now, but roads are almost impassable. Livestock came thru the storm in good condition, but wheat fields look bad. A few public sales have been held recently, but mostly farm implements and livestock were sold. Hogs are \$11; hens 26c; eggs 55c; butter 60c.—L. Smyres, January 16.

Cowley—The first snow we have had this winter fell January 7 and 8. There was not much wind with the snow, so only east and west roads were blocked. It has been foggy most of the time since. No farm work, except chores, is being done. Coal is scarce, but wood is plentiful. Prospects for wheat are not very good. Livestock is wintering well. There are very few hogs in county, and feed is high. Prairie hay is worth \$23 to \$25; alfalfa \$23 to \$30; corn \$1.70; feed oats 55c; Texas seed oats \$1.05; shorts \$2.95; hogs \$14; hens 21c; eggs 60c; potatoes \$2.75.—L. Thurber, January 15.

Doniphan—We are having pleasant winter weather. Farmers are putting up wood. Many hogs are being trucked to market, and many are being butchered. Not much corn is going to market. Several public sales have been held recently, and all produce brings good prices. Hogs are 15c; hens 25c; springs 22c; eggs 50c; butter 50c; corn \$1.35.—B. B. Ellis, January 18.

Douglas—We have had spring weather for a week. Farmers are hauling wood, hogs and wheat to market, also sand to build county bridges. The county roads have been dragged and now are in good condition. Wheat looks bad, especially the late sown fields. The census man is in our neighborhood. Livestock is doing well and there is plenty of roughness to last until grass comes. Alfalfa hay is worth \$25; corn \$1.50; wheat \$2.55; hens 21c; eggs 55c.—O. L. Cox, January 16.

Elk—Weather is warm, and snow is melting fast. Largest part of kafir crops have not been threshed. Farmers have much home work to do as soon as weather is favorable. Eggs are worth 50c; cream 62c.—Charles Grant, January 18.

Finney—Weather is like spring. Farmers are threshing and hauling grain to market. Cattle are in good condition. Hogs have raised a little. Kafir and maize are \$2.10 to \$2.20; cane \$2.—Max Engler, January 16.

Gove—Weather is pleasant. Farmers are topping and threshing cane and wheat. Livestock is on green wheat, and is in good condition. Cattle are selling well now, especially young cattle. Corn is worth \$1.15 a bushel on the cob.—Newell S. Boss, January 15.

Grant—We are having pleasant weather, and farmers are threshing. Most crops are turning out better than was expected, and the grain is of extra good quality. Kafir and maize weigh 60 pounds to the bushel. Elevators are full and there is no chance to sell grain. Eggs are worth 60c; butter 65c.—C. W. Mahan, January 16.

Greenwood—Some plowing was done during the thaw of the holidays. The 10-inch snow which fell January 7 is almost gone. It did not drift much, but roads are bad. Wheat is in good condition. There is plenty of rough feed. Hay and wheat are being shipped as fast as cars can be obtained. Weather is mild and spring-like.—John H. Fox, January 17.

Haskell—Threshing is almost completed and good yields have been reported. Not many public sales have been held this winter. Wheat is in good condition. Livestock is doing well. Cattle buyers are buying cattle. Weather is fair and warm, and horses and cattle are on wheat pasture. No. 2 wheat is worth \$2.50.—H. E. Tegar-den, January 16.

Jackson—We have had thawing weather for several days, and frost is nearly out of ground. A light snow fell the first of the week which was a great help to wheat. It is in good condition. Hay is being baled

and is moving fast. Some farmers are losing cattle from stalk disease. Good alfalfa hay is worth \$20 to \$30; prairie hay \$12 to \$18; corn \$1.45 to \$1.50; wheat \$2.40 to \$2.60; cream 63c; eggs 58c; oats 80c; hogs \$14.—F. O. Grubbs, Earl Askew, January 17.

Jewell—Weather has been very pleasant and warm for past week, and farmers are marketing wheat, husking corn and threshing. It seems more like September than January. Growing wheat looks well. Labor is scarce and farmers are paying 50 cents an hour for most of their hands. Cattle and horses are healthy but feed is high. Old machinery sells well at public sales but horses sell very low.—U. S. Godding, January 17.

Kearney—Weather is very pleasant and there is not any snow on the ground. Cattle, especially milk cows, sell for good prices. Farmers are baling and shipping hay.—Cecil A. Long, January 14.

Labette—Mornings have been foggy, and there has been a deep snow on the ground for past two weeks. Cotton-tails have been killed by the hundreds without waste of ammunition. Corn crop will be increased this spring. Farm families are using more sorghum and less sugar. I believe the Hessian fly has disappeared. Feed is plentiful. Corn \$1.50; bran \$2.15; oats 75c; cream 65c; eggs 55c.—J. N. McLane, January 15.

Lyon—Most of the wheat is satisfactory. Several fields are plowed, ready for spring crops. Pleasant weather of the past week has helped livestock. We have plenty of coal. Farmers are preparing wood for this summer. Hens are laying more eggs on account of the warm weather.—E. R. Griffith, January 17.

Marshall—Snow is gone and wheat fields are bare, but wheat is all right yet. Corn is picked and some is being hauled to market. Cattle are doing well in stalks and there will be plenty of feed until grass time. Farmers are baling and shipping a good deal of alfalfa hay. Corn is \$1.40; millet \$1.50; wheat \$2.60; shorts \$3; bran \$2.15; eggs 60c; butterfat 60c; hens 27c; springs 25c; roosters 12c.—C. A. Kjelberg, January 12.

Miami—The recent freezes and thaws have not damaged wheat. Not as many farm sales as were held a month ago have been held this month. Livestock is wintering well. Hens are 25c; eggs 50c; hides 17c; butterfat 58c; hogs \$14 to \$14.25.—F. J. Haebele, January 17.

Nemaha—Snow which was on the ground during the cold spell from November 24 to December 17 protected wheat, and it is in good condition. Corn husking was delayed, and the grain is now being marketed at \$1.35. Peach and apricot buds are killed. Hogs are worth \$12.50; cream 50 to 58c; hens 26c; springs 23c; eggs 60c; flour \$3.75; sugar 19c.—A. M. C. January 16.

Osborne—Weather has been ideal for past 15 days. Threshing machines are running and much wheat is yet to be threshed. Growing wheat is in good condition. Livestock is healthy and doing well. Farmers would rather sell their hogs, than to keep them and lose money.—W. F. Arnold, January 17.

Saline—Weather continues pleasant and soil is thawed out. Growing wheat is small, but healthy. Much hedge is being pulled. Some farmers are buying stock cattle and prices are satisfactory. Horses, except the best, are cheap, but mules bring good prices. One team sold for \$700 recently. Much wheat is being marketed but elevators are having difficulty in getting cars. Very few hogs are being fattened. No. 1 wheat is worth \$2.60; corn \$1.62; hogs \$13.25; butterfat 60c; butter 60c; eggs, 48c to 50c.—J. P. Nelson, January 17.

Sherman—Weather is ideal. Roads are fairly good, and grain would be moved faster if cars could be had. Elevators in this county have had one car every two weeks. Grain is being bought and piled on the ground, as all bins and buildings are full. Coal ordered months ago has not arrived, and many dealers have none. New wheat tests 58 but lacks color and sells for only \$2.40.—J. B. Moore, January 17.

Smith—Weather is warm, and ground is almost thawed out. Threshing is progressing slowly because ground is so wet. In most fields the separator is pulled from set to set with horses. Fall wheat is in good condition. Livestock is doing well but a few losses from black leg have been reported. Very few sales have been held recently. Eggs are worth 45c; butterfat 54c.—C. R. Rock, January 17.

Stafford—Weather continues fair. Wheat appears to be in satisfactory condition. There is very little corn to be husked. Some farmers are plowing for spring crops. Some loss of livestock from pasturing stock has been reported. Wheat \$2.60; corn \$1.45; hogs \$13.25.—H. A. Kachelman, January 17.

Stevens—Threshing is almost finished. Thousands of bushels of threshed grain are piled up on the ground waiting for cars. Livestock is doing well, and there is plenty of feed andilage. Some plowing is being done and ground is in excellent condition. Kafir and maize bring \$2 a hundredweight; eggs 65c; butter 65c.—Monroe Travers, January 17.

Sumner—Weather for past week has been excellent for feeding livestock. The snow is nearly melted. Early sown wheat is in good condition, but late sown looks very poor. Livestock is doing well. Very few sales have been held recently. Wheat is worth \$2.60; corn \$1.65; oats 80c; alfalfa hay \$25; prairie hay \$18; butterfat 63c; eggs 55c.—E. L. Stocking, January 17.

Thomas—Snow which fell January 6 is almost gone. There is plenty of feed for livestock on hand. Corn is nearly all husked. Wheat cars still are scarce. Some farmers fear for the condition of wheat, as we have been having much freezing and thawing weather. A large acreage of barley will be sown. Wheat hauling is checked since prices have gone down. Barley is worth \$1.15; eggs 50c; butter scarce at 55c.—C. C. Cole, January 15.

Wyandotte—Farmers are cutting wood. A great deal of straw and stock hay is being baled now. Some farmers are spreading manure. Roads are good and weather is very pleasant. Straw is worth \$10.50; hay \$20 and up.—P. F. Bowser, January 17.

What kind of harness are you using and how satisfactory has it proved? We would like to hear from all of our readers on this subject.

Real Estate Market Place

Real estate advertisements on this page (in the small type, set solid and classified by states) cost 65 cents per line per issue. Send check, money order or draft with your advertisement. After studying the other advertisements you can write a good one and figure the cost. About six and a half words make an agate line. Count initials and numbers as words.

There are 7 Capper Publications totaling over a million and a quarter circulation and widely used in this advertising. Ask us about them.

Special Notice

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

KANSAS

FOR LAND BARGAINS WRITE
C. E. Settle, Scott City, Kan.

BEST FARM BARGAINS for sale in S. E. Kansas by G. W. Meyer, Fredonia, Kan.

WRITE your wants to Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kansas, for land bargains.

WELL IMPROVED FARMS, \$85 to \$125 per acre. I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kan.

203 ACRES, imp., 40 wheat goes, \$112.50 a. Terms. Bert W. Booth, Valley Falls, Kan.

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

A 320-ACRE FARM, for sale. For terms, write or come to H. S. Paxton, R. F. D. 1, Mullinville, Kiowa Co., Kansas.

SEE SCOTT CO. Improved half section, \$25; terms; sec. near school, 250 a. wheat, \$30. Terms. R. H. Crabtree, Scott City, Kan.

150 A. CORN, wheat, alfalfa bottom land. Fair improvements, near market, \$11,000. Route 1, Box 15, Langdon, Reno Co., Kan.

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

FOR SALE—1,000 acres, well improved wheat, alfalfa and stock ranch. A. C. Bailey, Kinsley, Kansas.

FINE HOME—160 near Emporia, all alfalfa, new buildings, near school; \$15,000. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

50 SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS FARMS for sale. Possession March 1. Robbins & Craig, Thayer, Kansas.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMS. Large list Lyon and Coffey counties, for sale by Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kan.

WE DON'T OWN THE WORLD, we sell it. Write for farm list and pictures. Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

CARY & HOARD, Real Estate Exchange and Loan Agent. Ranches a specialty, sold on commission. Phone 13, Anthony, Kansas.

FOR SALE—All kinds of farms in N. E. Kan. Send for printed list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

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

HAMILTON AND STANTON county lands, \$8 up. Write me your wants. Tomson, Syracuse, Kansas.

BEST BARGAIN in Coffey county; 168 a. well improved, all alfalfa land. \$70 per a. Andrew Burger, Burlington, Kan.

FOR SALE—Hay meadow, 87 acre farm, 10 miles from Topeka. Priced at a bargain by owner. Jos. Baxter, Clay Center, Kan.

160 ACRES, 4 miles from town, good house, 7 rooms, good barn, other outbuildings, 90 acres wheat, balance grass. Price \$85 per acre. LeRoy Realty Co., LeRoy, Kan.

TWO SQUARE SECTIONS. Living water; 6 miles to county seat. Price \$22.50 per acre. Terms. D. F. Carter, Leoti, (Wichita Co.) Kan.

BUY THIS BARGAIN—40 a. improved in Osage County, Kansas; 20 a. growing wheat; \$3,200 gets it if sold quick. Address Owner, 315 Quinton, Topeka, Kan.

BUY FROM OWNER—260 a. stock and grain farm, 120 a. cult., 80 a. wheat, 90 a. meadow, 10 a. alfalfa, 1 ml. to R. R. town. \$75 acre. Ivy Allen, Burlington, Kansas.

THREE GOOD Douglas Co., Kan., improved farms for sale cheap if taken soon, nine to eleven miles southwest of Lawrence. Roy Flory, Lone Star, Kansas.

80 ACRE suburban home, 2 miles from town, fine improvements, no waste land. Write for description. P. O. Box 235, Humboldt, Kansas.

FOR SALE—202 acres well improved bottom farm, 4 miles from Abilene. Write for description. Mrs. W. T. Reed, R. 1, Enterprise, Kan.

FOR SALE—500 acres highly improved bottom farm. 1/2 hardware, balance on farm. Write for description. P. L. Lake Real Estate, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

FOR SALE—Small valley farm, mostly all in alfalfa, good improvements, young orchard, five miles east of Wamego. J. D. Wallace, R. F. D. 5, Wamego, Kansas.

FOR SALE—160 acre improved farm in Leavenworth county, Kan. Cash or liberty bonds. Might consider trade, part cash. E. D. Whiteside, Columbus, Kansas.

80 ACRES, Anderson county, Kan., all fine creek bottom, 10 acres alfalfa, 10 acres meadow, 20 acres pasture, balance farm land, 6 room house, barn, plenty water. Price \$10,000. Terms. The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

WE HAVE several choice Kaw valley alfalfa and potato farms. Some fine upland farms, good black rich soil, well improved. Close to Lawrence and university. Write Wilson & Clevenger, Merchants Bank Bldg., Lawrence, Kan.

KANSAS

FOR SALE—Two good farms and a new blacksmith shop fully equipped and a money maker. C. E. Francis, Neosho Falls, Kansas.

WE HAVE some splendid 40's, 80's, 160's close Ottawa, well improved, good corn, wheat land. Priced worth the money, at your service. Write us. Bridwell-Gilley, Ottawa, Kansas.

40 ACRES, 2 miles good Franklin County town, all tillable, main road, no rocks, good improvements, must be sold. Price \$150 per acre. Write, W. T. Porter, of Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

280 ACRE FARM, 3 miles Dennis, Labette county, 140 acres cultivation, 80 pasture, 60 hay, 8 room house, barn and silo. 2 wells and creek. 60 acres wheat. \$65 acre. 1/2 cash. J. K. Beatty, Coffeyville, Kansas.

80 ACRES, good improvements, all Kaw valley bottom land; 30 acres alfalfa, 18 acres wheat; 1/2 goes; balance for corn. Near St. Marys. Price \$250 per acre. Write J. M. Conlan, St. Marys, Kan.

152 A. IMPROVED STOCK FARM on Blue Valley, Riley Co., 3 ml. town; 55 a. plow land, 30 a. alfalfa, balance pasture and hay meadow. \$100 per acre for a quick sale. Owner, Carl F. Smith, Riley, Kansas.

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

A WHEAT FARM BARGAIN—160 acres all under cultivation, close to market, only \$4000. Also 600 acre farm, 450 acres under cultivation. \$25 an acre. Write Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kansas.

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

REAL BARGAIN—200 acres, 1 1/2 miles from Westphalia, good 7 room house, barn 50x60, implement shed, hog house, everlasting water; price \$65, \$4,000 cash. W. J. Poire, Westphalia, Kansas.

240 ACRES, well improved, price \$100. 145 acres, 60 in wheat, price \$75. 315 acres, price \$125 per acre. Write for description. Triplett Land Co., Garnett, Kansas.

GOOD FARMING AND OIL LAND. 160 acres good farm land, good improvements, close to school, 6 ml. Moline, close to good oil well, unleased, \$80 per acre. Other good farms for sale, \$40 to \$80 per acre. C. H. Wilson, Moline, Kansas.

320 ACRES, 30 acres creek bottom, 100 acres pasture, 60 acres wheat, 12 acres alfalfa, all good alfalfa land, good buildings, cement stave silo. Nine miles Emporia, 1 mile station. \$67.50 per acre. Ward Bacon, R. 7, Emporia, Kansas.

240 ACRES, Osage Co., Kan., 4 1/2 miles town, 115 acres fine valley land in cultivation, 15 acres alfalfa, balance bluegrass pasture, 8 room house, big barn, never failing water, close school. Price \$100 per acre. Terms. The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

160 ACRES, 5 miles from good town, on gravelled road, 75 a. cultivated, 13 a. meadow, bal. pasture. Limestone soil, 40 a. good alfalfa land. Well watered, good bldgs. Price till February 1, \$70 per a. Other good farms. J. B. Wilson, Fredonia, Kansas.

KANSAS

53 ACRE DAIRY FARM for sale by owner, 1/2 in alfalfa, 1/2 mile Simpson, a good town with fine high school. Good improvements, with silo, plenty of water. Price \$200 per acre. W. S. Clark, Simpson, Kansas.

240 ACRES, \$50; \$3,000 handles, well improved. 160 a., \$50; \$1,500 down; half grass. 80 a., \$50; some terms; well improved; 640 a., \$60; terms; might trade. 240 a., \$65; double improvements; sacrifice. Chase Agency, Severy, Kansas.

FINE stock and farm section land for sale for cash, will take part trade; located northeast Kansas; 220 acres farm land, about 200 acres bottom; 220 acres pasture, 60 acres alfalfa, 2 sets improvements; must move in next 60 days. Address No. 825, Haddam, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 a. good upland, 80 a. cult., 50 pasture, bal. hay land. Good orchard. Fair improvements, 14 miles of Topeka, 3 ml. of high school and 1 1/2 ml. of grade school. W. F., Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

FOR SALE—160 acres of land; 35 acres fenced and watered pasture and hay; balance in fine crop of wheat; two miles from Lindsay, Ottawa Co., Kansas, four miles from Minneapolis, county seat. For price and terms address, M. E. Richard, Gettysburg, Pa.

122 ACRES, 1 mile town, large improvements, some alfalfa, all creek bottom land, 25 acres wheat, 25 acres blue grass pasture, balance for spring crops, fine water, big bargain. Price \$150 per acre. Write W. T. Porter, of Kansas Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

1,120 ACRES, all smooth, rich black soil, 1 mile town, 140 acres wheat, 110 acres spring crops, balance native grass, fair improvements, fine sheet water. For quick sale, \$25 per acre. Write for list, literature and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Lane Co., Kan.

160 ACRE FARM BARGAIN. 7 room house, good barn 36x60; 80 acres in cult., 30 acres choice meadow, 50 acres excellent pasture, rich soil, all tillable, near school and church, 4 miles good town. Snap at \$65 per acre. Come and see this. M. T. Spong, Fredonia, Kansas.

KANSAS—3,120 acres, 2,000 under plow, 7 sets imps., 35 miles fence stone posts, good water. Sold with crops, livestock, machinery or without. Syndicate proposition and a good one. Look it over. No trade. Cut into tracts, if too large. L. C. Walbridge, Russell, Kansas.

POSSESSION NOW—Several good farms, share crops to go, one-half section, living water, 60 bottom, 4 miles out, horses, cows, implements, etc., only \$36.25 an acre. If wanting home, get illustrated list 33 real snaps before locating. Buxton Whitmer Co., Ransom, Kansas.

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

FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kan.

280 ACRES, two miles east of Sharon, Kan., in the famous fertile Sharon valley; 150 acres wheat all to buyer, 70 acres pasture, all alfalfa land, 12 ft. to water, 10 room marn house, as good as can be built, 2 barns, eight and one-half miles hog fence. Price \$100 per acre. W. B. Powell, 305-6 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

FOR SALE. 160 acres, 70 acres pasture, 90 acres farm land, 2 miles from railroad station, 16 miles from Hutchinson, Kan. Good house, barn, garage, hen house and wash house, plenty of good water. It would make a good dairy farm. Price \$40 an acre. Fred Rolfs, Sterling, Kansas.

CREEK AND RIVER FARM—200 acres, 4 1/2 miles from here, 4 miles from Strawn, good 8 room house, basement under it all. Barn and sheds and fine chicken house. Young orchard, 20 acres alfalfa, 130 acres fine alfalfa land, 25 a. in wheat, 40 acres native prairie pasture, plenty of timber on creek. This is as good a farm as you can find anywhere. Price only \$150 per acre till February 1, 1920. R. R. Johnson, Hartford, Kan.

KANSAS

FOR RENT—Improved stock and grain farm of 1,760 acres, 6 miles from town, Sherman county, Kansas. Prefer to rent to good farmers with plenty of help and sufficient funds to furnish half of stock necessary, lease on share basis. E. A. Miner, Grand Island, Neb.

GOOD GRAIN AND STOCK FARM. 720 acres, 6 miles from town, 220 acres in cultivation, 160 acres fine wheat, balance splendid pasture. Well improved. Price only forty dollars per acre, with good terms. Write for new land list. Justin T. Avery, Traer, Decatur County, Kan.

BANNER CORN COUNTY OF KANSAS. Norton County, Kansas, corn making 40 to 65 bushels to the acre. Good farm land selling at \$40 to \$65 per acre. Special bargain in 240 acre farm, improved, 4 miles out at \$20 per acre. Write today for bargain land list. E. E. Jeter, Land Merchant, Lenora, Kan.

320 ACRES, good bottom farm on county road, 1 ml. from Co. seat, good 9 r. house, natural gas, 2 barns, plenty of outbuildings, \$125 per acre. This is a sample of what we have in Coffey Co. You can travel all over the country looking for a home, then come to Coffey Co., and you will buy because it is the best for the money anywhere. 80 a., 6 r. house, barn, painted and in good repair, good outbuildings, on a good road 5 ml. from Burlington, \$6,400. D. O. Gifford, Burlington, Kan.

320 ACRES of land 2 miles from Olpe, Kan., large house, good double crib and large barn, improvements in good condition. 145 acres in cultivation, 100 acres of which is sowed to Kanred wheat, balance of farm in pasture. Price \$30 per acre including wheat if sold within 30 days. A good 160 acre farm, 5 miles from Olpe, Kan., 90 acres in cultivation partly in wheat. Balance in pasture. This is as good a small farm as there is in the country. Price \$65 per acre. Bradfield & Hathaway, Olpe, Kansas.

320 ACRES, 1 1/2 miles good town, new rural high school, fine improvements, 8 room house, large barn, silo, etc. Plenty good water. Land lays well, 160 acres grass, balance plow. About 100 acres wheat goes. \$127.50. 480 acres, Anderson county; 6 miles to two good towns; 10 room house, full basement, good barn. Good water, land all lays well, no breaks, rock nor gravel. 300 acres good grass, balance in plow, about 50 acres wheat. Sacrifice price for quick sale \$75 acre. Possession at once. School at corner of farm. Write today for list of other good farms. Dickey Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

70 ACRES. Seven miles from Chanute, 1 mile from good railroad town, school house across the road. Good 6 room house, gas line in front of the house, fair barn, all valley and second bottom land, grow alfalfa, in a fine neighborhood. Oil wells pumping on two sides. This land paying \$2.00 per acre per year cash rental until drilled on. It's a palace, a home. Can be handled on a payment of \$1,500 down, at a price that is very attractive. Send for complete description. Address THE ALLEN COUNTY INVESTMENT CO., Iola, Kansas.

LYON and CHASE CO. is the place to buy farms. The best land for the money to be had anywhere. Farms from 80 to 1,440 acres. Plenty of creek and spring water, and bluestem grass. Alfalfa, wheat and corn land. Will Albin, Saffordville, Kan.

149 A. Kaw Bottom. 120 acres in cultivation, one-half alfalfa, 29 acres timber, balance good wheat ground. House and barn. Large corn crib. 12 miles east of Topeka, R. R. spur on farm, 1/2 mile of small station. Price \$200 per acre. BAHNMAYER BROS., LEOMPTON, KAN.

The Bargain Counter. Right here at Winona is the high spot in value and the low spot in price. Come and see. Improved farms and ranches, grain, alfalfa and grass lands. We own or control our bargains. THE BROOKE LAND & TRUST COMPANY, Winona, Kansas.

80 Fine Acre Farm. 3 miles Ottawa, Kan., 56 miles Kansas City, all fine tillable land; 15 acres blue grass; 25 acres wheat; 7 room house; natural gas; good barn; never failing water; County Highway; R. F. D. telephone. Possession at once. Good terms if wanted. 80 acre farm 4 miles Princeton, Kansas, 12 miles Ottawa. Brand new improvements; all fine land; price \$125 per acre; \$2500 or more cash, remainder good terms, if wanted. CASIDA & CLARK LAND CO., Ottawa, Kansas.

Coffey County Bargains. 160 a., 3 ml. of Waverly, on main road, lays smooth, 40 a. wheat, 1/2 goes, 40 a. native grass, bal. for spring crops; 5-room house, new barn 36x44 ft. Plenty of water, 1 ml. to school. Price \$90 per acre. Good terms. 80 a. 5 1/2 ml. of town, 20 rods to school, lays good; 30 a. for spring crops, 30 a. good pasture, 20 a. tame grass meadow. Good house of 7 rooms, new barn 30x30 ft. Abundance of everlasting water, on main traveled road; price \$6,500. Good terms. Many other good bargains in any size tract. Write for list. Geo. M. Reynolds, Waverly, Kansas.

FARM BARGAINS. No. 1—160 a., 4 ml. of good town in Greenwood Co., Kan., fair improvements, 75 a. cult., 35 meadow, 50 pasture, a good stock and grain farm, price \$8,000. \$2,200 cash, bal. 5 yrs., 6%. Possession. No. 2—152 a., 6 ml. of Cherryvale, Kan., 2 good barns, fair house, cistern, cave, large henry, all tillable land, 50 a. wheat, spring plowing mostly done, on good road, price \$75 per acre. Possession. No. 3—160 a., 3 1/2 ml. Moundvalley and 8 ml. Cherryvale, Kansas, well improved stock and grain farm, close to school, price \$8,000. Terms. Possession. Oakleaf & Hill, Cherryvale, Kansas.

PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE

Want to change locations and will sell my farm and half ton ice plant, moving picture show (the only one in town), \$5,000 stock general mds., small equity in well located real estate, equity in some pasture leases, etc.; also my real estate and insurance business. For quick sale of whole business, will take 70% of actual value. Come see me.

M. W. PETERSON, JETMORE, KANSAS

MONTANA—Judith Basin Land

In the Middle States lands of proven agricultural value have increased tremendously in price during the past year. Will Judith Basin farms produce as many dollars per acre in any ten-year period? Would they have made a similar increase in price had our crops been normal this past season? Are they today the most attractive lands as to price and value offered to the man who has sold his Eastern farm at a high price and now wants a new farm home or wants to repeat and make another profit? Does the man of reason and foresight buy while the demand is slight and the price low? Do Judith Basin farm lands offer real opportunity? Is now the time to buy?

"We'll Say So"

Let us send you full information of farms we own and offer to sell

THE COOK-REYNOLDS CO.

Box G. 1405

Lewistown, Montana

KANSAS

522, 308, 200, 160, 80 ACRE TRACTS
For quick sale, price from \$50 up. All good improved, part bottom; good homes, pay good. Reason for selling, we want to buy large tract near Fredonia, for oil and stock.
Wm. Godby, Owner, Fredonia, Kansas.

240 ACRES, 8 miles from Anthony, 1 1/2 miles from elevator; tenant improvements. 25 acres in pasture, balance first class productive crop land, laying in fine neighborhood. Price \$67.50 per acre. Landlord's share of crop goes.
Couch Land Company, Anthony, Kan.

ALFALFA RANCH, 1,120 acres, 6 miles town, Lane county, 100 acres fine alfalfa, 100 acres cultivation, balance good grass, never failing water, good improvements. Only \$27.50 per acre for immediate sale. Write for farm list, and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kansas.

FOR SALE—330 acres, 4 1/2 miles of Franklin county town, 12 miles Ottawa, 250 acres in cultivation, balance pasture and mow land, spring water, 8 room house, fair barn, silo and other buildings. Price for quick sale, \$100 per acre, or might take smaller farm 80 to 100 acres. Write R. E. Tucker, of Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

A TWO-ACRE LOT, all fenced with chicken wire; 7 room house, with furnace; two good wells, one with windmill; two miles from Holsington, Kan.; would make good chicken ranch and truck garden. Reason for selling, am moving to town. Price \$2,000 if taken at once.
H. J. Geer, Holsington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—80 acres, improved, 5 miles Ottawa; price, \$8,000, \$2,000 down, long time on balance.
320 acres, 7 miles Franklin Co. town, all good bottom, good improvements. Price \$100 per a. inc., \$14,000, 4 yrs. 6%. If you have anything to exchange write, J. T. Priddy, with Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kan.

BEST BUY IN JEFFERSON COUNTY
320 acres, 8 room modern house, large barn, garage, double granary, etc. 140 acres clover and bluegrass, 12 acres alfalfa, 40 acres in corn, balance in small grain. Watered by springs, 4 miles from town, on R. F. D. 40 miles from Kansas City. Price is only \$150 per acre. If you want to buy a farm of any size come and see me.
Benj. J. Griffin, Valley Falls, Kan. Phone 34.

4,500 ACRE RANCH, Harper and Barber Co. Six miles of running water, 100 never failing springs, good grass, never been overstocked, owner's house, 3 farm houses, granaries, barns, sheds, garage shop, windmills, fenced, hog lots and houses, corrals, etc. A bargain at \$30 per acre.
1,440 acres Comanche county, 7 1/2 miles from Sun City. 900 acres in cultivation, two sets of good improvements, fenced, heavy black loam soil. Windmills, tanks, etc. Price only \$50 per acre. John Ferriter, Wichita, Kan.

160 ACRES, 4 1/2 MILES LAWRENCE
Two miles R. F. D. elevator and store, 3/4 mile school, 1 1/2 miles church, 157 acres tillable, 85 acres wheat goes, 15 pasture, balance spring crop. House 6 rooms, barn 38x40, 100 ton silo, granary 40x40, chicken house, garage. Never failing water. Land smooth. A real farm home in splendid neighborhood. Price \$155 per acre. Possession March 1, 1920.
Hesford Investment & Mortgage Company, Lawrence, Kansas.

155 ACRES, 4 1/2 MILES OTTAWA, Smooth land. Good improvements. 100 acres fenced hog tight. 60 blue grass pasture; 25 wheat; remainder tame grass. Close school. Special price for 30 days.
80 acres, 2 1/2 miles town; well improved. Smooth land, \$9,000. Bargain.
240 acres, 7 miles Ottawa. Large improvements. Silos. Nicely divided as to crop conditions. 75 acres wheat. Beautiful home. Price \$125 per acre. Write for list and free booklet.
Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

ARKANSAS

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

DOWELL LAND CO., Walnut Ridge, Ark. Fine corn lands, easy terms, plenty rainfall.

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

OZARK Cream-Stock Farms, Fruit Farms, Berry and Vegetable Tracts, Hunsaker, Decatur, Ark.

N. W. ARK.—Bargains in fruit, stock and grain farms; good soil, water and climate. Fredricks Realty Co., Springdale, Ark.

CHEAP LAND—Come to Arkansas for cheap land. Free list. Write, Pryor & Conard, Agents, Green Forest, Ark.

FOSTER REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Gravette, Arkansas.

Leaders in farm and town property.

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND—200,000 a. in Ark. open for homesteading. Send 85c for Homesteaders Guide Book and township map of state. Farm-Home Co., Little Rock, Ark.

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

53 Acres for \$1,200

WILL BE ON NEW HIGHWAY
53 acres, only 1 1/2 to railroad station, 40 acres under cultivation, all under good fence, 3-room house and outbuildings, family orchard, good well and springs. Price only \$1,200. Send at once for copy of large farm bulletin with complete descriptions of farm bargains.
STUART LAND CO., DE QUEEN, ARK.

COLORADO

320 ACRES, two miles from Raymer and high school, northeast part of Colorado. In wheat belt on Pawnee creek. Plenty water, good grain or stock farm. \$20 per acre if sold at once. W. M. Reynolds, 97 City Hospital, Lockport, N. Y.

COLORADO

BEST FARM BARGAINS in S. E. Colorado. Write or come now.
Joe Habiger, Real Estate, Granada, Colo.

20 IMPROVED eastern Colorado farms for sale at bargain prices; terms; information and literature on request.
Frank Sutton, Akron, Colo.

EASTERN COLORADO. Irrigated farms. Any size, ranches and upland farms. Write for list.
C. A. Quimby, Granada, Colorado.

FEW CHOICE FARMS AND RANCHES for sale where you deal with owner and save commission. Write or call at residence.
E. B. Furrow, Holyoke, Colo.

IRRIGATED small tracts and farms produce sure and paying crops. We have them at Rocky Ford, Colo. Write.
Wm. C. Steele, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

320 ACRES, imp., 120 cult., bal. pasture. Plenty good water; 14 miles from town. \$22 a. \$1,000 cash, \$2,000 March 1st, balance 3 years at 6%.
Lamb Realty Co., Vona, Colo.

SAN LUIS VALLEY imp., irrigated and non-irrigated farms, flowing artesian water, grow anything; no hot winds or blizzards; good dairy farms cheap, close to railroad; cash with terms. Box 53, Mirage, Colorado.

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO farms and ranches, any size, lowest prices, best terms, good crops, excellent climate. Send for free descriptive booklet and list.
The Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colo.

EASTERN COLORADO and Western Kansas land. Farms, ranches and investments. Tracts of 160 to 2500 acres. Our prices from \$12.50 to \$30 per acre.
Barnes & Doty, Towson, Colo.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, eastern Colorado, crop producing lands, \$40 to \$80 per acre, none better, ideal climate, good water. Write us for particulars, or see us.
The Co-Operative Investment Co., Otis, Colo.

HASWELL DISTRICT of eastern Colorado, the garden spot of the state. We own our own land and guarantee delivery. If you have never seen this district, which is largely shallow water, by all means look it over before buying elsewhere. Write us.
CHARLTON-HOPEWELL LAND CO., Haswell, Colorado.

FARMERS ATTENTION—Do you own land or is your farm too small and hindering your operations? If so, write for information regarding fine farm land which I own in the Bijou Valley, 50 miles east of Denver and will sell in sections and half sections at bargain prices and give liberal terms. Write the owner.
John W. Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

A BIG BARGAIN—Looking for land? Then get busy and write me about my 160 acre Colorado farm. All in cultivation, 80 acres in wheat, 25 acres alfalfa, produced 1 1/2 tons acre first cutting 1919, balance spring crop. Land level as floor. Irrigation ditch runs thru farm, can all be watered. Price if sold at once, \$50 acre. Other farms. Write.
S. D. Burton, Byers, Colo.

LANDS ARE rapidly advancing here. No other district has such a future ahead of it. A farm bought now, will be worth double in a few years. Let us show you what we do for those who buy from us. Let us show you the experience of those who have been here a few years. We sell our own lands, and can offer good farms with or without growing wheat. For further particulars write, Wagner Realty Co., Akron, Colo.

Best Lands

The best closest priced lands in Kiowa and Cheyenne counties, Colo. 160 to 5,000 acre tracts, raw and improved, \$17 to \$35 per acre. Best climate, soil. Do not pay three or four commissions to be brought here. Own most of what I offer. Write or come now. R. T. Cline & Sons, Brandon, Colo.

Special for Immediate Acceptance

4,000 acres deed land, living water, 300 acres irrigated, 12,000 acres state lease, all good grazing land, offered for a short time for a minimum price, easy terms; 11 miles from good town in south central Colorado.
WOLF LAND COMPANY
Yuma, Colorado.
Offices at Burlington and Stratton.

IDAHO

SOUTHERN IDAHO irrigated farms, government project, cheap water, deep soil, no alkali. Martin & Son, Rupert, Idaho.

MISSISSIPPI

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

MISSOURI

OUR BIG new list for the asking. Amore Realty Co., Amore, Mo.

ALL SIZED FARMS, fruit farms and timber land. Noll, Mt. View, Missouri.

VALLEY FARMS—Fruit and berry farms. Write, Chambliss & Son, Anderson, Mo.

FARMS—If interested in N. Central Mo. farms write, Wm. Parsley, Brookfield, Mo.

IMP. FARMS, ranches, timber lands. Exchanges. Goff Realty Co., Willow Springs, Mo.

FOR BIG FARM LIST, just out, write, Baker Investment Co., Mountain Grove, Mo.

DO YOU WANT a home in South Mo.? Write Stephens & Perry, Mountain Grove, Mo.

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

LISTEN, dandy level 210 acres, \$60; well imp. 120, \$4,000. McGrath, Mtn. View, Mo.

MISSOURI

FORTY ACRES, all in cultivation, four room house, good barn, spring, on state highway, \$1,600. Houston Realty Co., Houston, Mo.

REAL BARGAINS in Mo. farms; write for illustrated booklet and list.
E. L. Fresson, Bolivar, Mo.

ATTENTION FARMERS—Improved farms in southwest Missouri, \$25 to \$50 per acre. Write, Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

FREE—All about the Ozark country, map and list of cheap lands.
Durnell Land Company, Cabool, Mo.

IF YOU WANT a large or small prairie or timber farm, pure spring water, no crop failures, write J. E. Loy, Flemington, Mo.

3,700 ACRES, good timber, plenty water, \$7.50 per acre. Farms of all sizes.
Douglas Co. Abst. Co., Ava, Mo.

80 ACRES, house, barn, watered, 20 bottom, close to town; price \$2,500, \$600 down; 46 acres, \$600, \$300 down.
Tom King, Weaubleau, Mo.

FOR SALE—232 acre north Missouri farm, black land, lays good, good buildings, good water, close to town, Chariton county. Price right. Box 72, Colony, Kansas.

I HAVE a 400 acre stock or dairy farm to sell at a bargain. 240 acres in cultivation and 160 acres in good timber. Reason for selling, old age.
John Oellien, Safe, Missouri.

400 ACRES valley farm; 51 yearlings, horses, hogs, implements. All \$14,000. Terms. South Mo. Good house, new barn. Many other farms and ranches.
W. E. Minton, St. Louis, Missouri.

NEBRASKA

HITCHCOCK COUNTY, Nebraska, lands are the best buy in the United States today. Ask A. E. Smith, the Land Man, of Culbertson, Nebraska, about them.

FOR SALE—200 a. Central Neb., 1/2 mi. to shipping station, school on place, 160 in cultivation, 20 pasture, 20 timber, good orchard. Small spring-fed stream, two wells. Six-room house, barn, granary, shop scales, etc., all good. An ideal feeding plant. \$100 per acre.
M. E. Whisenand, Harvard, Nebraska.

OKLAHOMA

GET MY NEW LIST of farm home bargains in Dewey and Elaine counties, Oklahoma. L. Pennington, Oakwood, Okla.

SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA, center of a great farming country. Write for information. Board of Commerce, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

203 ACRES, well improved, joins town, 2 sets improvements, will subdivide, \$75 a. M. F. Garretson, Adair, Oklahoma.

WRITE US for prices on good wheat, alfalfa and ranch land, 80 a. to 3,000 a. E. M. Dempsey, 124 1/2 West Randolph, Enid, Okla.

\$20 TO \$60 PER ACRE. Fine wheat, oats, alfalfa, corn and cotton lands. Write for free illustrated folder.
E. G. Eby, Wagoner, Okla.

512 ACRES, highly imp., Vernon county, Mo. Black land, every foot in cultivation, \$100 acre. Also farms in Eastern Oklahoma. J. C. Wickham, Pryor, Okla.

GOOD GRAIN, COTTON AND STOCK FARMS
\$50 acre up. Eastern Oklahoma. New country, rapid development. Ask us.
Malone & Ryan, Allen, Oklahoma.

120 ACRES, 2 1/2 miles from R. R. town, this county, 1,500. All dry black bottom, 105 a. cult., bal. timber. Fair imps. Paid \$650 nuts last year. \$42.50 per a. Terms.
Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

IMPROVED FARMS \$50 TO \$100
Raw land less. 35 inch rainfall belt of Southeastern Oklahoma. Government book free.
Dollins & Rorex, Henryetta, Oklahoma.

IMPROVED QUARTER—Easy terms, 1 1/2 mi. south Guymon, Okla., 4 room house, barn, cave, windmill; 140 cult.; 90 acres wheat, 1/2 goes. Price \$8,000, \$3,000 cash, balance easy terms.
Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

320 ACRES—The best and prettiest half section in western Oklahoma, nine miles to modern city, good improvements, large grove, fine orchard, splendid water, convenient to church and school, mail and telephone, valuable oil lease. \$75 per acre, terms. A real bargain.
J. H. O'Neal, Elk City, Oklahoma.

A COZY HOME, 5 1/2 miles from Watonga, on state road, R. F. D. 120 acres in cult. 100 to wheat and rye (all goes with farm), 40 acres prairie pasture, all well fenced, small frame house, good frame barn with granary, and other buildings. Young orchard, pure water, windmill and tank. A good corn and wheat farm. Possession in 30 days. Price \$12,000, half cash. Free list and map.
DeFord & Cronkhite, Watonga, Okla.

Get This

100% profit in 5 years. The cash value of Oklahoma's five leading crops is \$553,765,000 on 14,000,000 acres only. Land values average \$50 per acre. 1,000 farms. Priced from \$20 to \$150 per acre. Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas.
Crops and increase of land sure. Buy now.

Bonded Securities Company
702 Oil Exchange Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

TEXAS

LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY, get your money working. Panhandle bargains. Bumper crops, and recent oil possibilities are all great. Write today.
J. N. Johnson Land Co., Dalhart, Texas.

SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE LANDS will be sold at auction this spring in 17 counties of medium, priced land. Only 10 per cent cash is required, and up to thirty years time given on balance. For particulars write Department of Immigration, Chas. McCaffree, Commissioner, Capitol Q-77, Pierre, S. D.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price John J. Black, Copper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY—5,000 acres excellent farming land for sale in a body \$25 an acre, \$5 an acre cash. Fifteen years 7% on balance.
W. H. Graham, Cuero, Texas.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE
Northwest Missouri farms, the greatest corn belt in the United States. Also west ern ranches. Advise what you have.
M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—12 a. small poultry and dairy farm, 1/2 mile north of Cameron, Mo. All in grass except vegetable garden. Good house, barn, granary, chicken houses. Address owner.
George W. Lohman, Osborn, Mo., R. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM WANTED. Send description. O. C. Shepard, Minneapolis, Minn.

BEST BET YET—\$50,000 telephone exchange (700 phones), \$37,500. No competition.
Fralie Realty Co., Bremen, Kansas.

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

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

PRODUCTIVE LANDS—Crop payment on easy terms. Along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Free literature. See what states interest you. L. J. Ericker, Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? Are you getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by running a classified ad in *Capper's Weekly*. The Great News Weekly of the Great West will more than a million and a quarter readers. Sample copy free for the asking. Only \$1 a word each week. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it.
Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

Farm & Ranch Loans

Kansas and Oklahoma

Lowest Current Rate

Quick Service. Liberal Option.

Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.

THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO.,

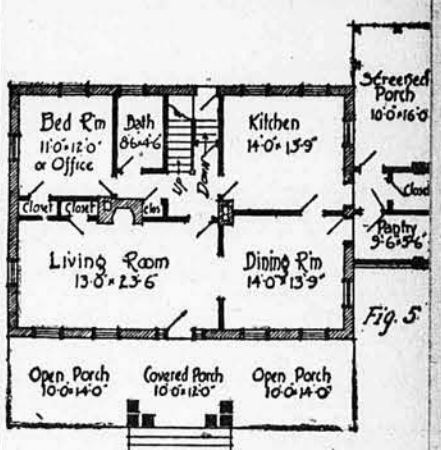
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Better Farm Homes Needed

(Continued from Page 22.)

lay a new floor to the attic. Just what is done is explained in Fig. 4. The left side shows half the front of the old house, and the right, half of the new. The porch columns are made just a little heavier, you'll notice, so as to look all right.

Now, you see how well the first floor shown in Fig. 5 works out, and how very little change is necessary. The old pantry and the bedroom closet, are taken out for they were just built on wall-board, anyway. The screened porch is enclosed to make a new pantry.



First Floor Plan of Enlarged House.
and closet or possibly a washroom and a new, large screened porch is built. The new second story plan is clear enough. It fully explains itself, I think. Now, I don't suppose this house will precisely suit everybody, but that isn't the point. I'm just trying to suggest that when you young married folk plan your farm cottage you should plan it so it can grow. And I'm sure you can easily do that if you only try!

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

Bargains In DRAFT STALLIONS

Our horse barns have been torn down to make way for city residences. We have a few high-class Belgian, Percheron and Shire stallions for sale right. We offer special inducements to dealers who can handle them all. Now is the time to push the draft stallion business. Horses were never so scarce.

Woods Bros. Co., Lincoln, Neb.
A. P. Coon, Manager

The Blood of Carnot

Will dominate the sale of Percherons

Wichita, Kan. January 31



Carnot 66666

Among the representatives of the "grand old horse" consigned from the home of Carnot are:

Imported Inn, by a grandson of Besique, her 1918 foal by Carnot was grand champion stallion at 1919 Illinois state fair; her 1919 filly sold for \$1000 cash at weaning; Inn is heavy to June service of Carnot.

Iocarpus, by Iocarno and out of Empress; Iocarno is by Carnot out of Iolanthe by Calypso; Empress is by Casino and has been many times winner of the Produce of Dam trophy at the International; Iocarpus is one of the real yearling stallions in the United States today.

Carleux, a yearling son of Houloux, out of a Carnot dam from a double granddaughter of Besique. A real horse to head a real herd. If you want to grow Champions, get some of this Carnot blood. For further special information write (mentioning this paper)

W. S. CORSA, White Hall, Illinois

20 Big, Registered Black Jacks

Ages from 2 to 8 years. Height from 15 to 16 hands. Can show more bone and weight than anybody. In October we shipped a carload of the finest big registered jacks we could find in Tennessee to our farms. They are acclimated now and ready to make good.

We will sell at a sacrifice our herd of state fair prize winning Jennets on account of no pasture. They are bred to our 16 hand show Jack. Must sell this stock this season. We can ship on the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific or Frisco. Address, J. P. Malone, Lyons, Kan., (new location) or M. H. Malone, Chase, Kan. Will meet trains at Lyons or Chase.



HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

Mammoth Jacks, Percheron Stallions and Mares

A lot of big boned Jacks, 3 to 5 years old, weight up to 1200 pounds, 15 to 16 hands. Also a fine lot of Percheron stallions, blacks and greys, weight up to 2400 pounds. A lot of large mares, 3 and 4 year olds, showing colts. Will sell one or a carload. All stock guaranteed.

Al. E. Smith, R. 1, Lawrence, Kansas, 40 miles west of Kansas City.



EWING BROS.' PERCHERONS AND SHORTHORNS

Some extra good stallions and mares. Meknes 106640 (106084) in service. Village Knight 1398231 herd header. Stock for sale.

EWING BROS.
1438 12th St., Great Bend, Kansas
R. 1, Pawnee Rock, Kansas

Jacks and Jennets

15 large mammoth black jacks for sale, ages from 2 to 6 years; large, heavy boned. Special prices for early sales. Twenty good jennets for sale. Come and see me.

Phil Walker, Moline, Elk County, Kansas

JACK AND PERCHERON

For sale or trade. Might exchange for young mules. Reg. Mo. Jack, black, white points, heavy bone, extra good individual. Purebred Percheron stallion, coal black, 8 years old, 1850 lbs., an extra good one.

W. S. HOAG, IONIA, KANSAS

Percherons—Belgians—Shires

State Fair prize-winning stallions and registered mares bred to Champion stallion for sale. Also extra heavy black Mammoth Jacks.

Fred Chandler, Rt. 7, Chariton, Ia.

Coburn Farm Percherons

Percheron Mares and Stallions—all blacks. Mares, yearlings up to mature ages. Stallions, yearlings, two-year-olds and one extra 6-year-old, a ton horse. Two-year-olds weighing 1,800.

Mahlon Greenmiller, Pomona, Kansas, (Franklin Co.)

Percheron Fillies for Sale

Nancy 126331, foaled May 17, 1915; safe in foal to son stallion. Helen 152646, foaled April 3, 1918. Both blacks and good individuals. Write for particulars.

HERMAN G. JANSSEN, LORRAINE, KAN.

Pleasant View Stock Farm

2 good big jacks that get good mules and my French Draft stallion. Investigate if you want profitable jacks and stallion. M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., Doniphan Co.

Five Registered Percheron Stallions

for sale, 1 coming 5 years; 2 coming 4 years; 2 weanlings. All blacks. F. J. Bruns, Nortonville, Kan.

DARK GREY PERCHERON STALLION
Coming 3, will weigh over a ton at maturity, from imported sire and dam, well broke to work, price \$400.

J. T. Mowrer, Lost Springs, Kansas

TWO REGISTERED PERCHERON stallions

broke to work; for sale or trade.

Bert Donley, Oxford, Kansas

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

Guy Zimmerman

Morrowville, Kan.

Purebred Livestock Sales
a Specialty.



Bell M. 2121 Res. W. 5089

P. M. GROSS
Auctioneer
1033 BROADWAY
Kansas City, Mo.

W. B. Carpenter Real Estate Auctioneer

President of largest auction school in world. Special four weeks term opens soon. Auctioneers are making big money everywhere. Write today for 67-page annual. It's free. Address 818 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Missouri.



JOHN D. SNYDER
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Experienced auctioneer. Pedigreed livestock and big sales of all kinds.

FRANK GETTLE

Purebred livestock auctioneer. Reference furnished on request. **GOODLAND, KAN.**

WILL MYERS, Beloit, Kan.

Secure your dates early. Address as above.

FRED L. PERDUE, DENVER, COLO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

OFFICE: 320 DENHAM BUILDING, DENVER, COLO.

Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.

Specializing in purebred sales. Secure your date early. Address as above.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

POLLED SHORTHORNS.

Registered Polled Shorthorn Bulls and Shorthorn Heifers

for sale; 7 to 14 months old. All by a son of Intense Stanton, tuberculin tested. On government accredited herd list. Farm ¼ mile south of Washington, Kansas.

M. Z. DUSTON, WASHINGTON, KANSAS

10 Polled SHORTHORN Bulls

Big husky reds and roans 12 to 20 mos. old. Priced to sell. Can spare a few females.

C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KANSAS.

One Polled Shorthorn Bull

Roan, choice individual, 14 months old; deep in Whitehall Sultan blood. Price reasonable.

C. E. SHOEMAKER, NARKA, KANSAS

Setback in Wheat Values

All Coarse Grains Sagging; Big Hay Movement

BY SANDERS SOSLAND

A SHARP reaction having developed after prices had soared well above the \$3-mark in Kansas City, sentiment as to the future course of wheat values is becoming more divided. Some still maintain a top of \$4 will yet be reached, while others are asking whether the uppermost point of the 1919-20 crop already has been witnessed. Farmers, too, manifest more or less concern over the position of the market, belief that prices have reached their top being indicated by the very free movement from the interior. The undertone of the market remains very strong, despite the occasional sharp setbacks in prices, but the approach of the end of control by the United States Grain Corporation and discontinuance of guaranteed prices tend to increase nervousness on the part of both buyers and sellers.

The general situation in wheat markets, not alone in the United States but over the entire world, still suggests

licenses granted by the United States Grain Corporation, the miller and grain dealer. Yet it applies to the growers as well. Incidentally, the statement caused a sharp break in prices for wheat, as much as 20 cents a bushel from the high point on the Kansas City market and around 30 cents in the spring wheat territory. Millers temporarily halted their purchases, displaying nervousness and naturally seeking to reduce their own commitments. It is probable that this nervousness will continue as the season progresses and the period for cessation of government control approaches. Also, the trade expects the issuance of further bearish statements on the wheat situation by the Grain Corporation, which would cause a very erratic market.

Big Flour Surplus

So far as their effect in permanently reducing values, the Barnes remarks were not successful. As has been cited in these columns before, the surplus of 12 million barrels of flour over a year ago is believed to be largely represented by actually increased domestic consumption. Nor are Canada and Argentine expected to bring into the United States any important quantities of strong wheat to make up the domestic deficit. Millers of the Northwest, of course, still face an acute shortage, and must continue to draw from the winter wheat belt, including Kansas, and this is a bullish factor. But his assertion that the practice of thrift may soon become as contagious as extravagance has been, would be a sentimentally bearish influence. New crop wheat developments should be carefully followed, for the outlook for the next harvest will soon become an important factor in market fluctuations.

Choice dark hard wheat closed at a top of \$3 on actual sales last week, with the nominal level for No. 1 dark hard at \$3.05, compared with \$3.10 the preceding week. The market on hard winter showed a recession of about 3 to 7 cents a bushel. Red wheat, however, closed with gains of 1 to 3 cents a bushel, with a top of \$2.75 a bushel reached. This variety of the bread grain displays the greatest strength in the market. Light demand for flour may cause a slight reaction in values, but this is only temporary.

Corn Movement Increases

More corn is moving into market channels, and as the movement gains momentum, prices follow a downward course. Arrivals still are far below the total for the corresponding period a year ago. The car situation, which has been the principal factor in the restricted movement, is improving steadily, and before the close of January a heavy movement is anticipated. Carlots of corn sold unchanged to 2 cents lower, the cheaper grades of mixed corn narrowing the discount under the better quality offerings. The range of sales at the close of the past week was from \$1.39 to \$1.54 a bushel. In the speculative market, recessions ranged from 1½ cents on the January option to 3½ cents on the July delivery. May corn in Kansas City closed about 2½ cents off. The trade was influenced by further depression in foreign exchange, the early break in wheat, the unsettled political situation in Europe, and favorable weather for moving corn. Higher prices for hogs were an offsetting factor. Further declines in corn prices are generally anticipated before any important upturns occur.

Oats Decline Slightly

Resales of oats by exporters at the seaboard, resulting from the declines in foreign exchange rates to new low levels, which caused handlers to question whether the Europeans can pay for the grain, were a depressing influence in the oats market. The May delivery in Kansas City receded about 3 cents a bushel, holding around 81 to 81½ cents a bushel. Carlots closed around 85 to 89 cents a bushel for mixed and white feeding grades of oats, unchanged to 2 cents lower. Red seed oats, which in recent weeks sold at a slight discount under mixed and white varieties, now command a slight premium.

Position Requires Caution

Wheat is in a strong position, but with prices above the \$3-a-bushel level, I cannot consistently urge producers to hold their grain for further advances in prices. The market is in a nervous position, and easily subject to sharp reactions in prices. Caution is being urged upon the trade by the government. The time is approaching for a withdrawal of the government guaranteed price, and new crop winter wheat is reaching a stage in its growth where it will wield an influence on prices. The further gains in values may be witnessed, possibly reaching \$4, the farmer who holds wheat for such figure is assuming a great hazard.

higher values for the grain. However, students of market conditions see lower values for commodities as a whole, and it is probable that sentimental depression may result in the wheat trade. Many producers who thus far have been fortunate in holding their wheat are debating whether or not to sell at the current level of prices. Continued holding may enlarge the profits to growers thru possible further gains in prices, but as the market rises to new heights, the element of speculation increases and there is an ever-increasing possibility of a severe break.

In this connection, the analysis of market conditions by President Barnes of the United States Grain Corporation is very significant. "Farmers, millers and dealers, outside of the federal agency, own and are carrying 437 million bushels of wheat, against 299 million a year ago," cites Mr. Barnes. "Seriously ponder on this statement. After June 1, next, the Grain Corporation authority to buy wheat at the guaranteed price expires, and thereafter the security of that basis is withdrawn. The fact that present prices rule largely above the government guarantee should not obstruct a study of conditions which may develop, and at a time when that price assurance no longer exists. America's complex and delicate marketing structure must be preserved, and prepared to function when this agency retires." Mr. Barnes adds the following words of caution:

"Price fluctuation always is followed by distress and loss. Wisdom dictates the reduction of commitments to the minimum required for the conduct of necessary current business. We should not feel that the full responsibility of this office had been discharged, without calling attention to the price hazards, which may exist for many months, knowing that a large part of the producing and distributing trades have been accustomed by two years of official stabilization and assurance, perhaps not to fully realize the danger of over-extended commitments under the present extraordinary world situation."

Mr. Barnes's comment is not directed at the producer, but to the holders of

ium, having advanced as much as 2 cents to a top of 92 cents a bushel. The oats trade is following a sympathetic course with corn, but the declining tendency is not expected to continue for any lengthy period.

Receipts of kafir and milo continue to increase, and prices are sagging, a decline of about 10 cents a hundred-weight having been recorded the past week. Snow storms in Texas probably will check the movement from that state for a time, but Kansas and Oklahoma are shipping as rapidly as cars can be obtained. A large number of buying orders are in the market for kafir and milo around \$2.40 a hundredweight, and it is doubtful whether receipts will increase sufficient to force values below this mark. Best grades are selling around \$2.45 to \$2.50.

Both bran and shorts have eased off about \$1 a ton, with bran around \$39.50 to \$40 a ton for spot, prompt or February shipment, and gray shorts at \$45 to \$47 a ton, sacked, basis Kansas City. Demand for the mill offal feeds from the East and South is extremely

dull, and, while mills are not offering on a large scale, the market displays a weak tone. Open winter weather has effected a considerable reduction in demand on farms.

No change is apparent in the enormous movement of hay from Kansas, Colorado and other Western states to Kansas City. Alfalfa is leading in the heavy country loadings, arrivals exceeding 150 cars daily. The better grades of all varieties, which were comparatively scarce, displayed a strong tone, while the cheaper quality offerings ruled weak. Declines in alfalfa hay prices would not be surprising. With very favorable weather for loading and more cars available in the West, reports to dealers indicate an enormous volume of alfalfa in transit for the Kansas City market. At the same time, mild weather has reduced demand for hay in the feeding belt, and without a change to lower temperatures, price recessions may be witnessed. Feeders should buy hay on a small scale and be in a position to take advantage of a possible decline.

No Buoyancy in Cattle

The Bred Ewes Are a Good Purchase Now

BY SAMUEL SOSLAND

CATTLE purchases may be made at excessive prices for grazing operations the coming season. There is really some nervousness over this possibility in cattle markets. Reports of a shortage of cattle, which are without foundation, together with the likelihood of favorable prospects for pastures, are influences which may result in a buying wave in stocker and feeder markets. There are, however, depressing influences. Bankers engaged in financing cattle operations on the big markets, including Kansas City, are in a cautious mood. The Southwest, notably Kansas, has not forgotten its losses of the past year on grazing operations. Commission houses, too, are preaching conservatism on the whole, particularly where they participate in the financing of the operations of their customers.

Winter range conditions in the Southwest have been favorable on the whole thus far. If favorable conditions continue the remainder of the winter, cattlemen who put stock on Kansas pastures in the spring may find the Texas holders less willing to sell than usual. The graziers who were forced out of the business on a large scale by losses last year may be replaced by other bidders. A strong market may result. On the yards in Kansas City receipts in the period when purchases are usually made for summer grazing may also be light. There will be more generous supplies at Omaha and Chicago, however. But it should be remembered that it is not desirable that as many cattle should be grazed as a year ago. The trade did not absorb the supplies of the past year from Kansas and other pastures in a manner at all satisfactory. How is the trade this year to be improved except by reduced receipts?

Just now it is time to give consideration to supplies of grass cattle from

South Texas. February may see some grass-fat steers marketed by South Texas, which has had such a favorable winter that its cattle holdings are in unusual flesh. There are many steers in South Texas which were shipped into that section from Oklahoma last fall. South Texas is also carrying some Northwest drouth cattle, but these will not be ready to move early. The South Texas outlook is for the

Stocker Cattle Not Cheap

Trade interests do not look upon the present prices of stocker and feeder cattle as cheap. The supply situation does not warrant purchases at advances in anticipation of the arrival of the grazing season. Buyers should avoid advancing markets. No little surprise is manifest over the fact that many feeding cattle are being taken in Kansas City at prices above the figures offered for the same grades by packers.

Confidence continues to grow in the hog market. The premium on stock hogs over finished offerings is an indication of the changed attitude of the trade.

Bred ewes are now considered the most attractive investment one can make in the sheep trade.

earliest movement in years, with a heavy total supply. Fort Worth, Oklahoma City, St. Louis and Kansas City will share in that supply. It will offset in a large measure the sharp decrease in winter feeding operations in Kansas and Oklahoma. March and April markets will feel the weight of the South Texas offerings more than the trade in February.

Cattle Trade Unsatisfactory

The trade in cattle last week was unsatisfactory. Its most encouraging phase was the manner in which stockers and feeders were absorbed in the face of weakness in fed cattle. Such buying is not healthy, but it is encouraging to the shippers. Many cattle went out of the Kansas City yards for further feeding which cost more than cattle of the same grade which were purchased by packer buyers for slaughter. Fat cattle closed fully 50 cents lower, selling slowly almost every day. The top was only \$16, compared with \$18.40 a year ago. The bulk of the short-fed steers received went to packers at \$11 to \$13. Some feeding steers sold up to \$13.75, with the bulk between \$11 and \$12.50. Some sales were as much as \$1 higher, but the market closed mostly strong to 50 cents up. Stockers were quoted from \$6.50 to \$11. Stock cows sold between \$7 and \$7.75 and heifers at \$7.50 to \$9. Fed cows sold largely at \$7.50 to \$9.50, with tops up to \$12.50. Veal calves ruled between \$10 and \$16. Bologna bulls sold at \$6.25 to \$7.75, and canner

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Third National Shorthorn Congress Show and Sale

250 show cattle competing for \$5,000 in prizes will be sold at auction at the Third National Shorthorn Congress

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 17, 18, 19



Are you in need of a high class herd bull or females of the best breeding and individuality? If so, do not miss this opportunity.

Meetings and banquets addressed by men of national reputation are features of the week's program. No other event in the entire year touches the Shorthorn interests in as many localities. You are cordially invited to attend. For catalogs address Secretary F. W. Harding.

American Shorthorn Breeders' Association

13 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1886—Tomson Shorthorns—1920

Headquarters for Herd Bulls

We offer a large number of extra good bulls that are ready for service. They are some of the champion Village Marshal by Cumberland Marshal; Beaver Creek Sultan, a grandson of Whitehall Sultan; Gregg's Villager, one of the great sons of Villager; Imp. Newton Champion, Imp. Lawton Tommy and Diamond Baron.

They are of the most fashionable strains out of imported and home bred dams of the Augusts, Marigold, Jilt, Victoria, Roan Lady, Lavender, Orange Blossom, Duchess of Gloster, Sunnyslink and other very select tribes. They are nearly all roans and of extra good individuality. Come and see them.

TOMSON BROS.

Carbondale, Kansas or Dover, Kansas
R. R. Station Wakarusa on Main line of Santa Fe
R. R. Station Willard on Main line of Rock Island

Amcoats Shorthorns

Scotch and Scotch Tops. Some choice females to sell. Bulls ready for service: Six, two pure Scotch, four Scotch topped.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Visitors met at Rock Island or Union Pacific Depots.

SHORTHORN HERD FOR SALE

I must reduce my herd and will sell worth the money: 25 cows and heifers, 30 calves, 6 one and two year old bulls, 1 Scotch herd bull. Special price on entire herd.

FRANK H. YEAGER, BAZAAR, KAN.

SCOTCH and SCOTCH TOPS

Five yearling bulls, three pure Scotch, two Scotch topped.

Six spring bull calves, pure Scotch and Scotch topped.

Reds, whites, roans. Write for full descriptions and prices.

E. P. FLANAGAN, CHAPMAN, KANSAS
Dickinson County

Bulls Bulls Bulls

8 two-year-old bulls, by Secret's Sultan and Master Butterfly 5th. 12 yearling bulls. Reds and roans.

Can ship over Mo. P., U. P., Rock Island.

W. F. BLEAM & SONS, Bloomington, Kan.

PEARL SHORTHORNS

Bulls, Scotch and Scotch topped, six to 18 months, for sale. Reds and roans. Can ship over Rock Island, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific.

C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KANSAS
DICKINSON COUNTY.

New Buttergask Shorthorns

For sale—Bulls, Scotch and Scotch topped, ready for service. Also bred cows.

MEALL BROS., CAWKER CITY, KANSAS
Mitchell County

HUNT BROS.' SHORTHORNS

We have some good young bulls for sale, from 6 to 20 months old. Also some cows, heifers and calves. Write your wants.

HUNT BROS., BLUE RAPIDS, KANSAS

Shorthorn Cattle

For Sale—Five young Scotch bulls and ten head of females, bred or calves at foot.

H. H. HOLMES, R. F. D. 28, Topeka, Kan.

CEDAR HEIGHTS SHORTHORNS

Five bulls for sale, pure Scotch, splendid individuals. Ages 12 to 20 months. Farm joins Topeka on the west.

HARRY T. FORBES, R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

Shorthorn Dispersion

Private Sale

My entire herd of registered Shorthorns will be closed out at private sale. Write for descriptive private sale catalog just out.

TWO HERD BULLS—Brilliant Type, sired by Cumberland Type, and The Cardinal by Lancaster Lad.

17 YOUNG COWS—Bred to my herd bulls or with calves at foot. 13 BULL CALVES, 8 to 10 months old. I will be pleased to show you these cattle. Parties will be met at train when notified.

WARREN WATTS, Clay Center, Kan.

Park Place Shorthorns

SHORTHORN BULLS, herd header prospects and rugged young fellows for the farmer. SHORTHORN FEMALES, foundation stock for the breeder and others suited to the farmer's needs. If you want cows, heifers or bulls, one to a carload, we can please you. Every animal guaranteed a breeder. Health certificates furnished. Write me when you will call.



Park E. Salter, Wichita, Kansas
Fourth National Bank Bldg.

SHORTHORN

Bulls for Sale

4—Scotch Bulls—4

Some herd bull material here. A few good Scotch topped bulls. All good individuals. Bred right and priced right.

C. H. White, Burlington, Kansas.

PROSPECT PARK SHORTHORNS

1 red Shorthorn bull 29 months old; 1 white, 2 roan and 4 red Shorthorn bulls 10 to 16 months old.

J. H. TAYLOR & SONS, CHAPMAN, KAN.

PLEASANT VIEW STOCK FARM SHORTHORNS

A pure Scotch bull, 12 mo. old, by Orange Cumberland. Dark red. Also a few Scotch topped cows and heifers.

M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., Doniphan Co.

GROSNICK FARM SHORTHORNS

Good husky bull at a low price. Herd headed by Color Bearer, grandson of Avondale.

O. E. E. Schulz, Ellsworth, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Salt Creek Valley Shorthorn Cattle

Pioneer Republic County Herd
Established in 1878

For Sale: A splendid two year old Scotch bull, solid red, wt. at maturity 2500 lbs. Also a fine Scotch youngster and 10 Scotch tops. Ages from six to 16 months.

E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, Kan.

Milking Shorthorns

(Of the Best Bates Breeding)

We have bred them exclusively for 20 years and find that if you want beef and milk under the same hide you certainly can get it from the Bates bred Shorthorn.

Bulls for sale. Write for descriptive list.

O. M. Healy & Son, Route 1, Muscatine, Ia.

Saline Valley Shorthorns For Sale

Registered bulls, all reds, 6 to 20 months old. For descriptions and prices write O. O. Runyan, Ogallah, Kan.

3 SCOTCH TOPPED SHORTHORN BULLS

for sale: 2 roans, 1 red; priced to sell.

H. P. Gfeller & Son, Chapman, Kansas

At The Holstein Sale

Kansas National Livestock Show

Wichita, Kansas, January 30, We Will Sell:

1. The 3 mo. son of Pearl Korndyke Burke, butter 7 days, 30.54, Kansas state record, butter 30 days 115.4, Kansas state record.
2. The 7 mo. son of Lady Rose Clothilde De Kol, butter 7 days at 3 1/2 yrs. 26.6, Kansas state record.
3. 4. Two yearling granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke and bred to the great King Mutual Katy.
4. A 5 yr. old great granddaughter of King Segis, bred to King Mutual Katy

These cattle are all splendid individuals and real foundation stock. The bulls are the best that Kansas affords.

Stubbs Farm Co., Mulvane, Kansas

Registered Holstein Bull

For Sale by 101 Ranch

We are offering Segis Perfection Colantha; H. B. 208490; born Sept. 26, 1916; splendidly marked; son of Bairdland King Segis Perfection who is from a 24-lb. 4-year-old dam and by a son of the great King Segis (10 30-lb. daughters). The latter is the only sire to have three 40-lb. world's champion granddaughters. His dam is a granddaughter of Sir Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol who has 4 40-lb. daughters, 3 30-lb. granddaughters and is a son of the first century sire, Hengerveld De Kol (10 30-lb. daughters).

We offer this bull at the remarkably low price of \$500. If you want the best bull in the entire Southwest this is the one for you to buy.

Miller Brothers', 101 Ranch, Bliss, Okla.

Visit our Ranch and see our \$25,000 Dairy Barn

If you want cows that will be a pride to your farm — get Jerseys.
If you want prize cows of unquestionable, pure-bred breed and championship calibre — get Jerseys.
If you want cows that feed for their udder, the profit part of a cow, and not for beef and bone — get Jerseys.

JED & EVANS
The Pride-Prize-Profit-Breed

Jersey Milk is the richest, average 11% butter fat. Jerseys thrive in any climate. Butter and cheese made from Jersey Milk is the world's finest and makes big money for farmers.
Write today for "Profitable Facts About Jerseys."
The American Jersey Cattle Club, 322-1 W. 23rd St., New York, N. Y.
An institution for the benefit of every Jersey owner

JERSEY CATTLE.

Hillcroft Farms Jerseys headed by Queens' Fairy Boy, pronounced the best bred Jersey bull in Missouri, a Register of Merit of Raleigh's Fairy Boy, the greatest bull ever imported, 54 tested daughters, 86 tested granddaughters and 34 producing sons. Choice bull calves for sale. Reference Bradstreet.
M. L. GOLLADAY, PROP., HOLDEN, MO.

REGISTERED JERSEYS FOR SALE

"Hood Farm Breeding." My herd bull Royal Missie's Torone, also three choice bulls by him, ready for service; a few females. Have rented my farm and want to sell.
S. S. SMITH, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Pure Bred Jersey Cattle

Registered, and in the Government Accredited Herd List. Our herd is strong in the blood of Oxford Lad, sire of 46, and 22 sons with producing daughters. We have for sale at present a few select bulls ready for service. Kindly write us your wants.
J. B. PORTER & SONS, MAYETTA, KAN.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULL CALVES, sired by Oakland's Sultan 2nd, \$50.
PERCY LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Linndale Farm Ayrshires

We have for sale seven grade Ayrshire heifers bred to freshen next fall. Also three grade heifer calves.
Our bull calf offerings are the best we have ever had, they are all out of A. R. cows or ever had, and are sired by one of our herd bulls who are both sons of World record cows.
Write for prices and descriptions.
JOHN LINN & SON, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

CAMPBELL'S AYRSHIRES

Young Ayrshires, both sex, bulls ready for service, heifers bred or open. Finlayston and Armour strains.
ROBERT P. CAMPBELL, ATTICA, KAN.

SHEEP.

FOR SALE

A bunch of registered Shropshire rams, ready for service; priced worth the money.
Howard Chandler, Chariton, Ia.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

High Grade Holstein Heifers

Special prices for 30 days on 15 cows and heifers; large, good colored Holstein grades none over 3 years old; most will freshen before spring to service of our registered bull. L. H. PAUL & SON, Mildred, Kansas.

For Holstein and Guernsey Calves or other stock write Burr Oak Farm, Whitewater Wis.

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY CALVES \$1-325 pure, 7 weeks old, beautifully marked, \$25 each, crated for shipment anywhere. Bonds accepted. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Facts in
BLACK & WHITE

Holstein-Friesian Cows

Produce Most Milk
Produce Most Butter

They hold all World's Records for production. Champion yearly butter record, 1,506 lbs. Champion yearly milk record, 33,425 lbs.

Ask for Free Illustrated Booklets.

The Holstein-Friesian Association

292 Hudson Street
Brattleboro, Vermont

Grade Holstein Heifer Calves

Sired by purebred sires and out of good producing dams. These calves are nicely marked and will make good cows. \$25 each, crated. Can sell one or a carload. Write me your wants.
A. L. Rasche, Lake Mills, Wis.
Also registered bull calves, \$50 and up.

Persistency Production

Is one of the most desirable qualities a dairy animal can have. Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac is our herd sire. His dam is one of less than 20 cows in the world to produce over 30 pounds of butter in 4 consecutive lactation periods. Twenty-three of his nearest dams average over 27 pounds of butter in 7 days. We have several young bulls to offer sired by this remarkable bull. Prices \$100 and up.
COLLINS FARM CO., SABBETHA, KANSAS.

Nemaha Valley Stock Farm

Registered Holstein-Friesians. One of the first government accredited herds in Kansas and one of the largest in the list. Young bulls for sale by Pontiac Beauty de Kol Segis 139642. His dam, as a 3 year old, made nearly 29 lbs. in 7 days and 114.63 lbs. butter and 2587.9 lbs. milk in one month. His grand-sires are King Segis and King of the Pontiacs. Address H. D. Burger, Proprietor, Seneca, Kansas

CHOICE HIGHLY-BRED HOLSTEINS

Calves; 12 heifers and 3 bulls, 6 to 8 weeks old, nicely marked, from heavy producing dams, \$25 each. Safe delivery guaranteed. Fernwood Farms, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Prizes for Poultry Letters

THE Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze desires to get letters from farmers everywhere in the state telling about their experiences in raising and marketing poultry. We know that this will take some of your time, but we are willing to pay you for the effort and will make it worth while. No matter whether you have made a success or a failure in trying to do certain things your experience will be valuable to some one else.

You may write on any phase of the work that you think of most interest, but short letters will answer our purpose best. For the best letter a prize of \$10 will be given, and for the second best a prize of \$5. All letters should reach us on or before January 29. Address all letters to the Poultry Editor, The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

cows down to \$5.25. The cow market showed a better tone than steers, but the weakness in the latter is a check on butcher stock.

The first Oregon steers of the year arrived in Kansas City, selling at \$12.75 to \$13. The Pacific Coast states are not expected to furnish as many cattle as a year ago.

Hogs Sell Higher

Hogs again gave a favorable demonstration of their strong position, continued heavy receipts at the leading markets of the West combined being absorbed by packers and shippers at prices last week which showed small advances. The market in Kansas City closed about 25 cents higher, with the top sale at \$15.35. Stock hogs were even stronger, sales being up to \$15.50, a rise of 75 cents for the week. The stock hog market developed a demand which exceeded the supply, and offerings sold at premiums over fat hogs. With reiterations of the possibility of a \$17 to \$18 market in coming months, there was more confidence in stock hogs. While reactions may be witnessed, the action of the hog market thus far in January indicates that the general trend is upward. Reports on storage holdings show sharp reductions as compared with a year ago. Thus, the latest compilation of the United States Department of Agriculture shows storage holdings of pork products of 650 million pounds, compared with 826 million a year ago.

Attractive Prices for Ewes

Bred ewes now appear to be the most attractive purchases on the Kansas City sheep market. While they have advanced as much as \$4 a hundred-weight in recent weeks, they appear more desirable now than feeding lambs, which have climbed to a top of \$17.75. Young bred ewes are quoted in Kansas City at \$14 to \$15 and old ewes at \$12 to \$14. Texas is still buying fine wool ewes in Kansas City, and the demand on this market is so strong that St. Paul, Sioux City and Chicago have been making a few shipments to this territory. Fed lambs sold up to \$19.40 in Kansas City last week, compared with \$18.75 in the preceding week and \$16.00 a year ago. A margin of \$4 on fed lambs over feeding lambs is needed for feeding, hence the feeling that thin lambs at \$17.75 are not so desirable as when the market was around \$14 to \$15. The Kansas farmer who buys bred ewes now will get wool that is in very strong demand on an advancing market and a crop of lambs. It would be well for more Kansans to look into the possibility of bred ewes. With the fed lamb market close to the \$20-level, sales should be made as the stock is finished.

An easier tone is reported in the horse market, while the trade in mules is holding steady at its record level. But thin mules continue at a sharp discount. Kansas City's horse and mule receipts alone show an increase, its arrivals of meat animals being considerably lighter for January to date than a year ago.

Encourage the Boys

"The Capper Pig club has been a great factor in bringing more and better swine to the farms of the state," says a Kansas breeder. And he's right. Fully 2,000 purebred pigs were in the contest litters of Capper Pig club members in 1919. In 1920 all contest entries must be registered. Club members today will be the breeders of tomorrow, and right now they're learning the ins and outs of the game.

No prizes offered for competition by the boys have stirred the interest and enthusiasm as have the prize pigs

put up by Kansas breeders to be awarded to the boys making the best records with their respective breeds. Every year the six leading breeds of hogs have been represented. These offers prompted by the generous spirit of the men making them, have not proved a poor business investment. Several breeders have been placed in a position where they are looked to by club members as reliable men from whom to purchase contest entries.

Offers of pigs for competition by members of the club for 1920 now are being accepted. Only one gilt, to be valued at \$50 at the end of the contest next December, will be considered for each breed. To receive a pig, a boy must make a record good enough to put him among the cash winners in the open contest. Prize offers representing Duroc Jerseys, Poland Chinas, Spotted Poland Chinas, Chester Whites, Hampshires and Berkshires are desired. Publicity will be given the offer in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and in club publications. It's a chance to boost your breed of swine and encourage the boys. If you care to offer a pig, write to Earle H. Whitman, Capper Building, Topeka, Kan.

Historic Association Meets

An association of Shorthorn cattle breeders which is almost historic is the old "Central" which meets annually in Kansas City about the last of March. This year's meeting will be March 30, 31 and April 1. Among the original organizers of this organization were the late George P. Bellows and W. P. Brush, livestock advertising fieldmen, prominent in this territory 20 years ago. One of the earliest and the most successful secretaries was B. O. Cowan and no man now holds a higher position in the esteem of the Shorthorn breeders of the United States. The association was being threatened with a

Purebred Livestock Wanted!

For the
WOODS COUNTY IMPROVED BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
Show and Sale at Alva, Okla., March 3, 4 and 5, 1920
Consignments of purebred stock solicited.
For further information write,
L. R. Hughey, Sales Manager, Alva, Okla.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

FORT LARNED RANCH

200 HEAD OF REGISTERED RED POLL CATTLE

A number of choice one and two-year-old bulls and heifers from one to three years old.
E. E. FRIZELL & SONS, FRIZELL, KAN.

Milk-Butter-Beef RED POLLED

We can now furnish a few young bulls from large, thick-fleshed cows, yielding 9,000 to 13,000 pounds of milk per year. One of our bulls will increase the production of your herd.
20th Century Stock Farm, Quinter, Kansas

COBURN FARM RED POLLS

Red Poll Cattle—7 Bulls, 10 to 15 months old, also weaned bull calves and a few heifers, calves up to 2 years old. 90 head in herd.
Mahlon Groenmiller, Pomona, Kansas, (Franklin Co.)

Red Polled Cattle

U. S. accredited herd. Bulls from 8 to 15 months old; big, lusty fellows that will make ton sires. Best of quality, type and breeding.
W. F. SCHWAB, FULTON, MISSOURI

Red Polls

Coming 8-year-old bull and 2 bull calves. Well bred good individuals.
C. Walter Sander, R. 2, Box 9, Stockton, Kan.

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

FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE
Choice young bulls, priced reasonable.
C. E. Foster, R. 4, Eldorado, Kansas

decline from its early popularity when it was rescued by the adoption of the present plan of holding shows and public sales in connection with its meetings. Its officers now are preparing for the biggest event of this kind in the association's history. It is hoped to bring together a representative offering of 300 head of Shorthorn cattle. The exhibition of these cattle will be held at the Kansas City stockyards sale pavilion on March 30, the day preceding the first day of the sales. Sales Manager W. A. Cochel, Manhattan, Kan., who also is the representative of the American Shorthorn Breeders association in this territory is busy lining up 300 head and is looking for breeders with good Shorthorns to consign.

Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Meet

The annual meeting for the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association will be held at Manhattan, Kan., February 5. This will be in connection with the big week of annual meetings of Kansas livestock, agricultural and kindred associations. The Manhattan meeting will be the most formal session the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association ever has held, the program calling for a forenoon and afternoon meeting and a banquet at night. Among the speakers announced for this occasion are several officers of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. The important feature of the forenoon session will be a beef cattle judging contest and a Shorthorn milk and beef demonstration to be held at the livestock pavilion of the agricultural college.

New Spotted Poland Record

Spotted Poland China price records were broken in a recent sale in Indiana. Queen Miss, by The Imported Queen of England and out of the Queen of England, sold at the reported price of \$7,100. Four of her daughters sold in the same sale for \$3,460. In connection with this, it might be stated that both the sire and dam of Queen Miss were imported from England in 1914. In that country they are known as "Old Spots." They have no Poland China blood in their veins but were recorded as foundation animals in the Spotted Poland China Record Association when it was formed in 1914.

Hampshire Meeting at Manhattan

The annual meeting of the Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' association will be held at Manhattan, February 6, at 1 p. m. This is during the big week of state agricultural and livestock association meetings. F. B. Wempe, the president, and George W. Elna, the secretary, ask the attendance of every Kansas man interested in Hampshire hogs.

Spotted Poland China Election

At the annual meeting of the Spotted Poland China Record association the following officers were elected for 1920: Henry Field, Shenandoah, Ia., president; M. C. Doming, Dublin, Ga., vice president; Fred L. Obenchain, Bainbridge, Ind., secretary-treasurer. The financial report of the association showed a gain of business in 1919 of more than 100 per cent over the corresponding period of 1918.

Concerning Polled Shorthorns

A subscriber's letter concerning Polled Shorthorn cattle brought up some questions which may interest other readers, so the livestock editor's reply is given herewith:

"I have asked some of our advertisers who have Red and Roan Polled Shorthorn bulls, to write you what they have for sale and hope you will find just what you need.

"The names 'Polled Durham' and 'Polled Shorthorn' refer to the same breed of cattle. It is only within the past year that the Shorthorn and Polled Durham associations decided to change the name Polled Durham to that of Polled Shorthorn.

"This breed, like all others, contained some inferior animals but good Polled Shorthorns are excellent general purpose cattle. The reason Polled Shorthorns are not more numerous is that the breed was founded on just a few registered Shorthorns which were

Three Red Letter Days for Holstein Fans Manhattan, Kansas, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 4-5-6

Wednesday, 10 A. M. Meeting of the Kansas State Dairymen's Association, in the Dairy Building, K. S. A. C. Address by D. D. Aitken, President, the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Wednesday, 7 P. M. Banquet and reception of all Holstein breeders, and their friends, in order to give every one a chance to meet President Aitken, and show him what the Southwest is doing in Holsteins.

Thursday and Friday, beginning each day at 10 A. M.

Neale's Big Dispersal Sale

This absolute sale of the entire herd of females, numbering around 150 head, is beyond doubt the greatest opportunity ever offered in the Middle West to secure animals of the right sort with which to start new herds, or to improve those already well started. Breeding, production, individual merit, with absolute health, combine to make this a wonderful offering of cattle. An illustrated circular describing the herd more fully has been mailed to all inquirers. If you have not already done so, order this today. The catalog is also ready for distribution. Do not fail to send in your order for hotel reservations at once.

REMEMBER—The entire herd will be tested for tuberculosis and sold with a sixty day retest privilege that fully protects the buyer. Address all communications to

A. S. NEALE, OWNER, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sale Director.

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

Sunflower Herd Holsteins

The better class of females headed by a great sire. Stock for sale at all times. Write your wants and I will send particulars. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan.

Harry Mollhagen, Bushton, Kan.

In our herd are 13 cows with an average of 22.77 pounds butter in seven days. Bull calves from dams with records from 22 to 36 pounds. Health of herd under federal control.

Ben Schneider, Nortonville, Kansas

Six Holstein bulls, 6 months old to yearlings; 1 from 25-pound, 1 from 21-pound cow; 1 from 17-pound 2 year old. Priced to sell. Duroc gilts priced right.

Chas. V. Sass, 409 Minn. Av., Kansas City, Ks.

10 registered cows and heifers, also 30 grade cows and heifers. 10 registered bulls, three months to three years old. Registered cows \$175 per head up. Grade bred heifers \$125 up. Bull calves \$100 and up.

Windmoor Farm Holsteins

For sale—Bull calves sired by 30-lb. son of Johanna McKinley Segis and out of good dams; \$50 and up. For particulars write CHAS. C. WILSON, MANAGER, EDNA, KANSAS.

David Coleman & Sons, Denison, Kan.

We have bull calves for sale from cows with semi-official yearly records.

Axtell & Hershey, Newton, Kan.

For sale—A beautiful, straight, almost white bull, whose dam gave 110.8 lbs. of milk in a day, and 720 lbs. of milk in seven days.

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

As we will keep purebreds only in future our high grade cows and 3 heifers will sell to first applicant. Dams of these grades made from 13,000 to 16,000 pounds milk.

R. E. Stuewe, Alma, Kan.

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

Victor F. Stuewe, Alma, Kansas

Watch for later announcement! Herd sire Oak De Kol Ollie Homestead Fobes 99030, 3/4 brother to noted grand champion bull at National Dairy Show '16 and '17. He carries the most popular and best producing blood of the day.

W. J. O'Brien, Tonganoxie, Kansas

an experienced auctioneer, specializing in Holstein sales, and breeder of registered cattle.

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

Southside Holstein Farm. Herd sire: King Korn-dyke Akkrummer Ormsby \$1.11 lb., 7 day record. Has full sister with 89.67 lb. Few of his calves for sale.

W. E. Zoll & Son, R. D. 8, Leavenworth, Kan.

Two very well marked registered bulls for sale. Ready for light service. Priced right.

C. A. Trell, Bonner Springs, Kan.

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

Dr. L. E. Shay, Atchison, Kansas

For Sale: Registered Holstein yearling heifers and 2 royally bred bulls from A. R. O. dams, and old enough for service.

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

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

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

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

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

Annual meeting and two days' association sale, Topeka's big, modern sale pavilion, Topeka, Kan., March 25-26.

SAND SPRINGS FARM

Specialize in long time test—persistence means profit. Several young males from record cows. No grades. Herd sire Prince Ormsby Pontiac Mercedes from 32-lb. daughter of Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedes. E. S. ENGLE & SON, ABILENE, KAN.

Geo. L. Allgire, Clay Center, Kan., R. D. 8

Farm near town. Individual production rather than numbers. Something to offer later on.

J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kansas

Ten cows and heifers, some just fresh; three bulls ready for light service; \$2 to \$5-pound breeding.

Dr. W. E. Bentley, Manhattan, Ks.

For sale—4 heavy grade springers and young bull calves from heavy producing dams.

Ross' Holsteins

Bull calves by Hamilton Prilly 5th whose dam made a record of 26.48 lbs. butter in 7 days, 105.6 lbs. in 30 days. Pictures sent on application. S. E. ROSS, R. 4, IOLA, KANSAS

Hillcrest Farm

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

Geo. Lenhart, Abilene, Kansas

It is poor grade judgment to use a grade bull when you can "swap" him for a purebred ready for service by December.

PERSISTENCY IN PRODUCTION

The dam of Vanderkamp Segis Pontiac, our herd sire, is one of only 10 cows in the world to make 30-pound records for 4 consecutive lactations. Young bulls for sale by this sire \$100 and up. Collins Farm Company, Sabetha, Kansas

A. S. Neale, Mahattan, Kan.

Write immediately for the catalog of my big dispersion sale. 150 head of females. The big book tells all about the offering. Address as above.

C. A. Branch, Marion, Kansas

Clear Creek Holsteins—Have a number of open and bred registered heifers to sell. Some young bull calves. Buy a good bull calf and raise your own sire

Braeburn Holsteins

Bulls and bull calves. One sire has a world-record dam and sire's dam; the other averages 648-82.62 for dam and sire's dam. H. B. COWLES, 608 Kan. Ave., TOPEKA, KAN.

BULLS

We have 6 head now ready for service, purebred and registered, out of high testing dams. Prices \$100 to \$150. LILAC FARM DAIRY, R. 2, TOPEKA, KANSAS

SHUNGA VALLEY HOLSTEINS

All our grades for sale. Under 3 1/4 yrs. are grand-daughters of King Segis Pontiac; bred to son King Segis Pontiac Koenigen. Cows milk up to 75 lbs. a day, heifers up to 50. Few reg. heifers any age. Extra good bulls ready for service. Ira Romig & Sons, Sta. B, Topeka, Kansas

T. M. Ewing, Independence, Ks.

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

Albechar Holstein Farm

For Sale: A few good purebred heifers, mostly bred to our great herd sire, King Korn-dyke Daisy Sadie Vale. Robinson & Shultz, Independence, Kansas

Mott Bros. & Branch, Herington, Kan.

No females for sale. Choice 10-month bull by Duke Johanna Beets out of one of our best cows; straight top, nicely marked, wonderful individual; first \$150 buys him. He must please you or money returned.

SOME GOOD BULL CALVES NOW

Will make attractive prices if taken while young. P. O., Erie, Kan. Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.

BULLS

We have some splendid bulls for sale at very reasonable prices; from a few weeks to 1 year old; dams' records from 16 lbs. (2-yr.-old) to over 80 lbs. Write us just what you need in bulls. Mark Abildgaard, Mgr., Mulvane, Kansas

Appleman Bros., Mulvane, Ks.

Young cows due to freshen soon all sold. Still have 1 or 2 young bulls old enough for service out of A. R. cows and 30-pound bull.

B. R. Gosney, Mulvane, Kan.

Coming 2-year-old heifer, heavy in calf to King Pontiac Beuchler; 5-month-old heifer calf, double cross of the Pontiacs breeding.

Al. Howard, Mulvane, Ks.

Bulls ready for service this fall. Write for descriptions and prices.

Wilkie & Swinehart, Derby, Kan.

Bull calf, evenly marked, out of the great show bull Johanna Bonheur Champion 2nd. Price \$100 F. O. B.

Bull Calves by Our Herd Sire

Dam has 28.65-784—in 7 days; has 1000 lb. sister, one 34, one 30 and 11 above 20. A few services for sale to approved cows. We have all A. R. O. Cows. GOODIN STOCK FARM, C. L. GOODIN, PROPRIETOR, DERBY, KANSAS.

Chas. P. High, Derby, Kansas

High's Highest quality Holsteins. Bull calves from A. R. O. dams. Always glad to see you.

Two Choice A. R. O. Heifers for Sale

due to freshen in two or three weeks. Also richly bred proven sires. FLOWERCREST FARM, MULVANE, KAN.

YOUR NEIGHBOR BREEDER

If he breeds Holsteins he needs the association's help. See to it he joins. Send his name and check for \$5 to Secretary A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kan.

70 Thrifty, Hardy Herefords

carefully selected from the W. I. Bowman & Co. herd of more than 800 head for their greatest sale to be held at

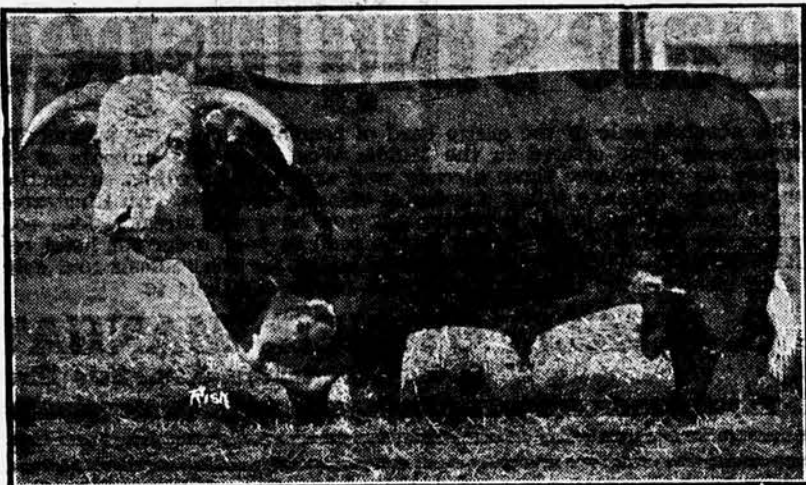
Hutchinson, Kan., Saturday, Feb. 7

Sale at the State Fair Grounds

30 HEIFERS

25 COWS

15 BULLS



Generous 5th is adding a chapter on improvement to Hereford History.

25 Thick-fleshed, Heavy-boned cows, a number with calves at foot and rebred. They represent such sires as Generous 5th, Theodore, Ardmore (the \$31,000 grand champion), Perfection Fairfax and other bulls of strong Anxiety breeding. These cows are safe in calf to Generous 5th, Imported Shucknall Monarch and Lawrence Fairfax.

Attractions Worth While

Chief in the above number are a daughter of the noted \$31,000 International grand champion Ardmore and a daughter of the epoch making Perfection Fairfax. Each has calf at foot and is rebred to Imported Shucknall Monarch, first prize winner at the Bath and West and second at the English Royal Show in 1915. This bull carries the blood of Lord Wilton, Grove 3rd, Rudolph Longhorns and other history making bulls. Shucknall Monarch is now making Hereford history at the Bowman ranch.

26 hand-picked Generous 5th and Lawrence Fairfax Heifers of unusual size, extreme quality and great finish. All have been raised in the open on the Bowman Ranch. Decidedly the best lot of heifers ever offered by this company. They are all safe in calf to Imported Shucknall Monarch and Lawrence Fairfax. 4 Coming two-year-old heifers sired by and bred to these same bulls.

15 Rugged, Hardy, Useful Bulls. Remember this is the best lot of cattle ever sold in Kansas all bred by one firm. Positively the last chance to secure Generous 5th cows and heifers. The catalogs tell the whole story. Write at once, mentioning this paper, to

W. I. Bowman & Co., Ness City, Kan.

Auctioneers—Reppert and others. J. T. Hunter represents Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Spring Creek Hereford Cattle Sale

90 Anxiety-Columbus Herefords

A choice lot of Herefords sold in good breeding condition with no surplus flesh.

Sale in Erdman & Gallins' barn
Smith Center, Kan., Monday, Feb. 2nd

60 cows, many with calves at foot, two-year-old heifers and yearling heifers. 30 bulls ranging in ages from 7 months old to two years, herd headers, range bulls, good farm bulls at bargain-counter prices.

We can ship over Rock Island or Missouri Pacific. We especially invite Hereford breeders and farmers of north central Kansas to our sale. Catalogs ready to mail. Address either

Seever & Adkins or Seever & Sons, Smith Center, Kan.

Auctioneers: Frank Gettle, Goodland, Kan., Hester & Brown, Smith Center. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Capper Farm Press.

without horns. With such a small start it takes a long while to build up a breed containing a large number of registered animals.

"If you use a roan bull on roan cows you will get some light roan or white calves but if your cows are red, a medium roan or dark roan bull is very likely to get you all dark colors. I think you can find a dark roan or red bull without difficulty."

Cash for Poultry Letters

We would like to get 500 letters from readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze telling about their experiences in raising poultry for home and market uses. For the best letter a prize of \$10 will be given, and for the second best a prize of \$5. Address all letters to the Poultry Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

"INQUIRIES ENOUGH TO SELL TWO TIMES THE NUMBER I HAD TO OFFER."

In reply to your inquiry above, I have sold all of my surplus stock at from \$5.00 to \$40.00 above market prices. Have shipped 9 head sows and gilts, and rest locally. Received inquiries enough to sell two times number I had to offer. Forty head fall pigs coming fine. Thanks for your interest.—Homer Drake, Breeder of Duroc Hogs, Route 3, Sterling, Kan.

To Develop Draft Colts

The first essential in the development of a good draft colt is the sire and dam, which should be of good breeding and free from any hereditary blemishes that might be transmitted to their offspring; they should be good specimens of their breed. No colt should be kept from them for breeding purposes that does not combine the good qualities of both the sire and dam, even though he be ever so perfect otherwise.

A colt should run with the dam for at least five months, and six is better. It should have grain daily, beginning as soon as it will eat. If the dam is worked, the foal never should be allowed to follow in the field or on the road. The colt should be broken to the halter when as young as possible, as the work is then easily done and never will be forgotten by the colt.

During the time the colt is sucking the dam should be fed a liberal supply of milk-producing food, such as bran and oats, together with a small amount of corn-chop; and plenty of alfalfa, clover or timothy hay, with access to good pasture. I believe the colt will gain faster if the mare is worked and fed liberally and the colt kept in the stable with grain in its feed box than if allowed to run in the pasture with the dam and she is not worked. Both the colt and dam should have a good supply of cool water and the dam should never be let to the colt when she is warm.

When the colt is old enough to wean, if the best results are obtained, plenty of good feed should be given it at this time, and he would hardly know "when and how it all happened." Colts should, by all means, have plenty of good shelter, and if wintered in large numbers, must not be too crowded, as the younger ones will not get their share of the feed and of course will always be the runts of the bunch.

After the colts are past 12 or 15 months of age, the stallion colts should be separated from the bunch and put on separate pasture. They will do much better if separated early and can be run together on pasture until 2 years old, and indeed until they are nearly 3, and will not fight nearly so much as a bunch of mares. Good draft colts should weigh at 12 months old nearly 1,000 pounds; at 24 months they should tip the beam at close to 1,600 pounds, and at 3 years old should be almost mature, and, if well grown, weigh around 2,000 pounds. The stallion colts usually develop a little heavier than the mares. The mares should begin light work after they reach the age of about 2 years and should be bred at 2½ years of age, if they are to be kept for brood mares.

Stallion colts at 30 months old will do light service in the stud, possibly breeding 10 or 12 mares, used at the rate of two or three mares a week.

The small farmer is the one to raise the good colt, the large breeder being handicapped by having to keep too many together and thus getting more of them blemished. The small farmer will have work for all his mares and in that way is much surer of getting them all in foal. Many a small farmer who has four to six good, registered mares, and looks after them carefully gets more returns from them than from his entire farm.

To Aid Beef Production

An excellent bulletin on beef production has just been issued by the government; it should be in the library of every farmer in Kansas. This is Farmers Bulletin No. 1073, Growing Beef on the Farm, and it may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Care of a Newborn Calf

If the breeding cows are in a vigorous, healthy condition at time of calving they probably will need little, if any, assistance. While it is true that most calves born need no assistance whatever, yet it is true also that many that die would have lived had they had assistance at the proper time. As soon as the calf is born it should have the fetal membrane removed from its nose and mouth at once. Unless the calf is strong and vigorous, insert a finger into the mouth and give the tongue a slight pull. Pressure on the ribs may be necessary sometimes to stimulate

breathing. Allow the cow to dry and care for the calf alone. Afterwards the calf may need some assistance to find the udder. The calf should get the first milk—the colostrum—which acts as a mild purgative unless the cow's udder is feverish.

A calf should make a continuous growth from time of birth. A common expression among beef-cattle growers is, "Keep the stomach of the calf full of milk and grain at all times." Give it all the milk from its dam, for a short period at least, unless too much milk is produced.

The success of growing cattle for market depends to a large extent on the start which is given the calves. This, aside from the calf's breeding, probably is the most important consideration. Without the proper breeding a choice steer is rarely if ever produced, but the same is equally true of the feed and early care of the calves. No matter what system of breeding is practiced, the calves should have the best possible start. In straight beef production only a small quantity of feed in addition to milk is needed for the calves up to weaning time, but nevertheless they should be taught to eat grain and hay so the transition during weaning will not result in loss of flesh.

When calves are intended for baby beef they should be started on some grain when between 4 and 6 weeks old. A mixture of equal parts, by weight, of shelled corn, whole oats, and wheat bran is satisfactory. The corn and oats may be fed ground until the calves become accustomed to eating; then they may be fed whole. When fed

whole they are less likely to cause scours. The grain allowance should be increased gradually up to weaning time so the lack of milk will not hinder growth and fattening. In other words, calves intended for baby beef should be kept on full feed from the time they are started on a supplemental ration until they are sold.

Calves from cows that are milked should be taught also to eat supplemental feeds within a few weeks after birth. The quantity of grain and hay consumed at first necessarily will be limited, but should be increased gradually until the calf can do without milk when from 6 to 8 months old. Fall calves that are fed skim milk and supplemental feeds during the winter months put on good gains on pasture the following summer.

The protein requirements of the growing calf should be amply supplied. After weaning, leguminous hays and silage may form the greater part of the roughage and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of cottonseed meal or linseed meal given in addition to grain. The grain ration may be increased gradually until the calves are receiving a fattening ration.

Calves that are to be finished on pasture may be handled in about the same way as those to be fattened in the dry lot. The grain allowance may be smaller at first but after the calves are turned on pasture it should be increased as they become able to utilize greater quantities of concentrates.

Calves that are to be "fed out" as long yearlings or 2-year olds or sold as stockers and feeders may be fed considerably more cheaply during the first winter. The winter ration may consist principally of silage and cheap roughages, but some concentrates should be used to keep the calves growing and in a thrifty condition. They should be run on pasture the following summer and sold in the fall as feeders or fattened out the following winter as long yearlings. If it is desired to keep them longer, the cattle may be "roughed" thru a second winter and fattened the next year.

Get a Good Sire

Buying a good herd bull is the first step in growing better calves at a lower cost. In common or native-cow herds, calves sired by purebred bulls, weigh on an average about 125 pounds a head more when 1 year old than calves of the same age sired by the average run of scrub bulls, and they will sell for about 2 cents a pound more as stockers and feeders. Two-year-old steers sired by good, purebred bulls weigh on an average about 200 pounds a head more than steers sired by scrub bulls, and sell for about 4 cents a pound more as stockers and feeders.

This difference in price of the two classes of calves and steers applies not simply to the difference in weight but to the total weight. For instance, in the case of yearlings, scrubs weigh about 300 pounds, and when they sell for about 9 cents a pound as stockers and feeders, they bring \$27 a head, while grades at the same age weigh about 425 pounds, and will sell for about 2 cents more, or 11 cents a pound, bringing \$46.75. Two-year-old scrubs weigh about 525 pounds a head, and assuming that they sell for about 8 cents a pound, will bring \$42 a head, while grades of equal age weigh about 725 pounds, and at 4 cents more a pound (about 12 cents) as stockers and feeders, bring \$87.

A still more interesting story may be told in favor of steers sired by good purebred bulls when the two classes are fattened and sold for beef. For instance, thruout 1918 scrub steers sold at about 10 to 12 cents a pound, while the better class, or grades, went from 16 to 18 cents. Nor is this all. Two-year-old scrub steers weigh about 525 pounds, and when fed a fattening ration for 120 days they will scale possibly 700 pounds. Two-year-old grade steers weigh about 725 pounds, and after getting a fattening ration for 120 days they will then weigh about 905 pounds. At 1918 prices the fat scrubs would sell for about 12 cents a pound and the fat grades for about 16 cents, the scrubs bringing \$84 a head and the grades \$154.40.

These figures show a difference between the values of the two classes of yearlings and 2-year-olds as stockers and feeders, and of fat steers, respectively, of \$19.75, \$45, and \$70.40 in

HEREFORD CATTLE

Discriminating Hereford Buyers We Offer NOW

12 coming yearling bulls, Columbus, Anxiety strains. Bred by countenances, character and proper conformation. Un-pampered but in better than pasture condition. 7 registered, 5 unfortunately for me are unregistered but equally well bred. All high class farm bulls.

We WILL Offer

At the Breeders' Sale, Kansas National, Wichita, Kan., Jan. 26-31, 4 bulls, 5 females; 1 magnificent herd bull, 3 senior yearlings, and 5 cows and heifers. Superior specimens. Look for my consignment at this sale. Meanwhile, if you want one or more of the 12 yearling bulls write now to

W. C. Cummings, Hesston, Kansas

Blue Ribbon Stock Farm HEREFORDS

200 cows, heifers and bulls—200. Chief herd sire, Don Balboa 14th 596021 by Don Carlos, a bull with over 40 Gudegg & Simpson crosses. Mated with 60 two-year-old heifers sired by Sir Dare 417529 by Paragon 12th. We have what you want and the prices are in line.

Lee Bros., Harveyville, Kan.
Wabaunsee County

PLEASANT VIEW STOCK FARM

Herefords, Percherons, Durocs
For sale. Five bulls from 10 to 12 months old, by Dominator by Domino. A fine string bull calves and six bred cows. A nice young stallion. Address,
Mora E. Gideon, Emmett, Kan.
(Pottawatomie county)

Anxiety and Fairfax HEREFORDS

Females bred to sons of Bright Stanway and Perfection Fairfax. Herd header bulls ready for service. Open heifers. Write today to
J. R. GOODMAN, WHITE CITY, KAN.

HEREFORD COW BARGAINS

Twenty 5-year-old bred cows at \$200 per head. A few young bulls at \$85 to \$125 per head. All registered. Prices for immediate sale.

Fred O. Peterson, R. 5, Lawrence, Kan.

Percherons—Jacks—Herefords

10 head big registered Percheron mares, all blacks, the ton kind. 2 jacks coming 3 and 4 years, blacks with mealy points, extra large bone and good style. 8 registered Hereford bulls, 3-year-olds, 2-year-olds, and yearlings; low down, heavy type, dark colors and good markings
GOUGH & EDMUNDSON, MAPLETON, KAN.

Our New Home Sale

will offer Polands so superior as to be convincing proof that

A. J. Erhart & Sons

stands for the same high standard of Poland type, blood and utility in Missouri as it has for so many years in Kansas. This first sale from our new farm will be held at

Oregon, Mo., Tuesday, February 10

45 Bred Sows and Gilts

10 yearlings and tried sows, 20 fall and winter gilts and 15 spring gilts—of the best type. Bred for early March litter to this

Great Trio of Herd Boars

Tantalizer

By Cook's Liberty Bond, dam by Surprise Prospect

Juvenator

By Liberator out of Melba by W's Giant by Disher's Giant.

Big Sensation

by Smooth Big Bone, dam Big Maid by Big Wonder; weight 1204 pounds.

Here are some real attractions:—6 fall gilts by Big Bob, (one bred to Big Sensation, 2 to Juvenator and 3 to Tantalizer); 4 fall gilts by Halford's Imperator; 4 gilts by Big Sensation out of Big Millie, the undefeated aged sow; one Bloemendahl's Big Chief sow, the dam of our 3rd prize futurity litter of 1919, the best brood sow on the farm; a litter mate to Erhart's Big Chief one of the best breeding boars in our herd; a yearling show sow by Erhart's Big Chief out of a King Wonder dam, she was 2nd prize yearling at Kansas State Fair, 1919; 2 gilts by Wonder Buster the boar that sold for \$10,200 last fall; and 2 choice gilts by Erhart's Big Chief bred to Big Sensation for March litters.

This Is the Best Lot of Sows and Gilts We Ever Sold

Arrange to attend this sale, it will pay you in real hog education even if you don't buy. You will want to study the catalog so send for one now mentioning this paper, please.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Oregon, Mo.

Auctioneers—Cols. J. C. Price and Babb. O. W. Devine will represent The Capper Farm Press

Spotted Polands to the Front

Come to our bred sow sales Feb. 18 and March 17 if you are interested in the old fashioned, long bodied, Spotted Poland Chinas, the kind with big bone, big spots, and big litters. All vaccinated and recorded. We can give you either National or Standard breeding. All sows in the first sale are for March farrow. The second sale for April farrow. You can buy fall gilts, spring gilts, or tried sows, at your own price. Come and see the fun.

Henry Field Seed Co.,

Shenandoah, Iowa

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.



Whiteway HAMPSHIRE On Approval
Special short time prices on bred sows and gilts. Popular breeding. Special fall pig offer. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan. (Marshall County)

Large Type Hampshires

Have a few choice bred gilts and some fall pigs of either sex. All sired by the great wonder boar, WEMPE'S KID 64363. Pedigrees furnished. ROBERT WEMPE, R. 2, SENECA, KANSAS

MESSINGER BOY HAMPSHIRE

200 registered and immuned hogs. Write WALTER SHAW, R. 6, WICHITA, KANSAS

Hampshires—Spotted Polands

Boars of both breeds, ready for service, \$30 to \$50. Also bred sows and gilts of both breeds. C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KAN.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Jno. P. Reilly & Sons

Quality Galloways
For sale—10 bulls, coming two years old, 15 bull calves, six to eight months, 60 females to select from, 6 months old heifers to young cows. Address

Jno. P. Reilly & Sons, Emmett, Kan.
7 miles north of St. Marys, main line U. P.

REGISTERED GALLOWAYS. Bulls, cows or heifers. Fashion Plate, Silver Lake, Kan.

REGISTERED GALLOWAY BULLS for sale. Walter Hill, Hope, Kansas.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS MENTION KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Big Boned Spotted Poland Chinas

THE HOG OF THE HOUR

Bred and raised by a breeder of 35 years experience. A strong line of gilts, either bred or open, especially selected from my large herd. They are beautiful, registered and ready to ship to you at attractive prices. Address WM. HUNT, OSAWATOMIE, KANSAS

Spotted Poland Bred Sows

8 bred sows, a number of bred and open gilts. Also one extra good 2-year-old herd boar. For sale at farmers prices. STUMBO & SONS, GREENFIELD, MO.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

Big type and large litters; fall pigs and mature boars. H. D. Hughes & Son, Clifton, Kansas.

September and October Spotted Poland China boars at reduced prices. All bred sows and gilts sold. 30 days special on boar pigs. Carl F. Smith, Riley, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA GILTS

Registered, large, good flesh and bone. Earl J. Matthews, Clearwater, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS Ready for service, \$25; September pigs, \$15. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kansas

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE.

Angus Cattle—Duroc Hogs
For immediate sale: Car load of pure bred heifers. Young bulls of serviceable ages. Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

Special Angus Offering

30 registered young cows bred to show bulls, 15 three-year-old heifers bred, 35 yearling heifers. Young bulls serviceable ages. A few two-year-olds. SUTTON FARM, RUSSELL, KANSAS

ADAMS & MASON ANNUAL SALE

Advanced Big Type Poland Chinas

Kansas breeders and farmers are cordially invited to be our guests on this occasion. Sale in comfortable pavilion in

Gypsum, Kan., Thursday, Feb. 5

40 head carefully grown and handled for this sale and the best selections from our two herds. The toppest lot we ever sold at auction. Of the fall yearlings there are six by **Giant Bob**, the first prize aged boar, Kansas State Fair last fall. They are bred to **Big Oakland**. Four by **Wonder Timm** bred to **Giant Bob**. The 15 tried sows are actual attractions to make the sale the greatest success possible. The **First prize gilts** at Topeka last fall bred to **Big Buster**. The spring gilts are of the very highest quality and represent the most fashionable breeding. The catalog is interesting. Write for it now. Address,

Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan.

Auctioneers: J. C. Price, W. O. Curphey, J. W. Johnson, fieldman, Capper Farm Press. Note:—Trains from Salina in the forenoon and return after the sale to Salina in the evening. Mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze when asking for catalog.

Willis & Blough's Big Poland Chinas

in comfortable quarters at our new farm joining town.

Emporia, Kan., Friday, Feb. 6

40 good ones in this sale—8 tried sows, 10 fall gilts, balance spring gilts.

Buster Over, by **Giant Buster** and the **Indiana champion**.

Spring gilts and fall gilts of wonderful quality by this great champion and breeding boar mated to **Paragon**, a yearling son of **Orphan's Big Joe**.

The kind that always make money.

Two spring yearlings by **Henry McGath's** noted **Gathsdale Jones**, dam **Orphan Mollie**, bred to **BUSTER OVER**.

The wonderful spring yearling **ADA TIMM** by **Walter's Jumbo Timm** bred to **BUSTER OVER**.

Five great fall yearlings by the **World's Champion Caldwell's Big Bob**. Two bred to **Buster Over**, three to **Paragon**.

We have selected only the kind that we believe will meet with your approval and make you money. For catalogs address,

WILLIS & BLOUGH, EMPORIA, KANSAS

Auctioneer—J. C. Price. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Capper Farm Press.

W. D. McClelland & Sons Poland Sale

A Choice lot of Polands to be sold at farm one-half mile west

Blair, Kansas

Saturday, February 14

15 large tried sows. All raised litters last spring that averaged nine pigs to each sow.

14 spring yearling sows. 19 spring gilts.

20 head bred to our herd boar **YANKEE BOY**.

10 head bred to **LONG BIG JOE**.

The balance to **BIG BONE BOB**, Model **Big Timm** and **McClelland's Big Jones**. We are selling the best lot we have ever sold and we want you to send for our catalog and come to our sale. O. W. Devine will represent this paper at sale.

W. D. McCLELLAND & SONS, Blair, Kansas

Auctioneer, J. C. Price.

Farms 4 miles east of Troy, Kan., 16 miles west St. Joe. J. W. Johnson will represent The Capper Farm Press.

favor of those sired by a good pure-bred bull.

There is practically no difference in the cost of feed for the two classes of calves up to the yearling age, but from that time on grades develop more capacity and require more feed than scrubs. The difference in cost of feed, however, is a small item when the values are taken into consideration.

The big difference lies in the kind of bull used.

Rural Service Conference

An important part of the Farm and Home Week program to be held in Manhattan February 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be the Rural Service conference. The extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college will have the co-operation of many agencies in this conference. The leaders of these statewide activities are eager to know what they can do in this big movement to help local leaders attain community betterment. The only possible way they can help is thru a wide attendance at this state-wide conference.

The American Red Cross proposes to bring into the field a corps of trained workers. The federal and state health services will present plans for community improvement at the conference. They propose to put in operation a county program having an assistant surgeon general in charge, a sanitary inspector and a corps of trained nurses for the various communities. Dr. J. C. Montgomery, Assistant Surgeon General in the United States Rural Health Service, will present plans of this work at this conference. The Anti-Tuberculosis association will also present plans for the health of the community. The Christian organizations will be present to help organize Kansas counties. School and home agencies will have an especial interest in the conference. Walter Burr, director of the rural service department of the Kansas State Agricultural college will present in a series of discussions the claims of the permanent rural institutions for recognition in local community leadership. The extension division of the college will co-operate in every way possible with these agencies that have come into the rural field. All of the leaders of the agencies to be represented have also stated that they wish to co-operate with local leaders and among themselves. They wish to take the rural leaders into their confidence and find out what they want in the way of co-operative effort. To avoid duplication of effort and therefore exploitation of the local community, and that the facilities of all these agencies may be placed at the disposal of the local leader, co-operation is necessary. All leaders are urged to attend this conference and enter heartily into the discussions.

There are no enrollment fees or charges for this conference. Rooms may be obtained at reasonable cost and meals will be served on the cam-

pus at cost. Programs for this epoch-making conference may be obtained by addressing Rural Service Department, Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

Mineral Needs of Hogs

Lameness, paralysis and other indications of weakness in hogs are often due to lack of mineral matter in their feed. All ordinary grain rations need mineral supplements. This has been conclusively proved at the Ohio Experiment station. Those hog men who use skim milk freely, or a small amount of tankage or meat meal with plenty of alfalfa, or other leguminous forage, need not fear a deficiency in mineral nutriment. Hogs fed on rations made up of the ordinary cereal grains always need calcium and possibly phosphorus in addition. Where hogs must be so fed the Ohio Experiment station recommends that they be supplied a half-and-half mixture of precipitated calcium carbonate and precipitated bone flour. Other less efficient carbonates than phosphates are available.

Mixing the necessary mineral nutrients with the ration and permitting free access to mineral supplements as well will tend to increase the development of the bones in hogs intended for breeding purposes. When hogs are fed by means of the self feeder there is a tendency for them to put on more flesh than the skeleton will carry unless mineral supplements are fed mixed with the grain. These suggestions are offered by the men of the Ohio Experiment station who have studied closely the mineral needs of hogs.

On the general hog farm perhaps the simplest and most practicable means of overcoming deficiencies in mineral matter is to provide as large a variety as possible in the rations of hogs. When swine have free access to alfalfa pasture during the grazing season and are permitted to run freely to alfalfa hay during the wintering season they will seldom lack for mineral matter. On an alfalfa farm the hay should be fed as regularly to the hogs as to the cattle. Farmers who have run short of grain feed have in many instances wintered mature brood sows on alfalfa alone.

Milk as a Food

Every new argument in favor of milk as a food is stronger and more convincing than the last. Listen to the latest: Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University, pleasantly familiar as an authority on nutrition, said, in a recent address: "The liberal consumers of milk and its products are the only people in the world who have achieved a great mastery over the forces of nature, and who have excelled in every line of mental activity. They are the only people who have devised such political systems as offer good opportunities for the individual of lowly birth to develop his powers."

THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE

of the Capper Farm Press

Founded on four great papers, each excelling in prestige with the farmers and stockmen of its territory, the four covering, respectively, the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Oklahoma and adjacent sections of adjoining states.

FOR BUYERS: When livestock of any kind is wanted, look thru our advertisements and write those breeders who seem likely to have what you want, always mentioning this paper. Write this department direct at any time, describing the livestock desired and we will be glad to help you locate it.

FOR SELLERS: Those who have livestock for sale, will find that advertising thru one or more papers of the Capper Farm Press is the most businesslike and effective means of locating buyers. Ask this department for any desired information, on the subject of livestock selling, always giving number and description of animals for sale. If help is wanted in the preparation of advertising copy, give such other information as can be used to attract the interest of prospective buyers. Such matters as the time of year, cost of feed, condition and value of animals and time available for selling, should be considered in deciding how to advertise. You may need only a three line advertisement or it may be to your best interest to use a full page. This paper may afford you ample service or you may need the whole Capper Farm Press. Give us full particulars and you will get honest and competent advice. It is a good idea to keep in touch with your territory manager as much as possible. His judgment, experience and constant travel and observation always will prove valuable to you. Inquiries and instructions to headquarters can be addressed:

Livestock Service of the Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

T. W. MORSE, DIRECTOR AND LIVESTOCK EDITOR

OFFICE AND TERRITORY MANAGERS:

E. S. Humphrey, Main Office, Topeka, Kan.
John W. Johnson, Kansas, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
J. T. Hunter, S. W. Kan. and W. Okla., 427 Pattie Ave., Wichita, Kan.
J. Cook Lamb, Nebraska, 3417 T St., Lincoln, Neb.
O. Wayne Devine, Missouri, 300 Graphic Arts Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
J. Park Bennett, Missouri, 300 Graphic Arts Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
S. T. Morse, E. Okla., S. E. Kan., and S. W. Mo., 517 West 3rd St., Joplin, Mo.
M. P. Steele, Iowa and N. E. Neb., 203 Farnam Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holsteins.

Jan. 27—Henry Glessman, Omaha, Neb.
 Jan. 30—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 5-6—A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kan.
 Feb. 11—D. S. Engle & Sons, Abilene, Kan.
 Feb. 12—J. W. Meyer, Nortonville, Kan.
 Feb. 17-18—Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas combination sale, Dwight Williams, Mgr., Omaha, Neb.
 Feb. 24—Edw. L. Hutchins & Sons, Salina, Kan.
 Mch. 25-26—Annual sale Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas at Topeka. W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herlington, Kan.

Hereford Cattle.

Jan. 28—Purple Ribbon Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Jan. 28—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 3—Seever & Sons, Smith Center, Kan.
 Feb. 7—W. I. Bowman, Ness City, Kan. Sale at Hutchinson.

Shorthorn Cattle.

Jan. 29—Purple Ribbon Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Jan. 29—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 11—E. M. Phillips & Sons, Beverly, Kan.
 Mar. 16—Edw. F. Gehley, Orleans, Neb.
 Mar. 25—Eastern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn., Ottawa, Kan., F. J. Robbins, Sale Mgr., Ottawa, Kan.
 Mar. 30—J. P. Ray & Sons, Lewis, Kan.
 Mch. 31-Apr. 1—Central Shorthorn Breeders' Assn. Sale at Kansas City, Mo.
 Apr. 28—Sumner County Assn., W. A. Bays, Co. Agt., Mgr., Wellington, Kan.
 Apr. 28—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn.; Sale at Concordia. E. A. Corey, Sales Mgr., Talmo, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle.

Mch. 2—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.

Angus.

Jan. 30—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.

Red Polled Cattle.

Feb. 10—R. C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan.

Percheron.

Jan. 31—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 12—H. R. Cowdery, Lyons, Kan.
 Feb. 17—M. H. Roller, Circleville, Kan.
 Feb. 23—D. E. Gill, Attica, Kan.

Jacks.

Jan. 30—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 12—H. R. Cowdery, Lyons, Kan.
 Feb. 16—G. C. Roan, La Plata, Mo.
 Feb. 17—M. H. Roller, Circleville, Kan.
 Feb. 24—D. E. Gill, Attica, Kan.
 Mar. 18—H. T. Hineman & Sons, Dighton, Kan.

Poland China Hogs.

Jan. 31—Jones Bros., Hiawatha, Kan.
 Jan. 31—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Feb. 3—E. L. Dolan, Platte City, Mo.
 Feb. 3—Cain, Cassell and Forbes & Son, Republican City, Neb.
 Feb. 4—O. E. Wade, Rising City, Neb. Sale at David City.
 Feb. 4—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo., at Dearborn, Mo.
 Feb. 4—Wm. McCurdy, Tobias, Neb.
 Feb. 5—Thomas F. Walker & Son, Alexandria, Neb.
 Feb. 5—Frank J. Rist, Humboldt, Neb.
 Feb. 5—Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan.
 Feb. 6—Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.
 Feb. 6—O. O. Jones and Peter J. Tisserat, York, Neb.
 Feb. 7—Geo. Seltzmann, Kingsley, Iowa.
 Feb. 7—H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kan.
 Feb. 10—A. J. Erhart & Sons, Oregon, Mo.
 Feb. 11—Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.
 Feb. 12—F. Oliver & Sons, Danville, Kan. Sale at Harper.
 Feb. 14—C. S. Nevius & Sons, Chiles, Kan.
 Feb. 14—R. B. Donham, Talmo, at Concordia, Kan.
 Feb. 14—W. D. McClelland & Sons, Blair, Kan.
 Feb. 17—Otto Gloe, Martel, Neb.
 Feb. 18—Henry Koch, Edina, Mo.
 Feb. 21—W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.
 Feb. 21—Stafford County Assn., E. J. Wanderscheid, Seward, Kan., Mgr.
 Feb. 25—Harry Wales, Peculiar, Mo.
 Feb. 27—C. B. Schrader, Clifton, Kan. Sale at Clay Center, Kan.
 Mch. 2—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan.
 Mch. 3—Kincaid Poland China Breeders' Assn. Sale at Kincaid, Kan.
 Mch. 5—Willis & Blough, Emporia, Kan.
 Apr. 28—Fred G. Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs.

Feb. 18—Manti Hog Farms, Shenandoah, Ia.
 Mch. 17—Manti Hog Farms, Shenandoah, Ia.

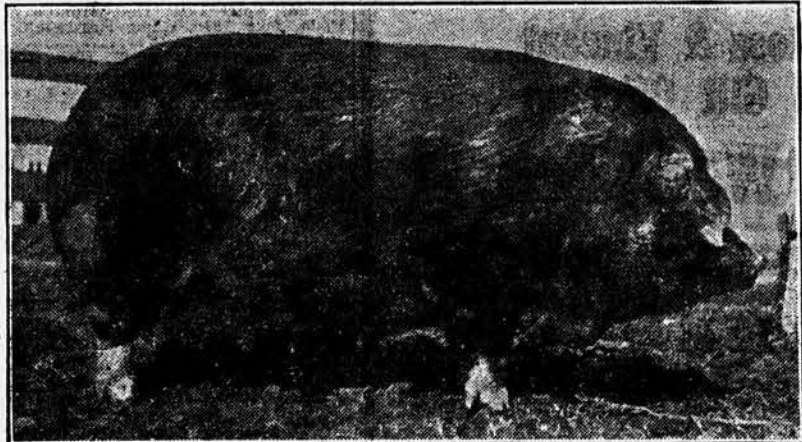
Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Jan. 28—Smith & Swartley, Kearney, Neb.
 Jan. 28—McClelland Bros., Bondurant, Ia.
 Jan. 28—H. E. Labert, Overton, Neb.
 Jan. 28—Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan.
 Jan. 28—H. D. Geiken, Cozad, Neb. Night sale.
 Jan. 29—C. T. White, Lexington, Neb. Night sale.
 Jan. 29—A. C. French, Lexington, Neb.
 Jan. 30—R. E. Tyler, Lexington, Neb.
 Jan. 30—L. B. Benson, Lexington, Neb. Night sale.
 Jan. 30—Kansas National Livestock Exposition Sale, Wichita, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Mgr.
 Jan. 31—L. B. Benson, Lexington, Neb.
 Feb. 3—Col. Jesse Howell, Herkimer, Kan.
 Feb. 4—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.
 Feb. 5—Rolla C. Brownlee, Holden, Mo.
 Feb. 5—John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Salina, Kan.
 Feb. 6—Kansas Breeders' Association, Manhattan, Kan. Roy E. Gwin, Mgr., Morrowville, Kan.
 Feb. 7—O. E. Harmon, Fairmont, Neb.
 Feb. 9—J. R. Breed, Hydro, Okla.
 Feb. 9—A. A. Russell, Geneva, Neb.
 Feb. 10—R. C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan.
 Feb. 10—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.
 Feb. 11—John Petford, Saffordville, Kan.
 Feb. 11—W. A. Dugan, Coia, Ia.
 Feb. 12—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
 Feb. 12—W. W. Otey, Winfield, Kan.
 Feb. 13—Thelton Bros., Osmond, Neb.
 Feb. 13—Zink Stock Farm, Turon, Kan.
 Feb. 14—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.
 Feb. 16—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.
 Feb. 18—Fern J. Moser, Sabetha, Kan.
 Feb. 19—Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan., at Washington, Kan.
 Feb. 20—Isaac F. Tyson, Harrisonville, Mo.
 Feb. 20—B. W. Conyers, Marlon, Kan.
 Feb. 21—H. W. Flook and Chas. Pedigo, Stanley, Kan.
 Feb. 21—B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan.
 Feb. 21—W. L. Fogo, Burr Oak, Kan.
 Feb. 23—John Loomis, Emporia, Kan.
 Feb. 24—Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.
 Feb. 25—Kempin Bros. and W. Hilbert, Corning, Kan.

"Every One A Good One" is the Key Note

in the announcement of the 45 choice big type Poland females to be sold at Auction at

Platte City, Mo., Tuesday, February 3rd, 1920



Big Lady is typical of this offering of great females by such boars as F's Big Jones, Black Wonder, Gerstale Jones, Big Joe, Big Bob and Long Jumbo 2nd.

NOTE—2 litters of July farrow good sows and sired by Sergeant Gerstale Jones at \$50 each if taken at once.

E. L. DOLAN, PLATTE CITY, MISSOURI

Tried Sows, Fall Yearlings and Spring Glits bred to a quartette of great boars.

Timm's Hercules (by Fessy's Timm), Giant Liberator (by Liberator and out of the great sow Mary Pickford), Elevator (by The Giant), and Sergeant Gerstale Jones (by Gerstale Jones).

Among the attractions are: Mary D by Giant Joe and out of King Lady Wonder; Halvor's Hutch by Moore's Halvor; Miss Wonder by Black Wonder; Dolan's Choice by Big Joe; Orange Lady by Black Wonder; Orange Maid 3rd by Long Jumbo 2nd; and Hilcrest Jumbo Wonder 4th by Long Jumbo 2nd. Such combinations of the best blood of the breed are bound to produce big-type, easy-feeding individuals profitable for either breeder or farmer.

N. L. Farner will consign 7 head—3 tried sows and 4 spring glits. All will be bred to Evolution by Fessy's Timm.

Attend this sale and buy from one of the season's best offerings. Parties coming from Kansas City or St. Joe stop at Farrelview on the electric line. Cars every hour; we meet all cars. The sale will be at the farm, 7 miles from Farrelview or Platte City. Send for the catalog now, mentioning this paper. O. W. Devine will represent The Capper Farm Press.

Jones Bros.' Sale of Immuned Bred Sows and Glits

An offering of 40 Head Including 10 Tried Sows, 20 Fall Yearlings and 10 Spring Glits. Sell in Scott & Dickinson's Sale Barn

Hiawatha, Kan., Saturday, Jan. 31

The tried sows include many of our choice herd sows. The spring glits are the tops of the early farrowed ones; the fall glits are big, roomy daughters of Jones' Jones, Buster Over and Walter's Jumbo Timm.

The offering is bred for early farrow to JONES' JONES by Gerstale Jones, JONES' COL. JACK by Col. Jack, JONES' BUSTER by Buster's Model by Buster's Giant by Giant Buster, LONG ENOUGH by Walter's Jumbo Timm, dam by Big Bob Wonder, BUSTER THE GREAT by A Buster by Disher's Giant.

The Kind that are Made for the Farmer and Breeder

The best lot we have ever sold and bred to good boars. Every lot showing well to the service given.

Send for the catalogue. Kindly mention The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

JONES BROS., HIAWATHA, KAN.

Col. R. E. Miller, Auctioneer.
 O. Wayne Devine will represent this paper at sale.

Glenwood Farm's Poland Chinas

Offered in our 14th annual sale in the new \$20,000 heated sale pavilion at

Paola, Kansas, Saturday, February 14th

50 HEAD

15 big, tried sows, 35 large spring glits, the result of our 25 years breeding for large litters. These are the "make good" kind for farmers and breeders. By such sires as King Wonder 2nd by Big Bob Wonder, Wonder Joe by Giant Joe, Model Big Jones by Big Jones, Giant Big Ben, Buster Giant and Equality Bob by Bob's Equal by Bridge's Bob Wonder.

The 15 sows have raised big litters of good pigs for us. They are bred to Equality Bob and Timm's Orange. Among the attractions are 15 large spring glits by Equality Bob and bred to Glenwood Chancellor by The Chancellor. Several good glits by The Chancellor, Giant Bob, Model Big Jones and Buster Giant; all bred for early litters and safe. This is the best offering we have ever sold.

Remember the sale will be held at Paola, Kan. There are three good rail connections. The catalogs are ready and will be sent for the asking. Please mention this paper when writing.

C. S. Nevius & Sons, Chiles, Kan.

Auctioneers—Cols. R. L. Harriman and H. M. Justice.
 O. W. Devine will represent Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

Red Poll Sale

11 bulls averaged\$134.50
 29 females averaged\$121.50
 40 cattle averaged\$125.00
 In Franklin county and adjoining counties there are a number of Red Polled cattle breeders and, with the idea of awakening interest in the Red Polls, it was de-

cided to hold at least two sales each year at Ottawa. The first of these sales was held in the sale pavilion in Forest Park, Ottawa, last Wednesday, January 14. Haloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, and C. O. Willson, Rantoul, consigned the cattle. The above averages were received and, of course, were satisfactory to the breeders

45 Good Poland China Hogs

comprise the Ross & Vincent
Bred Sow and Gilt Offering

Sterling, Kan., Wed., Feb. 11

8 yearlings and two year olds, 7 fall yearlings and 30 spring gilts. This will be the best line up of bred sows and gilts ever offered by Ross & Vincent.

Note the wide variety of good sires

Spring yearlings and two year olds sired by: Grandmaster, Giant Bob, Halvor Timm, Morton's Giant, Big Bone Bob, Capt. Gerstale Jones, Col. Jack, and Ferguson's Big Orphan.

Fall yearlings sired by: Big Jones, Storey's A Wonder, and Model Wonder. Spring gilts sired by: Fairfield Giant, Buster King, Big Wonder Buster, Caldwell's King Jumbo, Sterling Buster, Sterling Timm and Model Wonder.

The offering is bred to Sterling Buster, one of the best sons of the \$10,200 Wonder Buster, Sterling Timm by the champion Big Timm, and Timm's Orphan by Ferguson's Big Orphan.

The wide variety of sires represented offers to the buyer who is careful and particular an opportunity to select a sow or gilt carrying almost any blood line he prefers. If he is not particular as to the blood line he may be assured that he cannot go wrong in selecting a bred sow or gilt out of this offering because the sows and gilts are good individuals bred by good boars and bred to good boars.

A special attraction of the sale will be a Col. Jack spring gilt bred to Sterling Buster, by Wonder Buster. Col. Jack and Wonder Buster each sold recently for \$10,200 apiece. Write today for a catalog.

Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kansas

J. T. Hunter will represent the Capper Farm Press.

Pioneer Herd's Greatest Sale

will be held in the new sale pavilion at

**Harper, Kansas,
Thursday, February 12**

50 Bred Sows and Gilts

25 sows representing such sires as Big Bob Wonder, Giant Buster, Walter's Jumbo Timm, Long Big Bone, and A Wonderful King; 8 fall yearlings by Logan's Price and Olivier's Big Timm; 17 spring gilts by the grand champion Black Buster, the 1st prize Columbus Wonder and Big Bob Wonder. These great females are bred to these outstanding herd boars

Black Buster Columbus Wonder Clan's Fashion

Among the Attractions are Buster's Chieftess A by Giant Buster; Bob's Quality Lady by Big Bob Wonder; Polly Wonder, A's Choice and Long Queen 1st by A Wonderful King; these are real producing sows and the dams of our show herd. 4 outstanding Black Buster gilts, 2 of which are out of the \$1000 Golden Lady and both are state fair winners; these four gilts are bred to Columbus Wonder and Clansman's Fashion.

The entire offering is immuned. Send for the catalog, mentioning the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, addressing

F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.

Cols. Price and Burgess, auctioneers.
J. T. Hunter represents The Capper Farm Press.

who sold the cattle. It was the first sale of Red Polls probably ever held in Ottawa or vicinity and the prices were not nearly as good as the quality of the cattle warranted or would have sold for to an audience of Iowa breeders where more interest is taken in Red Polls. The offering was good. Other sales will be held at Ottawa by Red Poll breeders, possibly this fall and next spring. Dates will be announced later. Below is a list of the sales:

FEMALES

Zella, June 1915, Ed Vick, Ottawa.....	\$170
Mabel, Aug. 1912, Geo. Holden, Wil- Hamburg, Kan.....	95
Elsie, July 1915, Wm. Tollos, Rantoul.....	140
Zelma, April 1912, Geo. Holden.....	130
Feda, May 1915, Chas. Hardwick, Hum- boldt, Kan.....	150
Dolly, April 1915, W. W. Hale, Madison, Kan.....	115
Ethel, May 1913, W. W. Hale.....	200
Belle, May 1910, W. W. Hale.....	170
Nora, March 1911, W. F. Gambrell, Ottawa.....	175
Nora 2nd, Nov. 1, 1917, W. L. Gambrell.....	110
May, Aug. 1912, W. W. Hale.....	180
Lucy, Feb. 1916, W. W. Hale.....	205
Lovely 3rd, Oct. 1917, A. J. Paramore, Topeka, Kan.....	200

BULLS

Jake, March 1919, Chas. Hardwick.....	\$150
Red Top, Dec. 1918, Lyon Bros., Coffey- ville, Kan.....	75
Ruby's Lad, March 1919, A. A. Myers, McLouth, Kan.....	80
Big Joe, Aug. 1918, W. W. Hale.....	185
Duke Perfection, Dec. 1918, F. M. Pul- ley, El Dorado, Kan.....	160
Perfection's Choice, Feb. 1917, A. Per- kins, Ottawa.....	130

Mousels' Great Hereford Sale.

50 top animals averaged.....	\$5,236
181 head averaged.....	2,343

FIRST DAY'S AVERAGES

25 bulls averaged.....	4,888
48 females averaged.....	3,565
73 head averaged.....	4,013

SECOND DAY'S AVERAGES

56 bulls averaged.....	1,072
52 females averaged.....	1,360
108 head averaged.....	1,217

Hereford fanciers from all parts of the United States attended Mousel Brothers' record breaking sale, January 6 and 7. The cattle, of course, were of the richest Anxiety 4th breeding and never has one sale put out such a uniform lot in type and finish. Everything was in shape to handle the crowd with the exception of the sale pay which was not large enough to seat those present by half. The gala event of the two days' sale was the barbecue of the Hereford steer that was made grand champion at the last International. Representative sales follow:

FIRST DAY'S SALE BY LOTS

Lot	Buyer	Price
1—T. E. Mitchell & Son, Albert, N. M.....		\$2,250
2—Corder & Gano Bros., Elwood, Neb.....		12,000
3—Graver & Churchill, Ashland, Neb.....		3,400
4—Frank Sedlacek, Madison, Kan.....		2,550
5—E. Von Forell & Son, Scottsbluff.....		2,400
6—Chas. Thompson, Indianola.....		3,100
7—J. McConnell & Sons, Holbrook.....		1,500
8—E. Von Forell & Son.....		3,500
9—Thad Mendenhall, Fairbury.....		5,500
10—Rabier Bros., Leigh, La.....		3,200
11—Roscoe Plantation Co., Roscoe, La.....		2,250
12—Kepling & Daugherty, Holdrege.....		3,000
13—L. A. Burson, Morrill.....		12,100
14—Rabier Bros., Elwood, Neb.....		5,800
15—Ed Moore & Son, Blue Hill, Minn.....		1,200
16—Gifford & Radford, Newark.....		3,000
17—W. E. Gardner, Gering.....		1,200
18—J. McConnell & Sons, Holbrook.....		4,050
19—Hereford Corp., Cheyenne, Wyo.....		3,050
20—F. A. Davis, Boulder, Colo.....		2,300
21—J. P. Sullivan, Wray, Colo.....		22,000
22—C. F. Hawk, Chadron.....		7,500
23—Diamond Dale Ranch, Angle, La.....		5,000
24—Hynes Bros., Hull, Ia.....		7,700
25—Geo. Monroe, Morrill.....		3,400
26—Dr. DeWitt, Denver, Colo.....		1,600
27—Art Gaudreault, Farnam.....		2,950
28—John Kuhlman, Chester.....		2,000
29—Mrs. S. R. Bradley, Hereford, Tex.....		2,100
30—H. S. Weldy, Idaho.....		2,600
31—H. S. Weldy.....		2,350
32—H. Hynes, Hereford, Tex.....		3,000
33—B. H. Connors, Claude, Tex.....		5,950
34—T. E. Mitchell & Son.....		8,000
35—John McConnell & Sons.....		2,750
36—E. M. Cassidy & Son, Whiting, Ia.....		2,600
37—C. H. Lundy, Chadron.....		7,650
38—B. H. Connors.....		2,150
39—Austin Meade, Claude, Tex.....		2,750
40—John Waters, Wlota, Ia.....		1,500
41—L. Ridder, Callaway.....		3,750
42—John McConnell & Sons.....		5,000
43—Dr. T. F. DeWitt, Denver, Colo.....		5,600
44—G. R. Jowell, Hereford, Tex.....		5,100
45—Fritz Bichel, Loup City.....		4,500
46—H. C. Cox, Lees Summit, Mo.....		2,300
47—Frank DeHaven, Chadron.....		2,350
48—M. Armentrout, Botna, Ia.....		4,050
49—Dan Ough, Benkelman.....		1,900
50—H. Hynes.....		2,550
51—M. Armentrout.....		7,500
52—T. C. Ivey, Hereford, Tex.....		6,200
53—L. E. Detton, Chadron.....		
54—John McConnell & Sons.....		
55—H. A. Stiltzbauser, Indianola.....		

SECOND DAY'S SALE

Lot	Buyer	Price
1—T. E. Mitchell & Son.....		\$1,350
2—Foster Live Stock Co., Rexburg, Kan.....		700
3—A. Van Meter, Alma, Mo.....		1,100
4—Fred Grimm, Wauneta.....		800
5—Fred Cassard, Bird City, Kan.....		925
6—T. G. Nelson, La Velle, Kan.....		650
7—Foster Live Stock Co.....		950
8—C. W. Nowl, Ord.....		675
9—L. Ridder, Callaway.....		550
10—J. C. McNare, Arabia.....		450
11—Robert Mousel.....		1,550
12—B. C. Smith, Hendley.....		850
13—H. D. Braddock, Chadron.....		1,050
14—Hiram Miller, Cambridge.....		1,350
15—Wm. Waters, Wlota, Ia.....		550
16—E. S. Weldy, Pocatiello, Ida.....		4,000
17—Kepling & Daugherty.....		875
18—Geo. Monroe, Morrill.....		700
19—C. A. Phillips, Cambridge.....		625
20—R. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kan.....		1,100
21—F. H. Baldwin, Imperial.....		875
22—A. Van Meter, Alma, Mo.....		1,300
23—F. Schalayic, Perryville, Kan.....		2,200
24—J. Harwood, Michigan.....		2,200
25—Pat Brown, Fall River, Kan.....		6,000
26—R. L. Fahlader, Brownlee.....		450
27—J. E. McNare.....		725
28—Grimm Bros., Blue Rapids, Kan.....		800
29—Chris Bichel, Kansas.....		650
30—Art Gaudreault.....		1,900

J. O. Lambert, Inavale.....	525
Mrs. Bradley.....	1,350
C. H. Lundy.....	3,400
Fritz Lau, Chadron.....	4,500
J. M. Martin, Summerset.....	475
J. E. Rossen, Pocatiello, Ida.....	275
E. Lyman, Kansas.....	2,000
Mike Christensen, Chadron.....	2,000
John Kuhlman, Chester.....	1,600
F. H. Belden, Cortland, Kan.....	1,600
Glen Stryker, Callaway.....	1,100
H. C. Cox, Lees Summit, Mo.....	2,000
Chas. Thompson, Indianola.....	5,700
H. C. Cox.....	2,550
L. E. Denton.....	1,650
W. E. Gardner.....	1,000
Frank Belden, Horton, Kan.....	700
H. S. Weldy, Buehl, Ida.....	1,250
Kepling & Daugherty.....	5,100
John Harrison, Indianola.....	2,050
Dr. Key & Babcock, Cam- bridge.....	475
Nick Gergen, Geneva.....	450
Adolph Eastland, Cambridge.....	

Field Notes

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON

Milton Poland, Sabetha, Kan., sells Duroc Jerseys in Sabetha, January 28. The sale will be held in the new livestock sale pavilion and bred sows and gilts will be sold.—Advertisement.

E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, Kan., Republic county, are proprietors of the pioneer Shorthorn breeding establishment of good Shorthorns in that county. The herd was established in 1878 by Mr. Cory's father. Cory & Sons are starting their advertisement again, in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. They offer a great 2-year-old Scotch bull sired by Augustus Villager by Villager and his dam by Imp. Scottish Sentinel tracing to Imp. Butterfield. He is a beautiful dark red bull that will weigh now around 1900 pounds and 2500 pounds at maturity. They also offer 16 Scotch topped bulls ranging in ages from six to 16 months old. Write them for prices and descriptions.—Advertisement.

The Eastern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association will hold their annual spring consignment sale at Ottawa, Kan., March 25. The sale will be held in one of the finest sale pavilions in the country at Forest Park, adjoining town. The president of the association is A. L. Johnson, Lane, Kan. The secretary is F. J. Robbins, Ottawa. The association is taking a real interest in this big Shorthorn association and is backing it liberally. The evening before the sale the commercial club will give the members of the association and the visitors a banquet. The commercial club co-operating with the officers of the big Shorthorn association will do everything possible to make visitors on this occasion feel that their trip has been a pleasant and profitable one. The sale will be advertised in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze later on.—Advertisement.

Sees Bright Future for Red Polls.

Charles Morrison & Son, breeders of Red Poll cattle at Phillipsburg, Kan., write: "Have just shipped by express a very fine bull calf to Knight & Price, McKinney, Tex. to head their herd of Red Polls. Last month we sold to Ross & Son a herd leader for their fine herd at Smith Center, Kan.; from Nelson at Ruleton, Kan., a good yearling bull to help him out by increasing the milk flow and knocking off the horns. The future for Red Polls never looked better. The demand for breeding cattle never was better. We could not raise enough bulls to round for the last three years. We sell most of them before a year old and that is the best time to buy them. We have at the time a few choice bulls and a few heifer calves under a year. They are all from large cows that are good milkers."—Advertisement.

Attention—Duroc Breeders.

The Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association sale at Manhattan, Kan., Friday, February 6, should be attended by every Duroc Jersey breeder in the state. It is the date of the annual meeting of the big association and a banquet and general good time is being arranged. The sale is in the hands of the association sales manager, R. E. Gwin, Morrowville, Kan., and it will be remembered that he made very much of a success of the association sale at the college last winter. The catalogs are ready to mail and you should address Roy E. Gwin, Morrowville, Kan., for one. Fifty head will be sold and they are top sows and gilts from 20 of the best herds in Kansas. It is the big Duroc Jersey event of the year and you should be sure to attend. The sale is in the big livestock judging pavilion at the college and is nice and warm. The judging of the 50 head that go in the sale will be done the day before by a judge from the animal husbandry department.—Advertisement.

Here for Hampshires.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., Marshall county, is starting his "Whiteway" Hampshire advertisement in the Hampshire section in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. F. B. Wempe is the Hampshire man who ships on approval. He has had great success in this up-to-date method of selling Hampshires. It is a pleasure to me to write a field note of the best of Hampshire breeding and besides he takes care of his individuals of them. He and makes real individuals of them. He is well known as an exhibitor of Hampshires at the state fairs at Topeka and Hutchinson every year and he always wins more than his share of ribbons. He can afford to ship on approval, because there is no question about satisfied customers if the seller is careful in descriptions and ships good stock. Write him if you want a bred sow or fall pigs in pairs and trios.—Advertisement.

Duroc Jersey Dispersion.

The Col. J. A. Howell Duroc Jersey Dispersion, Herkimer, Kan., Marshall county, Tuesday, February 3, should attract the attention of every breeder of Duroc Jerseys of the country wanting bred sows and gilts of fashionable blood lines. There will be head in this big sale consisting of five boars, 50 bred sows and gilts and 15 fall pigs that are choice. Look up the advertisement in this issue and write for the catalog. You still have time to secure it if you act at once. Colonel Howell has been before the public for some time as a breeder and successful exhibitor of quality Duroc Jerseys. He is a competent, reliable breeder that it is a pleasure to recommend. Dispersion means that all of the best sows and gilts in the big herd go at auction. That the herd boars go for what they will

bring and they are sold at a time of the year when they will not bring anything like their real value. It will be a good place for those interested to be. You can leave Manhattan the morning of the sale and buy your ticket to Marietta, on the Union Pacific. Cars will meet you. You can come via Fairbury on the Grand Island to Herkimer. Phone from there and cars will meet you. Be sure to be at this sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

Real County Fair for Republic County.

The county commissioners of Republic county have purchased the Republic county fair association's grounds and Republic county is to have the first honest to goodness free county fair. The Republic county fair grounds is celebrated for its splendid location and the best half mile track in the state. New buildings will go up and it is to be a real free fair patterned after the big free fair at Topeka. Republic county is one of the strongest purebred counties in the state and there is a movement on foot among the Shorthorn breeders in Republic county to celebrate the opening of the big free fair with the best Shorthorn show in the country. Republic county is very near the center of the territory of the big Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association and the Republic county breeders propose to invite the members of this big association and all others that desire to do so to show at Belleville, in 1920. The dates will be announced soon. It will be a real Shorthorn show for northwest Kansas and Republic county and Belleville will take good care of her visitors.

Shorthorn Breeders Set Date.

The date of the Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association's annual spring sale is Wednesday, April 28. This is also the date of the annual meeting. The annual meeting and banquet will be held the evening preceding the sale. The sale will be held in Concordia and arrangements are already started for taking good care of both the cattle and the visitors on this occasion. E. A. Cory, Talmo, Kan., the association sale manager, is receiving lots of encouragement and the indications are that a fine lot of Shorthorns will be consigned. It is the intention now to hold the sale down to not more than 60 head and possibly not more than 50 head. There will be a few more bulls in this sale because of the season being more favorable for their sale. Those consigning females will have the privilege of consigning bulls. Those who are planning on consigning to the sale should write Manager E. A. Cory, Talmo, Kan., at once, as it is desired to get the copy for catalog into the hands of the printers earlier this time.—Advertisement.

Neale's Last Call.

A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kansas, in the dispersion of his big Holstein herd, adjoining Manhattan, Thursday, February 5 is selling 150 head of Holstein-Friesian females that are the greatest lot of cows and heifers ever offered at auction in Kansas before. There is no question about the fact. In the last 18 months Mr. Neale has purchased several eastern herds of prominence, securing in every instance everything in the herd and reserving for his big Manhattan herd the actual tops of these great herds. The rest were sold in consignment sales throughout the state. His recent decision to disperse the wonderful collection of choice cows and heifers affords a real opportunity to good breeders to secure a few of the highest quality Holsteins. There are 40 A. R. O. cows with splendid milk and butter records. You still have time to secure the catalog by writing Mr. Neale at once. Address A. S. Neale, Manhattan, Kansas, and mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Adams & Mason Sell Polands.

Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan., Saline county, advertise their annual bred sow sale in this issue of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. "Advanced Poland Chinas of the larger type" means considerable if you could compare the offering of Poland China bred sows and gilts which Adams & Mason will sell in their big annual Poland China bred sow sale at Gypsum, Thursday, February 5, with the ordinary run of big type. There will be 40 head in the sale and 15 of this number will be tried sows of great quality and blood lines put in the sale purely as attractions that will make the sale the big success, that they are determined this sale shall be. Only real individuals, of real breeding and bred to real boars can make the kind of sale they are sure to make. Not the highest averaged, possibly, but one of the quality and conditioned like their 1919 bred sow offering. Giant Bob was first in the aged boar class at Hutchinson last fall and many of the best things in the sale are either by him or bred to him. Wonder Timm, the greatest breeding son of Big Timm, Big Buster by Wonder Buster and Big Oakland by Giant Oakland are the great sires in the herd that make the offerings like their 1919 offering was and like the 1920 offering is sure to be possible. For the catalog address, Adams & Mason, Gypsum, Kan.—Advertisement.

Jones Sells at Salina.

In this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze will be found the advertisement of the John W. Jones bred sow sale to be held in Salina, Thursday, February 5. This is the second and last appearance of the advertisement before the sale. It is an offering of great merit. He will sell about 28 head fine, large, tried sows and senior yearling gilts with 20 fancy, smooth, spring gilts in this sale.

Not an old broken down sow in the lot. Every sow a good, useful mother and sold for no fault.

The senior yearling gilts are a swell lot. Long, tall, deep bodied, high arched backs, large and as smooth gilts as can be found anywhere.

You know the great value and advantage of buying sows and gilts of this kind. They are largely sired by Fairview Orion Cherry King, Fairview Illustration, King The Col. Pathfinder, John's Col. Orion and other great boars. Bred to the great herd boars at the head of this good herd. The catalog will tell you all about them, which you should know. No herd in the state can boast of as many good herd boars as Fairview Stock Farm.

If you want good, useful, tried sows, if you are looking for large high backed, heavy boned yearling gilts or a fancy, smooth, rich colored spring gilt of the best type, here is your opportunity. Remember the sale is February 5 and that you have plenty of time to secure the catalog by writing at once. You already know

Dean's Greatest Offering

Is the opinion of all who have seen the Polands I have selected for my annual bred sow sale at

DEARBORN, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

50 Tried Sows and Gilts sell bred to three great herd boars

Dean's Big Timm

by Big Timm and out of an A Wonder dam

Dean's Big Model

by Dean's Big Timm and out of a Long Big Bone dam.

Black Orange

by Mouw's Black Chief and out of an Orange Boy dam.

8 Tried Sows—12 Fall Gilts—30 Spring Gilts

Among the real attractions are one sow by Korver's Big Jumbo, a litter mate to the grand champion boar at the 1917 Missouri State fair; several large spring gilts by Dean's Big Timm and out of dams by Big Bob and Black Jumbo; and four choice gilts by Dean's Big Jones, bred for early March litters to Black Orange.

I am selling some real foundation material and it will be to your interest to investigate. Write for any information desired. Don't forget the date, Wednesday, February 4. Plan to attend. The sale is in town. Electric cars every hour from Kansas City or St. Joe. Send for a catalog today, mentioning this paper.

Clarence Dean, Weston, Missouri

O. W. Devine will represent the Capper Farm Press. Send him your buying orders if you cannot attend.

Wm. McCurdy's

POLAND Bred Sow Sale

will be held in a heated pavilion at the farm 5 miles southwest of

**Tobias, Neb.,
Wed., Feb. 4th**

**7 Tried Sows, 21 Fall Yearlings,
15 Spring Gilts.**

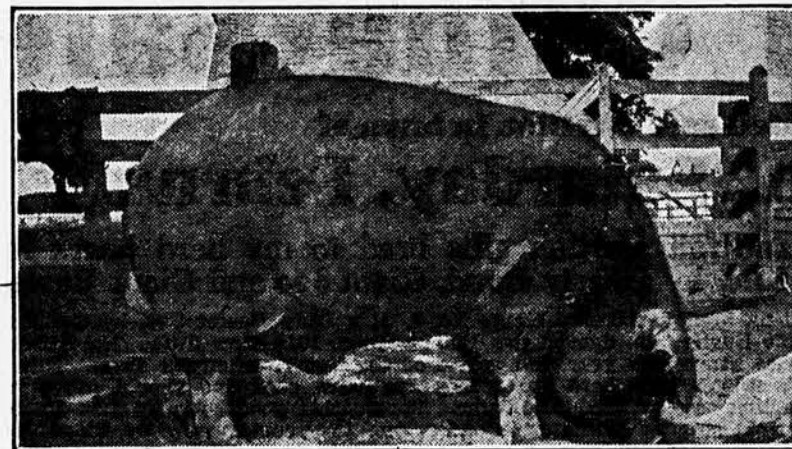
The attractions will include a proven sow by each of the following great sires: King Jones, Blue Valley Timm, M. G.'s Black Orange, Mc's Big Joe and 2 by M. G.'s Big Bob. The 21 fall sows are the real kind. They are sired by Expansion, Gerst-dale Jones and M. G.'s Big Orange. The 15 spring gilts are by Big Bob, M. G.'s Black Orange, Mc's Big Orange and Mc's Cor. Jack.

They are bred to these 3 great boars, Mc's Big Ben, Senator Bob, Maple Grove's Big Bob.

Mc's Big Ben and Maple Grove's Big Bob have produced the kind you like. You already know their kind. Nuff said. Write for your catalog now, mentioning this paper.

WM. MCCURDY, TOBIAS, NEBRASKA

Col. R. E. Miller, Auctioneer. Send your mail bids to J. C. Lamb representing The Capper Farm Press.

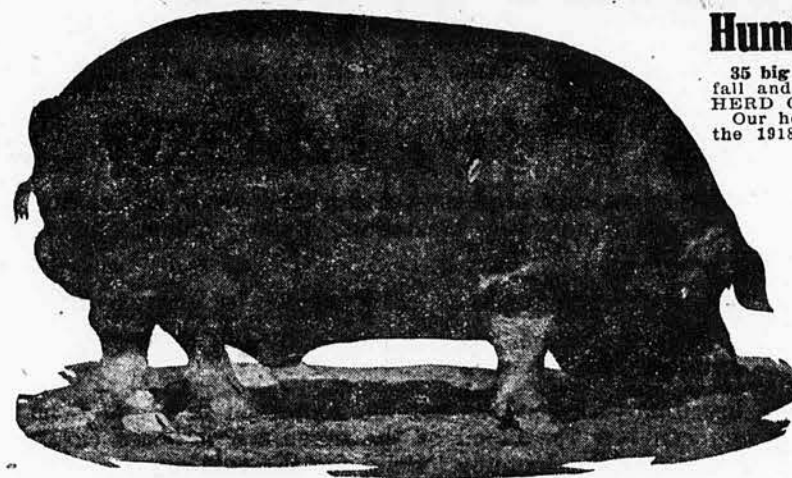


Mc's Big Ben—a Real Boar and a Real Sire.

Mc's Big Ben and Maple Grove's Big Bob have produced the kind you like. You already know their kind. Nuff said. Write for your catalog now, mentioning this paper.

Frank J. Rist's Reduction SALE OF POLAND CHINAS

Humboldt, Neb., Thurs., Feb. 5



RIST'S LONG MODEL 85995

First prize senior yearling boar, Nebraska State Fair 1918

of modern big type Polands. They are backed by a heritage of known worth. Sale will be held at the farm. Send for your catalog now, mentioning this paper.

Plainview Hog & Seed Farm, Frank J. Rist, Prop., Humboldt, Neb.

Cols. Ernst & Albright, Aucts.; J. C. Lamb represents the Capper Farm Press.

35 big smooth bred sows, consisting of tried sows, fall and spring gilts, FROM OUR PRIZE WINNING HERD OF BIG SMOOTH POLANDS.

Our herd boar, RIST'S LONG MODEL, won 1st at the 1918 state fair. 5 of his get were in our 1919 show herd, each one a winner at state fair. We won 49 premiums on our 1919 show herd at the state and county fairs, which should convince the most critical that we are breeding the kind that are popular. Several state fair winners will be included in the offering.

Two prospective herd boars—Model Timm, 6th prize senior boar pig at the 1919 state fair will sell, he is a real prospect, sired by Rist's Long Model, and out of Lady Timm, a granddaughter of Big Timm; also an outstanding spring boar sired by Cornhusker Bos and out of a dam by Rist's Long Model. This sow won 3 ribbons at the Nebraska state fair, one a first. We breed our show hogs and show our breeding hogs.

The offering is sired by or bred to Rist's Long Model; Ursus Wonder (son of the champion Big Ursus); Cornhusker Bos; Model Timm and Big Bos.

Here is an opportunity to get some of the best sows that will go thru a sale ring in southeastern Nebraska, mated to boars that are deserving of special mention, both from a standpoint of individuality and as sires. Offering has been given double treatment.

Tisserat and Jones Poland Bred Sows

are the choice tops from the Peter Tisserat herd and a dispersion of the entire O. O. Jones herd. This great combined sale will be held at the Tisserat Farm near

York, Nebraska, Friday, February 6th, 1920

O. O. Jones sells 7 tried sows, 5 fall sows and 12 spring gilts, all sired by or bred to Wonder Big Bone. This boar is now at the head of the Perry Reed herd. Two outstanding attractions in this section are June Special, a 2-year-old sow of proven worth and the herd boar, Triumph by Mc's Big Ben out of a Col. Jack dam.

Peter Tisserat sells 5 tried sows, 9 yearling sows that are real ones and 11 spring gilts. Feature attractions are Smooth Timm Lady, a Ferguson bred sow, Lady Prince by Grandmaster by Maple's Prince and Long Spot Prospect by Spot's Wonder and out of Miss Jumbo Prospect. The Tisserat herd represents such sires as Wonder Jumbo, Wade's Prospect, Giant Wonder and Cedar Bank Bob. Victory Giant heads the herd. He is by Mc's Big Ben, a 1919 state fair winner, out of a Col. Jack dam.

Get the catalog of this sale and plan to attend. Free entertainment at York hotels to buyers from a distance. When writing please mention this paper and address either

O. O. JONES or PETER TISSERAT, YORK, NEBRASKA

Col. A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer. J. C. Lamb represents The Capper Farm Press.

Myersdale Farm Poland China Sale

In heated sale pavilion in town at

Gardner, Kan., Saturday, February 7

50 head of tried sows and fall yearling gilts bred to my herd boars for early March litters. Liberty King by Liberty Bond, Giant Joe and Giant Buster.

A few of the outstanding attractions bred to Liberty King: No. 1, M's Lady Buster 2nd, by Gerstdale Jones, dam is Matchless Lady by Giant Buster, the dam of the Winn & Moore 1919 show litter. No. 2, Helen Clark by W's Giant; this sow raised two litters this year and is one of the best sows on the farm. Nos. 3, 4, 5 are litter sisters to H. B. Walter's Buster King herd boar; they are extra good and should prove valuable sows in any herd. No. 6 is yearling sow by Wonder Buster. Three other good sows by Just Buster, he by Giant Buster. No. 10, two-year-old sow by Williams' Wonder, one two-year-old sow by Giant Joe; one two-year-old sow by Model Big Bob, one by Big Joe and one by Mammoth Boy. All the above are bred for early March litters to Liberty King. 25 spring and fall gilts by Giant Joe and Big Jones, bred to Big Giant, a son of Liberator. Please send for catalog, mentioning this paper to

H. E. Myers, Gardner, Kansas

Auct.: J. C. Price. Send bids to O. W. Devine, representing Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

50 Bred Poland Females of Royal Blood

Comprise the great annual bred sow offering of Isaac F. Tyson & Son to be held at

Harrisonville, Mo., Friday, February 20

The sires represented in this offering of royally bred sows and gilts include Liberator, Repeater, Buster Defender, Captain Jack, Bob's Equal, Big Mastodon, Mellow Timm and other sires of national reputation. They are bred to

Clan's Model
by The Clansman

Bob's Equal
by the grand champion,
Bridge's Bob Wonder

Tyson's Improver
by Big Improver

three boars of rare individuality and breeding—as good as can be found on any one farm in Missouri. Here is the place where you can buy the blood of the breed's best boars carefully mated to three outstanding sires. Entire offering immune. Send for the catalog.

Isaac F. Tyson & Son, Harrisonville, Mo.

J. P. Bennett will represent The Capper Farm Press.

that John W. Jones of Minneapolis is a pioneer breeder of Duroc Jerseys. Mr. Jones differs from the ordinary pioneer in the breeding business in this that he does not get in a rut and stay there. He has kept abreast with the times in the purchase of the most fashionable individuals to be had. If you are at all interested in Duroc Jerseys of the very highest quality in both breeding and individual merit you should write at once for Mr. Jones' catalog. Address him at Minneapolis, Kansas.—Advertisement.

Holsteins in Wichita Sale.

At the Forum, Wichita, Kansas, all the week commencing Monday, January 26, there will be the most interesting Holstein-Friesian show ever held in the West. All of that week 250 head of the best Holsteins in Kansas will be on exhibition. On Friday, January 30, the "Quality-Guaranty" sale of 60 or 75 of these 250 head of the show and production cattle will be held. While this is not a Kansas Holstein-Friesian association sale, it is, nevertheless, members of this association that are exhibiting in the show and consigning to the sale. It is a well-known fact that this big association has been built up by the willingness of its members to sell nothing but cattle of highest quality, backed always by high production. That this association has made a marvelous growth in Kansas and is being pointed to by other breeds in this state and other states as a successful organization, is a well known fact. The reason is not always apparent but is easily explained in the fact that the members have been liberal in the consignment of cattle in these big sales that were of the very highest quality and in many cases animals that they were loath to part with. In this big sale January 30 in the Forum at Wichita you will find just such an offering; in fact it is one of the strongest offerings to be sold in this state so far. The sale is next Friday.—Advertisement.

Joint Duroc Offering.

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., Mitchell county, and W. W. Jones, Beloit, Kan., are two Duroc Jersey breeders that take an active part in Duroc Jersey affairs of the state and who will hold a joint bred sow and gilt sale this winter, February 10, in Glen Elder. In this sale they are offering 50 head consisting of bred sows, bred gilts, fall pigs, boars and gilts and 15 of the tried sows will have litters sale day. It is the intention of these Mitchell county breeders to make it an offering of the kind that breeders and farmers want. The consignments are as intensely Orion Cherry King breeding, as will be found in any sale this winter. Calculator, by Orion's Highland King by Orion Cherry King and out of Orion's Highland Lady, has as good a pedigree as you will see very often, besides, he is a great breeder and Roy Humes makes this offer: Tell him at the sale you have seen better pigs this fall by some other boar and he will pay your expenses home. Orion Sensation, the boar to which all of Mr. Jones' gilts are bred was sired by Jones Sensation Wonder, dam, Joe Orion Cherry King. He was first in class at the county fairs where shown last fall and is a great individual. If you are interested in popular blood lines, such as that of Orion Cherry King come to this sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

Wonderful Poland Offering.

One of the great offerings of Poland China bred sows and gilts to be made in Kansas this winter is the Willis & Blough offering of 40 head, at their new farm near Emporia, Friday, February 6. In this sale will be sold an offering that has been as carefully mated, fed and conditioned as a like number of bred sows intended for public auction anywhere. That takes in lots of territory but I believe that John Blough comes as near filling the bill as a real hog man as any to be found in the business. The offering of Willis & Blough on this date is one of real merit and sold in the very best of breeding condition which is an important item in buying bred sows. Buster Over, a wonderful individual is now 4 years old and as mellow as a sow. He will be remembered as the Indiana champion sired by Big Buster and brought west by this enterprising firm not alone because of his winning nor his individual merit but because of his ability to sire the kind that they wanted to raise. Paragon, a wonderful yearling, the tallest, longest and highest-backed yearling I ever saw was purchased, after considerable money had been spent looking for the right boar. He is being bred to the daughters of Buster Over and others. There will be five fall yearling gilts by Caldwell's Big Bob, the world's champion boar and others of famous breeding—an offering that won't be outdone this winter in popular blood lines and individual merit. Look up the advertisement in this issue.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Ewing Brothers have long maintained good herds of purebred Percherons and Shorthorns. The Percheron herd is headed by the good imported stallion, Golden, and the Shorthorn herd by Village Knight. They are advertising stock for sale and if you need either Percherons or Shorthorns you will find some good ones at their farm. You can address them either at Pawnee Rock, Kan., or at 1438 Twelfth St., Great Bend, Kan.—Advertisement.

The Stubbs Farms, Mulvane, Kan., will have an exhibition at the Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita, Kan., 16 Holsteins from their herd and will consign to the Holstein sale some very choice individuals among which are the following: two 2-year-old granddaughters of Pontiac Korndyke, bred to King Mutual Katy the 12-pound bull; a 5-year-old granddaughter of King Segis, bred to Mutual Katy; a son of the state champion cow, Pearl Korndyke Burke, and a son of the state senior 3-year-old cow and sired by Canary Paul Fobes Homestead. Here is your opportunity to get some real foundation stock.—Advertisement.

Pathfinder Chief Durocs.

Pathfinder and Great Orion blood will be featured in W. W. Otey & Son's Duroc sale to be held at Winfield, Kan., February 12. The entire Otey show herd sired by Pathfinder Chief 2nd, first prize aged boar of 1919 will be included in this sale. They are bred to Great Orion 3rd. Pathfinder Chief 2nd is proving one of the good sires of the breed. His get, bred to such a boar as Great Orion 3rd, the second prize Junior

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

The Deming Ranch Polands

Sows and gilts bred for March and April litters. As good as they grow. Bred to Big Bob's Jumbo, Big Jones Again, The Dividend and Kansas Guardsman.
THE DEMING RANCH, OSWEGO, KAN.
 H. O. Sheldon, Supt. Swine Dept.

Boars For Sale at Private Treaty

Choice grandsons of Caldwell's Big Bob (grand champion of world) sired by Black Bob Wonder and by King Bob. Pigned in March, April and May. Immunized.
W. C. HALL, COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

Choice Young Boars

out of sows by Fessy's Timm and Arkell's Big Timm. These boars are by a good son of Eclipse Model and A. King Again, a 1,200 pound hog. All immune.
Jas. Arkell, R. D. 4, Junction City, Kansas

Big Type Polands

Have some very choice young boars for sale. Can also spare a few more gilts. Most of the pigs are by Captain Bob.
Frank L. Downie, R. 4, Hutchinson, Kansas

Prolific Big Type Polands

Big type spring gilts bred to Swingle's Big Jones for March and April farrow. A few choice August and Sept. boars and gilts. Prices very reasonable.
A. J. SWINGLE, LEONARDVILLE, KAN.

75 Big Type Poland China Fall Pigs

Can furnish pairs or trios not akin. The best of breeding. A few tried sows and gilts. Some good boars. Immune and guaranteed in every way.
ED SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI

Big Black Polands

Spring boars that are heavy boned and have plenty of length \$35 to \$40. Good, growthy fall boars that are ready to ship \$20. All stock registered.
E. M. WAYDE, R. 2, BURLINGTON, KAN.

POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS

One tried sow, two fall yearlings, some top gilts, all safe with pig to farrow in March. Priced to sell.
T. CROWL, BARNARD, KANSAS

Big, Growthy Poland Gilts

bred to the 1200-pound A Longfellow and A Wonder Hercules. **JAMES NELSON, R. 1, Jamestown, Kan.**

CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

Raise Chester Whites
Like This
 the original big producers



I HAVE started thousands of breeders on the road to success. I can help you. I want to place one hog from my great herd in every community where I am not already represented by these fine early developed—ready for market at six months old. Write for my plan. **More Money from Hogs.**
G. S. BENJAMIN, R. F. D. 1, Portland, Michigan

PRINCE TIP TOP CHESTER WHITES

The big kind that have proven their worth. We can fill your wants for anything in better Chesters. Prince Tip Top heads the herd.
HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KANSAS

CHESTER WHITES

Choice fall boar pigs, and a few bred gilts. **E. E. SMILEY, FERTH, KANSAS.**
CHESTER WHITE BOARS AND GILTS
 For sale. Sired by Bob Tip Top. Best of breeding. **W. H. Lynch, Neosho Rapids, Kan.**

O. I. C. HOGS.

Breed The Best
THE WORLD NEEDS LARGE FAT HOGS



Why lose money breeding and feeding scrub hogs? Two of our O. I. C. Hogs Weighed 2806 Pounds. We are the most extensive breeders and shippers of pure bred hogs in the world. Write today for the true story of the real O. I. C. Hogs. All foreign shipments U. S. Government Inspected. We have bred the O. I. C. Hogs since 1863 and have never lost a hog with cholera or any other contagious disease.
WRITE—TODAY—FOR FREE BOOK "The Hog from Birth to Sale"
THE B. B. SILVER CO.
R. 606 SALEM, OHIO

40 O. I. C. PIGS, BOARS AND SOWS

HARRY W. HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KAN.
 FOR QUICK SALE AT A BARGAIN, 1 registered O. I. C. boar 9 months old, a fine individual. **Frank A. Vopat, Lucas, Kansas.**

JULY O. I. C'S EITHER SEX

Verg Curtis, Larned, Kansas

O. I. C. BRED AND OPEN GILTS, priced to sell.

E. S. Robertson, Republic, Missouri.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Big Type Boars

Pathfinders. Colonels, Orion Cherry Kings And other popular Big Type strains from big mature sows. Immunized. Priced to sell.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

boar of 1919, should be in great demand. As a special attraction, the Oteys will include in this sale one of the greatest sons of Pathfinder Chief. This will present an opportunity to secure an outstanding herd heading prospect. This is the second sale of an outstanding circuit. Write for your catalog today, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

Great Offering From Pioneer Herd.

Much interest is always centered in the annual bred sow sales held by F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan. This year the date will be February 12 and the sale will be held in the stock pavilion at Harper, Kan. Twenty-five tried sows, 17 spring gilts and eight fall yearlings comprise this offering. They carry the blood of Big Bob Wonder, Giant Buster, Walter's Jumbo Timm, Long Big Bone, A Wonderful King, Logan's Price, Black Buster, Columbus Wonder and Olivier's Big Timm. They are bred to Olivier's trio of great herd boars, Black Buster, Columbus Wonder and Clan's Fashion. These are real brood sows and include the dams of their show herd. The Olivier offerings need no recommendation to those interested in Polands. A full description of everything listed will be found in the catalog. Yours is ready to mail on request, mentioning the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, to F. Olivier & Sons, Danville, Kan.—Advertisement.

Bred in the Purple—Zink's Durocs.

Duroc breeders should keep well in mind that February 13 is the date for the annual bred sow sale at Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan. The 45 females carry the blood of Pathfinder, Critic B., Crimson Model, Illustration, King's Col., Uneeda High Orion, Pathfinder Chief 2nd and Great Orion Sensation. The three boars include a son of Pathfinder and two outstanding sons of Uneeda High Orion. This entire offering is picked from the herd of purple ribbon getters at the Kansas and Texas State Fairs of 1919. Catalogs are ready and give you description of the offering in detail. This will be the third sale of the Petford-Otey-Zink-Shepherd circuit. You should have the catalogs of every sale and attend them all. Get your catalog for this sale today, mentioning this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

The Last But Not the Least.

The last sale in a great four days Duroc circuit will be that of G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan., to be held Saturday, February 14. The most popular bloodlines of the breed will be offered in their richest combinations. Among the fall yearlings offered will be 20 big, high-backed stretchy sows sired by Great Wonder Model and King's Col. I Am. Such boars need no introduction to a hog man. The spring gilts are massive in the extreme but of the approved type and smoothness. They are bred to Shepherd's Orion Sensation, a great son of the world's champion Great Orion Sensation. This young fellow has grown 4 inches in height and 100 pounds in weight in the past 54 days. About 20 head of the sale offering are bred to him, and an equal number to Pathfinder, Jr. Get your catalog of this sale today, mentioning this paper. Get the catalogs of the entire circuit, in fact, and plan to attend the entire circuit. It will pay you to do so.—Advertisement.

Petford Will Have Great Line-up.

The offering of bred Duroc females which will be offered by John W. Petford, Saffordville, Kan., February 11, combines the best blood of the breed. It is doubtful if there will be a sale this winter comprising more of the really popular blood of the breed. The 50 big type females he offers represent the blood of King Orion Cherry King, Illustration's Orion 3rd, Great Wonder, Pathfinder, Defender's Trailmaker, Pal's Premier, King's Col. Again, Colonel Uneeda, Peter Pam, Cherry Chief's Pride, Rajah's Disturber, Bell's Crimson Wonder, and Uneeda High Orion. Backed by the greatest blood the breed has known they are bred to the three great herd boars Model Ally, General Pathfinder and Illustration 3rd. You cannot beat this offering whether you want them as new blood for an established herd or as a foundation for a new herd. Get the catalog of this, the first sale in a great circuit and then attend the sale. When writing please mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Ross & Vincent Poland China Sale.

Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan., sell 45 head of bred sows and gilts Wednesday, February 11. The offering will comprise eight yearlings and two-year-olds, seven fall yearlings, and 30 spring gilts. This will be the best offering that Ross & Vincent have sold at public sale. Eighteen of the best boars of the Poland China breed sired this excellent group of sows and gilts. The list is too long to print herein. The reader should read the Ross & Vincent advertisement in this issue and study the list of names of the 18 boars and be convinced that the best Poland China blood lines are represented in this sale. The offering is bred to Sterling Buster, one of the best breeding boars ever sired by the \$10,200 Wonder Buster; Sterling Timm by the champion Big Timm, and Timm's Orphan, sired by Ferguson's Big Orphan. The breeder who wants new blood or more sows and gilts like he now has or the farmer who just wants good registered Poland China bred sows and gilts to improve his herd of grade hogs or to start a foundation for a good herd has a wonderful opportunity to get just what he wants at the Ross & Vincent sale. These hogs are all immunized. Write today for a catalog. Please mention the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Address Ross & Vincent, Sterling, Kan.—Advertisement.

B. C. Smith Sells Durocs and Holsteins.

B. C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan., sells 44 bred sows and gilts and three boars Tuesday, February 10. The two herd sires are Illustration Model and Great Orion 4th, an outstanding son of Great Orion, the 1918 world's grand champion. While some of the offering is bred to Illustration Model, the greatest part is bred to Great Orion 4th. These sows and gilts are good rugged ones and the breeder or farmer who buys one or more of them bred to one or the other of these good boars can rest assured that he will take home with him the blood of the best. There will be four tried sows, 20 fall gilts and 20 spring gilts. Ten of the spring gilts as well as two of the spring boars are litter mates sired by Great Sensation 2nd and out of a Pathfinder sow and bred to Great Orion 4th. Mr. Smith has been handling both Holsteins and Durocs but is compelled, because of the



Big Litters of Vigorous, Husky Youngsters.

Big. Strong Litters

has been the aim of three Poland breeders in the corn belt. While seeking this end they have not sacrificed the strong backs, deep sides, heavy bone, good feet and quality so necessary to good Polands. The fruits of their breeding labors will be offered in the combined sale of

**Cain, Cassell and Forbes & Son
Republican City, Neb., February 3**

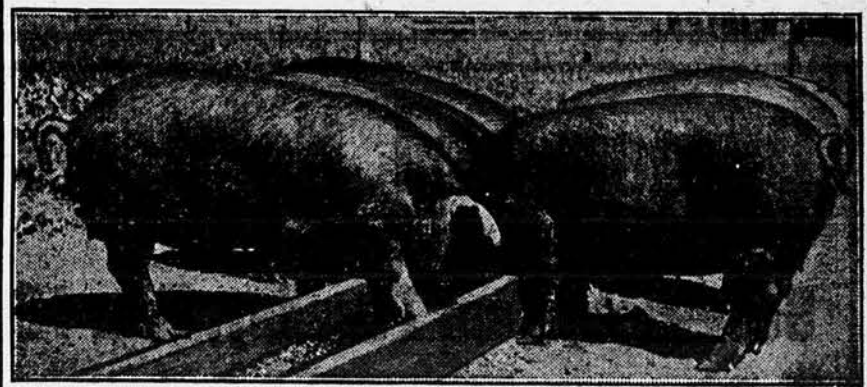
11 Tried Sows, 17 Fall Yearlings, 22 Spring Gilts. The offering represents the blood of such great and popular sires as Big Bone Master, Cassell's Bob, Jumbo Mastodon, Amazon Ben, Mack's Sampson's Equal, Big King, Price Jumbo Bob, Moore's Wonder B and Giant Wonder.

They are bred to Big Bone Master by Master Big Bone, Cassell's Bob by Jumbo Bob, Jumbo Mastodon by H's Mastodon, Golden Rod Chief by Miller's Best Equal, Roy's Jumbo by Jumbo Jones and Highlander by Col. Jack.

In addition we will sell 4 Shorthorn bulls of serviceable ages. This will be a sale that will make money for the farmer. They are the farmer's type of hog with the blood and type that is in demand among the purebred breeders. You want the catalog, send for it today. Address mentioning this paper.

O. J. Forbes, Republican City, Neb.

Auctioneers—Cols. E. D. Snell, C. H. Gaskell and Don. L. Versaw.
 Wm. Lauer will represent The Capper Farm Press.



Strong backs, heavy bone, good feet, together with size and smoothness.

POLAND CHINA BRED SOWS AND GILTS

also fall pigs. We won 49 premiums at the state and county fairs on our 1919 show herd. We show our breeding hogs and breed our show hogs. Satisfaction or money back.

PLAINVIEW HOG AND SEED FARM,
Frank J. Rist, Prop., Humboldt, Neb.

HILL'S BIG TYPE BRED GILTS

Poland China spring gilts sired by our new 1,000 pound herd boar, King Joe 2d and from big, well bred sows, safe in pig for March and April farrow, to Hill's Col. Jack a wonderful prospect by the \$10,200 Col. Jack and from a \$575 Big Tim sow.

High kind at low prices; good gilts at \$85; choice at \$80. Immunized and guaranteed to please.
W. H. HILL, MILO, KANSAS

**McBRIDE'S DUROCS
Bred Right—Grown Right****50—Head of Choice Sows and Gilts—50**

The Kind Needed in Kansas Herds and on Kansas Farms, go in My Bred Sow Sale at

Parker, Kansas, February 12

5 Tried Sows, 10 Fall Yearlings, 35 Spring Gilts bred to H & B's Pathfinder by Pathfinder and Echo Sensation by Great Sensation. Among them are Illustration Queen by Premier Illustration out of Golden Queen the 37th by Gold Medal the 2nd, Orion Queen by Crimson Orion King by Orion Cherry King. Illustration Beauty by Premier Illustration. Long Wonder Beauty by Chief Wonder the 2nd and others of equal breeding and individuality. Four choice fall boars, 2 Pathfinders and 2 Sensations will also be sold. For catalog giving full information write

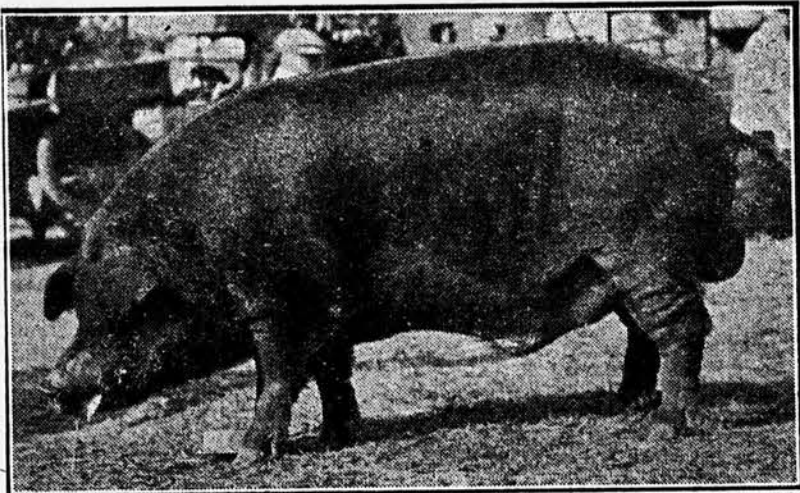
W. T. McBride, Parker, Kansas

Col. Homer Rule, Auctioneer. S. T. Morse, Fieldman.

Sunny Slope Farm DUROC SALE

invites the farmer as well as the breeder. The Sunny Slope herd is noted for every point necessary to the ideal farmer's hog as well as for the best blood of the breed. Our sale will be held at

Geneva, Neb., Monday, February 9, 1920



Great Orion Jr. 6th junior yearling boar at Nebraska 1919.

45 Real Ones—6 Tried Sows, 3 Fall Sows, 36 Tried Gilts.

29 head bred to Great Orion Jr.; 6 head bred to Russell's Model Jr. by Russell's Model; 10 head bred to Climax Sensation by Sensation Climax.

The Sale Attractions include—Uneeda Rose 2nd by Russell's Model and out of a Uneeda Crimson Wonder dam, 4th prize senior sow at Nebraska in 1919, also a half sister to the 5th prize senior sow at Kansas in 1919, bred and raised in our own herd; a Pathfinder sow that is a litter mate to Nebraska Pathfinder; 2 yearlings and an outstanding fall sow by Russell's Model; 2 by Grand Model 5th; a Willetta King 2nd tried sow and one by Crimson Defender; 4 gilts by High Orion, 3 by Victory, 3 by Sensation Climax and 5 by Joe Orion 5th; a choice lot of gilts from Pathfinder dams as follows: 5 by King Orion Cherry, 6 by Great Orion Jr., 3 by Russell's Model and 1 by Pal's Giant.

This is the blood you have been wanting in your herd. They are as rich in individuality as in breeding. Write for your catalog, mentioning this paper, to

A. A. Russell & Son, Geneva, Neb.

Col. Wm. Putman, auctioneer. J. C. Lamb and A. L. Forkey represent The Capper Farm Press.

Durocs and Holsteins

will sell in a combined sale at
Sedgwick, Kan. Tuesday, Feb. 10

47 DUROCS

44 Bred Sows and Gilts and 3 Boars

Featuring sows and gilts bred to the herd sire, GREAT ORION 4TH, A WORTHY SON OF GREAT ORION, THE 1918 WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPION. Four tried sows and 20 fall gilts—Pathfinder, Golden Model, and King the Col. breeding. 20 spring gilts, 10 of which are litter mates sired by Great Sensation 2nd and out of a Pathfinder sow and bred to this herd sire, the son of the 1918 grand champion of the world. These are outstanding gilts. There are also 5 Col. gilts and 5 Golden Model gilts. 2 of the boars are litter mates to the 10 exceptional spring gilts and the third boar is a good herd prospect of King the Col. breeding. This offering is a good one and you will want a catalog.

Holstein Dispersion

In order to devote full time to raising registered Durocs I will disperse my Holstein herd sale day. It consists of 4 two-year-old cows, 1 heifer calf, 1 herd bull, and 3 bull calves. One cow is King of Pontiac breeding, another King Segis. Three of these cows recently freshened and are making 5 and 6 gallons at the pail. The dam of the herd bull, a Homestead Fobes bull, recently completed a 24 lb. record. This bull is a good herd sire and the three bull calves sired by him are real herd prospects. 11 grade Holstein cows sell also. They are all fresh or close up springers and average 5 to 6 gallons per day.

Write today for a catalog for either or both catalogs. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Address,

R. G. Smith, Sedgwick, Kansas

Boyd Newcomb and W. W. Otey, Auctioneers.
J. T. Hunter represents The Capper Farm Press.

increasing responsibilities in handling them, to give up one or the other and has decided to disperse the Holsteins. So on sale day he will sell nine good registered Holsteins and 11 grades. In regard to the registered Holsteins there will be four 2-year-old cows, one heifer calf, one herd bull and three bull calves. One of the cows is King of Pontiac breeding, and the other King Segis. These cows give a daily average of five to six gallons of milk and they were recently freshened. The herd bull is Homestead Fobes bull whose mother recently completed a record of 24 pounds. The three bull calves are by this herd bull and are real herd prospects. The 11 grade cows are all good milkers, too, averaging five and six gallons daily. Catalogs for either Durocs or Holsteins are ready. Send for either or both today. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze when writing. Address, R. C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan.—Advertisement.

See These Shorthorns at Wichita.

One of the most noteworthy Shorthorn consignments in the big Kansas National sales will be sold at Wichita on January 23 by H. B. Gaeddert, Buhler, Kan. Mr. Gaeddert consigns to both the Purple Ribbon and "Breeders Section" of the big Shorthorn sale of the above date. His consignment to the Purple Ribbon section includes five prize winning Scotch cattle, two bulls and three females. His announcement giving full information about these prize winners appeared in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze of January 17 and should be referred to immediately by prospective buyers who read this. Mr. Gaeddert's Shorthorns were seen and admired at several of the leading state fairs last fall in which one of his heifers was considered among the very tops on exhibition. The showing he made would be a credit to many an older breeder, and constitutes absolute proof as to the excellence of his herd. To the "Breeders Section" of the Shorthorn sale, to be sold following the Purple Ribbon section, Mr. Gaeddert consigns two bulls and two females. These are of equally choice breeding but do not have the prize winnings to their own credit or the credit of their immediate sires as is required of consignments to the Purple Ribbon section. The tabulation of pedigrees of Mr. Gaeddert's entire consignment will show, however, as great a breadth of prize winning foundation as any consignment to any western sale will be able to boast this year. These cattle will be on exhibition at the Wichita forum through the week and Mr. Gaeddert will be there to give visitors any information they require.—Advertisement.

BY J. COOK LAMB

Attractive Poland Bred Sow Sale.

O. O. Jones and Peter Tissert have combined their sale offerings and will hold their sale in the heated pavilion at Tissert Farm, York, Neb., February 6. Mr. Jones is dispersing his entire herd as he is moving from the farm. His offering is either bred to or sired by Wonder Big Bone. Mr. Tissert has selected 25 choice females from his herd, bred largely to Victory Giant, by Mc's Big Ben (prize winner at the Nebraska state fair), and out of a Col. Jack dam. These sows are strictly big type from every angle and the kind that will improve your herd. Catalogs may be had by writing, mentioning the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, to either O. O. Jones or Peter Tissert, York, Neb.—Advertisement.

Sunny Slope Durocs.

Sunny Slope Farm, A. A. Russell & Son owners, will hold their sale of bred sows and gilts at Geneva, Neb., February 9. This offering is one of extremely large individuals. The Russells have always striven for big hogs with plenty of bone. Their herd today is ready to compete with any for growth and quality. Many good ones have been produced from the Sunny Slope herd in the past and the herd is better able to produce the top notches today than ever before. The sale will offer some excellent tried sows as well as the splendidly grown fall and spring gilts. Such bloodlines as they offer will prove a good buy for any breeder whether he be starting a herd or adding to one already established. Write A. A. Russell & Son for a catalog. Look over the breeding of these Durocs, mark some to buy and attend this sale.—Advertisement.

Polands From Rist's Prize-Winning Herd.

From the Rist Poland herd, Humboldt, Neb., that won 49 premiums on the 1919 show circuit, there has been selected an offering of 35 big, smooth bred sows, and two prospective herd boars to be sold February 5. The entire offering of females is bred to or sired by Rist's Long Model; Ursus Wonder, a son of the champion Big Ursus, Cornhusker Bos; Model Timm and Big Bos. These are some of the best sows to be offered at public auction this season. Model Timm, (a 1919 prize winner) a real herd boar prospect sired by Rist's Long Model, and out of Lady Timm, and an outstanding spring boar by Cornhusker Bos out of Rist's Long Model dam that won three premiums at the Nebraska State Fair, will sell. If you are interested in this wonderful offering, get your catalog without delay and plan to attend the sale, February 5. In your correspondence please mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Polands From Three Great Herds.

An outstanding line up of Poland China bred sows, yearlings and gilts will be sold at Cassell Farm, three-fourths of a mile west of the Burlington depot, Republican City, Neb., February 3. This offering has been drawn from the herds of Cassell, Cain and Forbes & Sons. The offering includes eleven tried sows, seventeen fall yearlings and twenty-two spring gilts. These sows are bred to Bone Master, Cassell's Bob by Jumbo Bob, Jumbo Mastodon by H's Mastodon, Golden Rod Chief by Miller's Best Equal, Roy's Jumbo by Jumbo Jones and Highlander by Col. Jack. The blood which this offering represents is in the forefront of popularity today. Farmers and breeders alike will find many animals in this offering which will prove profit-makers if wisely acquired. In addition to the Polands, four Shorthorn bulls of serviceable age will be sold. For the catalog of this sale, address O. J. Forbes, Republican City, Neb., mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

McCurdy Will Have Strong Poland Offering.

The Wm. McCurdy Poland China bred sow sale to be held at Tobias, Neb., February 4 will be stronger this year than ever before which means a great deal when his previous sales are taken into consideration. He is selling seven of his proven tried sows, 21 fall yearlings and 15 of his top spring

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

TIMBER HILL STOCK FARM

Big, smooth Duroc bred gilts and fall pigs. Gilts by Valley King the Col. (actual weight 360 pounds) and Pathfinder Enuff by Pathfinder Chief 2nd; bred to Orion's King and Pal's Orion. These are the big, stretchy kind. Write for illustrated circular. Breeders of Durocs for 25 years.

Lant Bros., Dennis, Kansas

Woody's Durocs

Bred Gilts of March and April farrow sired by Pathfinders, Orions and Creators. Bred to Climax Sensation for March farrow. Extra good ones at \$50 and \$60. A few fall yearlings and tried sows at \$70. July pigs at \$20, all immune. Extra good.

HENRY WOODY, BARNARD, KANSAS
Lincoln County

FULKS' DUROC BRED SOWS AND GILTS

will be sold at auction at the Kansas National Livestock Show
Wichita, Kan., Jan. 30, 9:30 A. M.

They are bred to I AM A GREAT WONDER GIANT. He is a grandson of Great Wonder I Am and the mighty Pathfinder. You can see him at the show. The dams of the bred gilts will also be there. They are of Critic and Illustration breeding, some by the grand champion Uneeda High Orion. The sale animals are guaranteed to be with pig and are sold with rebreeding guarantee. Write F. S. Kirk, Wichita, Kan., for catalog.

W. H. FULKS, TURON, KANSAS

THE HOME OF UNEEDA HIGH ORION

Top Boar In The World's Record Litter of 1918; sire, High Orion; dam, Golden Uneeda. He was grand champion at Topeka 1919. Largest boar in Kansas of his age. Some real herd boar prospects sired by him. The highest priced boar going out of Kansas was sired by him. We guarantee to please.

ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS

For Sale: A few choice registered Duroc Jersey sows and gilts

bred for April farrow to a son of Constructed Jr. 23429, the reserve grand champion boar at the Hutchinson state fair in 1917. Also a limited number of spring boars. Sows, weight 300 to 500 lbs., \$100 each; boars and gilts, 200 to 250 lbs., \$50 each. All immune. Crated F. O. B. Aulne.

HANSEN BROS., L. B. 41, AULNE, KAN.

WOOD'S DUROCS

Spring pigs, both sexes. Great Wonder strain; registered; immune, double treatment; satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. WOOD, ELMDALE, KANSAS

Duroc Sows for Capper Boys

and you! Dandies, safe in pig to Bonnie Orion 322955. Get choice by ordering now. Write today for free circular.

Searle & Searle, E. 15, Tecumseh, Kansas

MUELLER'S DUROCS

A fancy lot of spring boars and gilts for sale. Sired by Uneeda King's Col and from splendid dams. Priced to sell.

GEO. W. MUELLER, E. 4, ST. JOHN, KAN.

WOODDELL'S DUROCS

21 spring boars, 1 yearling boar, nearly all of them sired by Chief's Wonder, the boar that is breeding champions. These are good type boars, and am pricing them at farmer's prices in order to make room for my fall pigs. Write, wire or come for prices.

G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS.

Boars and Bred Gilts

Sired by Cherry King Orion, Reed's Gano, Potentate's Orion, Dams by Pathfinder, King the Col. and Crimson Wonder. Immune. Priced to sell.

JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

Fulks' Large Type Durocs

Sired by Uneeda High Orion and Nebraska Col. Chief. Boars and gilts of March and April farrow. Immune and guaranteed to please. Some real herd boar prospects. Bred sows after January 1.

W. H. FULKS, TURON, KANSAS

Choice March Boars \$40 to \$50

Choice March gilts, bred and safe in pig, \$65 each. 130 Sept. pigs, pairs and trios not akin, \$30 each. All stock guaranteed immune.

D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS.

McComas Durocs

Spring Boars All Sold. Have some fine fall boars by sons of Sensation and Pathfinder, King the Col. and Crimson Wonder. Immune. Priced to sell.

W. D. MCCOMAS, Box 455, WICHITA, KAN.

DUROC JERSEY BRED SOWS

Three tried sows, some topy gilts and all bred to two of the leading boars of the state for March farrow. Priced to sell. **FRED CROWL, Barnard, Kan.**

Replogle's Durocs

Spring boars; registered and immunized; Orion, Illustration and Colonel bloodlines. Gilts and fall pigs of same breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SID REPLOGLE, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Duroc Gilts at Private Sale

These are choice gilts, in pig to my great herd boar, Pathfinder Orion. Address

R. C. OBRECHT, E. 28, TOPEKA, KANSAS

BRED DUROC SOWS

of Orion breeding and bred to high class boars. Prices reasonable.

R. F. WELLS, FORMOSO, KANSAS

Pleasant View Stock Farm

Duroc Jerseys. Bred sows and gilts at private sale. Mostly by a splendid grandson of Orion Cherry King.

M. R. PETERSON, Troy, Kan., Doniphan Co.

DUROC JERSEY bred gilts. Bred for March and April farrow, to Joe Orion Cherry King 2nd and First Quality, boars with size and quality. **R. T. & W. J. Garrett, Steele City, Neb.**

gilts. Among them are several real show sows, the kind that any man is proud to have in his herd. The offering is sired by Big Bob, M. G.'s Black Orange, Mc's Big Orange, Mc's Col. Jack, King Jones, Blue Valley Timm, M. G.'s Big Joe and M. G.'s Big Bob. Some of the sows are bred to Senator Bob by Caldwell's Big Bob. This boar was tried in a class of 29 at the Kansas State Fair in 1919, being sired by a grand champion boar at two state fairs. Others are bred to Mc's Big Ben who was among the winners in the 1919 Nebraska State Fair. A few will be bred to Maple Grove Big Bob, the boar that has sired so many good ones in the McCurdy herd. This sale will be held in the sale pavilion on the farm, five miles southwest of Tobias. Write at once for your catalog, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

BY O. WAYNE DEVINE

The Northeast Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association are planning to hold a combination cattle sale some time in April. All parties having cattle that are in good sale condition that they wish to consign should write to T. J. Sands, president, Robinson, Kan., or C. O. Demmick, secretary, Hiawatha, Kan.—Advertisement.

H. W. Flock and Chas. Pedigo, Stanley, Kan., have announced February 21 for their annual Duroc bred sow sale. The offering will include a well grown lot of February and March yearlings that have both size and quality, are sired by extra good herd boars and are mated with extra well bred boars for early spring litters. Catalogs are now in print. Send for one and arrange to attend this sale. Please mention this paper when writing for catalog.—Advertisement.

Brownlee's Durocs.

R. C. Brownlee, Holden, Mo., has cataloged 60 head of Durocs for his annual sale, February 5. The offering is a high class lot of selected sows and gilts, most of them bred to Uneeda Pathfinder, a grandson of old Pathfinder, and out of Golden Uneeda. The offering is rich in the blood of High Orion, Cherry King's Disturber, Our Wonder, Premier Chief, Col. Orion, John's Combination and Cherry King. Write for catalog, read it carefully and arrange to attend this sale. Please mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Hampshire Bred Sow Sale.

C. G. Ward, Cameron, Mo., has announced March 3 for his annual Hampshire bred sow sale. On this date he will offer 40 head of choice sows. They are a selected lot for this occasion and will be bred to the champion show boar, General Pershing. This hog was shown at Iowa, Nebraska and Topeka, Kan., fairs last year and was the undefeated champion at these fairs. The offering of sows is valuable seed stock and should be valuable in any herd. Send for the catalog, it is brim full of valuable information about Mr. Ward's sale offering and herd. Please mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

Get a Catalog.

C. S. Nevins & Sons, Chiles, Kan., have cataloged 50 head of choice Poland Chinas for their February 14 sale. The writer visited this herd a few weeks ago and found on the farm, 35 head of as large, well grown out spring gilts as will go thru any sale this spring. Nevins & Sons grow their hogs in a way that they always go out and make good for the farmer and breeder. They always raise large litters. For 20 years they have grown the big type hog and they have as many satisfied customers as any breeder in the corn belt. We would ask those interested in Poland China hogs to send for a catalog of this sale. It is brim full of valuable information of the herd and the sale offering.—Advertisement.

Big Sensation Poland Sale.

A. J. Erhart & Sons, Oregon, Mo., have cataloged 45 head of large Poland China sows, fall yearlings and spring gilts for their sale, February 10. They are a high class lot, 10 sows, 20 yearling gilts and 15 large spring gilts. They will be mated to the great trio of herd boars: Tantalizer by Cook's Liberty Bond, dam by Surprise Prospector; Juvenator by Liberator, out of Melba by W's Giant by Dishar's Giant; and Big Sensation by Smooth Big Bone, dam Big Maid by Big Wonder. This great sire is the largest Poland China boar of the breed, weighing over 1,200 pounds when shown in 1918. The catalog is full of real attractive pedigrees. Send for one and arrange to attend this important sale. Kindly mention this paper when writing.—Advertisement.

Polands of Royal Blood Will Sell.

Carrying the blood of the breed's best boars and mated to three wonderful sires will be the offering of 50 sows and gilts sold by Isaac F. Tyson, Harrisonville, Mo., Friday, February 20. These sows represent such outstanding sires as Liberator, Repeater, Buster Defender, Captain Jack, Bob's Equal, Big Mastodon, Mellow Timm, etc., and are bred to three wonderful boars, viz., Clan's Model, by The Clansman; Bob's Equal, by the grand champion, Bridge's Bob Wonder, and Tyson's Improver, by Big Improver. If you are in the market for good Polands for herd improving purposes or for establishing a herd you should not fail to be present at this great sale. When sending for your catalog, please mention the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Breeding Polands to Fifteen States.

Henry Koch, the well known Poland China breeder of Edna, Knox county, Mo., has announced February 18, 1920, for his annual bred sow sale. Fifty head have been carefully selected and cataloged for this occasion. Henry Koch has sold Poland China hogs for breeding stock in more than fifteen states. Some of the best breeders in Kansas have bought from this herd. Among the attractions in this sale offering are 15 choice gilts by Missouri Jumbo and bred to White Oak Wonder and Surprise Wonder. Nine head of choice spring gilts by Surprise Wonder are bred to Koch's Jumbo a very promising young herd boar by Missouri Jumbo. Numbers 1-2-3 in the catalog are extra good and are litter mates to Koch's Jumbo. Numbers 6-7-8-9-10-11 are by Oakwood Jumbo, and are very promising for herd sows. The catalogs are now in print. They give complete pedigrees of the sale offering and herd. Please send for one and kindly mention this paper.—Advertisement.

W. D. McClelland & Sons.

Among the younger class of Poland China breeders who have made rapid advancement in late years and justly deserve success are

Howell's Big Duroc Dispersion

Herkimer, Kan., Tuesday, February 3

70 Head 5 Herd Boars, 50 Bred Sows and Gilts 15 Fall Pigs

THE SENSATIONAL CHAMPION ELK COLONEL AND THREE OF HIS ILLUSTRIOUS SONS. SHOW ME JR. A DOUBLE COL. WONDER BOAR.

50 bred sows and gilts. Rare of individuality, and rich in pedigree. Including the mammoth 600-lb. senior yearling, King's Girl that stood second at both Topeka and Hutchinson, defeated only by the 5 time grand champion sow; Gay Dora, a many times prize winner May Girl, the dam of Liberty Girl, second at Kansas state fair; Violet's Pride, a producer of several prize winners, and many other valuable sows. These sows are bred to farrow in March and April, and will be presented in the pink of breeding condition.

Sale will be held at the farm 4 mi. north, 1 mi. east of Herkimer, on G. L., 5 mi. west Marietta, Kan., on U. P., 10 mi. northwest Marysville, Kan.

Free lunch at noon. Write for catalog at once. For the catalog address

J. A. HOWELL, HERKIMER, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Col. Geo. Drybread, Nowata, Okla., and others. Clerk, A. Mayhew, Marysville, Kan. J. W. Johnson will represent the Capper Farm Press.

UNEEDA PATHFINDER SALE COMING

Holden, Mo., Feb. 5, 1920

when 40 Tried Sows and Spring Gilts sell; sired by John's Combination, High Orion, The Wizzard,

Cherry King's Disturber, Premier Chief, High Orion Cherry Chief and other Grand Champions; bred to Uneeda Pathfinder by Ideal Pathfinder. Everything immuned. Be sure to send for my catalog.

UNEEDA PATHFINDER sells for the high dollar. His dam is Golden Uneeda, dam of the World's Record Litter.

10 HIGH CLASS GILTS from the herd of Geo. W. Piepergerdes added as an attraction Sired by Col. Orion and bred to Uneeda Pathfinder.

20 Open Gilts, Yearling Boars, Spring Boars. Attend this sale. O. W. Devine represents the Capper Farm Press.

Write for my catalog, mentioning this paper.

R. C. Brownlee, Holden, Missouri

Mitchell County Duroc Jersey Herds

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., and W. W. Jones, Beloit, Kan.,

both going deep into their herds for select individuals to make this sale one of the good western sales of the winter. Sale in town, at

Glen Elder, Kan., Tuesday, February 10th

The offering will consist of 50 head, tried sows, fall and spring gilts and fall boars and gilts and a yearling boar or two of real breeding and individually right.

Calculator 285287 is an intensely bred Orion Cherry King by Orion's Highland King and out of Orion's Maud by Fear's Orion Cherry King. There will be 15 tried sows with fine litters at side sired by this great sire.

There will be a string of fall pigs, dandies, sired by High Orion Cherry King, Monarch Disturber and King Col. All gilts are bred to Calculator.

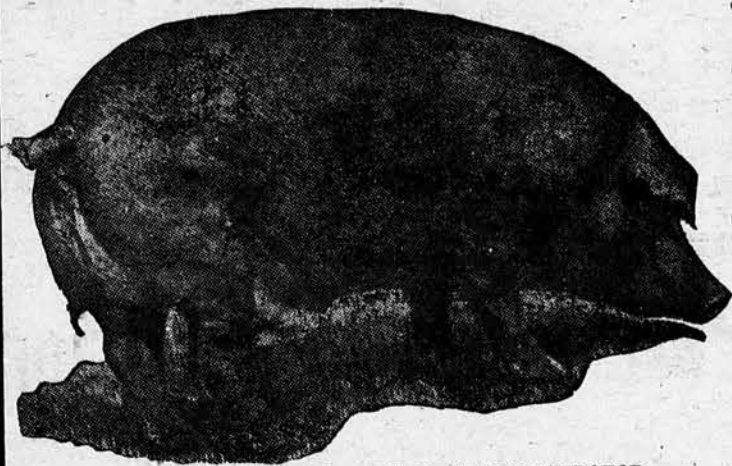
W. W. Jones Consignment: Two gilts, farrowed March 15 by King Col. 6th, bred to Orion's Sensation. Another King Col. 6th gilts, Feb. farrow, Dam, Joe's Cherry Lady, bred to Orion's Sensation. One March gilt, by Watt's Orion bred to Orion Sensation. Another by Watt's Orion, bred to Orion Sensation. Orion Sensation was sired by Jones's Sensation Wonder, dam, Joe Orion Cherry King by Orion Cherry King.

Note that both offerings are strong in Orion Cherry King Breeding. Catalogs ready to mail. Address, either L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., or W. W. Jones, Beloit, Kan.

L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan., or W. W. Jones, Beloit, Kan.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson of the Capper Farm Press in care of either party. Auctioneers: Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.; Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

Come, "Let's Go!" to Jno. W. Jones' Bred Sow Sale



The Great Breeding Boar, FAIRVIEW ILLUSTRATOR

129-131 S. 5th St.,
Salina, Kan., February 5

The largest, smoothest and
best DUROC JERSEY SOWS
we ever sold at auction—

Fairview Orion Cherry King, Fairview Illustr-
ator, Pathfinder, King the Col., John's Col.
Orion, Petenstate and other great boars. Have
mingled their blood to produce this great lot of
grand sows.

12 large, tried brood sows; the "size with quality kind" 16 big, fancy, smooth summer
gilts, carried over for this sale; 22 fine, growthy, smooth spring gilts; they are dandies.

GREAT SOWS IN ABUND-
ANCE.

Special Attractions

YEARLING AND SPRING
GILTS GALORE.

Bred to
Good Boars

To Fairview Orion Cherry King the \$3,000 boar, the
great breeding boar, Fairview Illustrator, Lady's Col.
Orion, the massive grandson of Joe Orion II, a young
boar of great promise, Orion Golden King, Illustrators'
Winner, a chip off the old block, a dandy.

Come to this sale.
Don't miss it.
Write for catalog.

HEADQUARTERS
PLANTER'S HOTEL

AUCTIONEERS
Col. Jas. T. McCulloch
Col. L. S. Ruggels & Son

Fieldman Capper Farm Press
John W. Johnson

JNO. W. JONES (Address all Mail Bids to Auc-
tioneers or Fieldman in our care
at Salina, after Jan. 30.) Minneapolis, Kan.

Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders Association Sale

will be held in the afternoon; the annual meeting of the association
will be held in the evening for which a fine program will be arranged

Sale in Livestock Judging Pavilion
Manhattan, Kan., Friday, February 6

50 selections and tops from 20 herds all members of the big state association
Offering is one of great merit, representing the best herds in the state. The animal husbandry
department furnishes a competent judge to place the offering in the show ring the day before.

THESE WELL KNOWN BREEDERS TOPPING THEIR HERDS.

J. W. Petford, Saffordville,
Wm. G. Moxley, Nortonville,
Harry P. Gustafson, Leonard-
ville,
B. R. Anderson, McPherson,
R. C. Smith, Sedgwick,
Gordon & Hamilton, Horton,

Gwin Bros., Morrowville,
W. W. Jones, Beloit,
T. F. Danner, Winfield,
G. M. Shepard, Lyons,
Lester Coad, Glen Elder,
W. R. Crow, Hutchinson,
M. R. Peterson, Troy,

H. A. Johnson, Perry,
A. J. Hanna, Burlingame,
Glen Priddy, Elmont,
W. W. Otey, Winfield,
Glen F. Keesecker, Washington,
G. B. Wooddell, Winfield,
Searle & Searle, Topeka.

Many of the best known Duroc Jersey breeders in the west are consignors to this sale. All are members of the big
Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' association organized by these breeders to promote the interests of the breed and each
consignor feels it incumbent upon himself to put in this sale sows or gilts that will prove valuable investments and I
believe this has been done in this sale to a greater extent than usual. This is also the date of the annual meeting and
a nice program will be arranged. It is also home coming week at the college. Every Kansas Duroc Jersey breeder
should be at this sale.—J. W. Johnson, fieldman, Capper Farm Press.

The catalog is ready to mail. Address Association Sales Manager,

ROY E. GWIN, MORROWVILLE, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, L. R. Brady, Manhattan.

Orders to buy should be sent to J. W. Johnson, fieldman Capper Farm Press, care Animal Husbandry
Department, Manhattan, Kan.

NOTE—Advertisers like to know where you saw their advertisement. Mention the Kansas Farmer and
Mail and Breeze when you write for the catalog.

Bred Durocs

We will sell 50 head of popularly bred
Duroc sows and gilts on February 20.
Send your name now to be put on our
mailing list for catalog. Please mention
this paper.
B. W. CONYERS, R. 7, MARION, KAN.

200 Big Bred Duroc Gilts

Buy bone and breed big.
Get the gilts, pay for
them afterwards. Pedig-
rees recorded. Written
guarantee they are im-
mune and in farrow.
F. C. Crocker, Box B, Filley, Neb.



Duroc Bred Sows

As we will not hold a public sale this
winter, will sell a choice lot of bred sows
and gilts at private treaty. Tried sows,
\$70 to \$80; early spring gilts at \$60 to \$70
each. Write for descriptions and breeding.
A. L. Wylie & Son, Clay Center, Kansas

the McClellands at Blair, Kan. The reputa-
tion of their Poland China herd, headed by
four splendid boars of the most popular
breeding, should interest farmers and breed-
ers over wide territory. The herd boars are:
Yankee Boy; Long Big Bone, by Big Bone
Bob, and Model Big Timm, four of as good
herd sires as one will find on one farm in
the corn belt. The brood sows last spring
farrowed an average of nine pigs to each
sow and the writer never saw a better lot
of pigs on any farm last year. Admirers
of the big type are captivated by the great
size combined with easy feeding and the
early maturing qualities, desired by farm-
ers and feeders, observed in the McClelland
herd. They grow their Poland Chinas in
a way that insures their future usefulness.
The catalog of this annual sale February
14 is now ready to mail, they are interest-
ing to lovers of the Poland China breed.
Please send for one today and mention this
paper.—Advertisement.

BY H. P. STEELE

Henry Field's Spotted Poland Sale.

February 18 the Henry Field Seed Co.,
Shenandoah, Ia., will hold their first Spotted
Poland bred sow sale. Their herd is one of
the largest and best Spotted Poland herds
in the United States. The draft for this
sale consists of gilts, yearlings and tried
sows. Every female in the sale is bred to
farrow in March. Send for the catalog to-
day as it is interesting and instructive. Plan
to attend the sale as it will be well worth
your time and expense. The February sale
will be followed by one March 17. The fe-
males in the latter sale will be bred to far-
row in April. When writing for the catalog
please mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Sensational Cherokee Parole Hampshire Of- fering.

Hampshire breeders from far and wide
will be attracted by the sensational offering
of bred sows and gilts offered by W. J.
Clark & Son, Marion, Ia., in their sale at
Longview Stock Farm, February 7. They
are all true to Hampshire type and con-
formation and are the biggest and best lot
that the Clarks ever sold. Listed as one of
the many attractions is Good Thought, the
dam of the wonderful litter of ten pigs,
five of which sold at the age of 168 days
at the world's record price of \$1,295. The
sire of this litter was Cherokee Parole, in
spite of keen competition a prize winner
at the National Swine show. He was bred
and raised on Longview Farm and almost
every animal in the sale is bred to one of
his sons. Don't fail to get the catalog, in-
clude a rare treat, containing the photo-
graphs of nearly every animal listed. Please tell the
Clarks where you saw their advertisement.
—Advertisement.

BY S. T. MORSE

Phil Walker's Jack Farm.

Phillip Walker, Moline, Kan., one of the
oldest breeders of jacks and jennets in the
West, has a regular advertisement in this
issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and
Breeze. Write him for anything in the jack
or jennet line and mention this paper.—
Advertisement.

Shorthorn Bull Bargains.

C. H. White, Burlington, Kan., is adver-
tising some good bulls for sale. These bulls
have all been tuberculin tested and are
clean. Mr. White recently tested his whole
herd without finding a single reactor. A
clean herd is a good place to buy. They
have several pure Scotch bulls suitable for
heading purebred herds. Good rugged, thick
fleshed bulls at farmers' prices. If you need
a bull, now is the time to buy, before the
bull offerings have all been picked over.
Write Mr. White for prices and descriptions
and please say you saw his advertisement in
the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Ad-
vertisement.

Deming Ranch Polands to Spring Shows.

The Deming Ranch is advertising some
choice bred sows and gilts. These are ver-
choice both in breeding and individuality
in fact several of them are of a quality not
often offered for sale. All are good. They
are bred to the Deming Ranch's great herd
boars, Big Bob's Jumbo; their premier sire
Big Jones Again by Big Jones; The Divi-
dend by Cook's Liberty Bond, one of the
best boars sold last fall; and Kansas Guards-
man, by the Guardsman, latter mated to the
Clansman. The Deming Ranch also has a
very promising pig, The Kansas Yank by the
Yankee. Supt. H. O. Sheldon is now on the
road with their show herd, including Dem-
ing's Special and Ranch Special, the future
and junior pigs shown last fall. See the
great herd at Denver, Wichita and Okla-
homa City. Write H. O. Sheldon, Swine
Dept., Oswego, Kan.—Advertisement.

McBride's Coming Sale.

W. T. McBride of Parker, Kan., will hold
his bred sow sale at his farm at Parker,
Kan., on February 12. Mr. McBride has a
good sale pavilion and the sale will com-
off according to schedule as he can hold
his sale in spite of the weather. The farm
is just in the edge of town. No long drive
and then the main thing is the hogs are
good and are well bred. There are tried
sows, fall yearlings and spring gilts. They
are sired by Orion Surprise, by Crimson
Orion King, Premier Illustrators by Ilu-
trator, Gold Model the 2nd Crimson Orion
King by Orion Cherry King, and others.
The sows are bred to H. & B's Pathfinder
by Pathfinder, and Echo Sensation, by Great
Orion Chief, and out of Orion Belle M.
Sensation by Great Wonder I Am, and out
of Wonder Lady the 3rd by Echo Crimson
Wonder by Crimson Wonder. These hogs
are right in every way, and if you want
good Durocs arrange to be at this sale.
Parties who cannot attend can mail orders
to S. T. Morse, fieldman for this paper. They
will be honestly and competently handled.
The better way tho is to attend the sale
if possible. Be sure and write now for
catalog, giving full particulars as to the
breeding of each individual. Besides the
bred sows four fall boars will be sold. These
pigs will be strictly high-class herd
prospects, two Pathfinders and two Sen-
sations. When writing for catalog please
mention The Kansas Farmer and Mail and
Breeze.—Advertisement.

BY T. W. MORSE

Milking Shorthorn cattle are advertised
by O. M. Healy & Son of Muscatine, Ia., who
have specialized in Bates bred milking Short-
horns for 20 years. Write them for descrip-
tive list of bulls for sale, and mention The
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Ad-
vertisement.

You Cannot Afford to Miss This Circuit

Mr. Farmer, you will find the type of females here you know you need on your farm—the big up-standing ones with the constitution and the quality to convert your feeds into pork at a profit. Mr. Breeder, you need the blood, the individuality, the stamina that these offerings set forth. Some females shipped home from these sales will open new accounts on the profit sides of your ledgers.

Model Ally

The phenomenal show boar is featured in my Duroc bred sow sale to be held at

Emporia, Kansas, February 11
50—Big Type Sows—50

Bred to
Model Ally
General Pathfinder **Illustrator III**

They represent the blood of King Orion Cherry, Illustrator's Orion 3rd, Great Wonder, Pathfinder, Defender's Trailmaker, Pal's Premier, King's Col. Again, Colonel Uneeda, Peter Pan, Cherry Chief's Pride, Rajah's Disturber, Bell's Crimson Wonder, and Uneeda High Orion.

These are the best bloodlines that could be driven thru a sale ring. The opportunities will be many. Send for your catalog today, mentioning this paper.

J. W. Pettford, Saffordville, Kan.

Pathfinder-Great Orion

blood will be offered in its richest combinations in the select lot to be offered at

Winfield, Kansas, February 12

The two great sires featured are:

Pathfinder Chief 2nd, first prize aged boar in 1919, one of the greatest Pathfinders living.

Great Orion 3rd, second prize junior boar in 1919, sired by Great Orion, the 1918 grand champion.

The offering includes: Our entire show herd sired by **Pathfinder Chief 2nd** and bred to **Great Orion 3rd**; 10 spring yearling tried sows and gilts by **Pathfinder Chief 2nd** (includes senior champion sow, second junior sow, second aged herd and second get of sire); 15 spring gilts by **Pathfinder Chief 2nd** and bred to **Great Orion 3rd**; 8 outstanding tried sows and 8 spring gilts, **Orion Cherry Kings** and bred to **Pathfinder Chief 2nd**, "The Mighty Sire."

This is one of the really great sales of the year and you cannot afford to miss it. Send for the catalog and **COME**.

W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Dependable Durocs

from the noted Zink Stock Farm herd will sell

Turon, Kan., Friday, February 13
48 HEAD

45 bred sows and gilts and 3 unusual boars, 10 tried sows including 2 granddaughters of **Pathfinder**. Sires are **Critic B.**, **Crimson Model**, **Illustrator**, and other good ones. 20 fall yearlings including 6 by **Apache King's Col.**, the great breeding son of the noted **King's Col.**, **Kansas Critic**, **Illustrator**, **King of Orion Cherries**. 15 spring gilts by **Uneeda High Orion**, **Pathfinder Chief 2nd**, **Ideal Pathfinder**, and **Illustrator**.

This superb lot of sows will be bred to **Uneeda High Orion**, a son of **Great Orion Sensation**, the 1919 national grand champion, **Victory Sensation 3rd**, and a son of **Pathfinder**. Three boars including a son of **Pathfinder**, a real prospect and 2 outstanding sons of **Uneeda High Orion**. This offering will be a picked group out of a herd that won an enviable number of ribbons at the **Kansas and Texas 1919 state fairs**. Send for catalog.

Snyder and McCormack, Auctioneers; J. T. Hunter, Fieldman.

Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan.

Shepherd's Orion Sensation

Greatest Orion

Pathfinder Jr.



Pathfinder Jr., 1st junior boar, Kansas, 1918.

are the boars whose get will strengthen your herds and put your figures on the profit page. They sell at

Lyons, Kansas, February 14th

8 Big Tried Sows

20 Big Fall Yearlings—20 Big Spring Gilts

The fall yearlings are sired by **Great Wonder Model**, 1st prize junior yearling boar of **Kansas 1918**; **King's Col. I Am**, 2nd prize junior yearling boar of **Kansas 1917**.

The spring gilts are sired by **Pathfinder Jr.**, **Greatest Orion** and **High Orion**.

The entire herd is immuned. The offering is in good breeding condition. They are ready to go to work on your farm. Get your catalog today and please mention this paper.

G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

Get a Catalog of Each Sale—Attend the Circuit

It will be a source of education and profit. When you see these offerings you will know you need some of these females in your own herd. Get your catalogs today. When writing each breeder kindly mention this paper.

J. T. Hunter represents **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** thruout the circuit—Wednesday, the 11th, Jno. W. Pettford, Saffordville, Kan.; Thursday, the 12th, W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan.; Friday, the 13th, Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan.; Saturday, the 14th, G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

\$2 ONLY DOWN

A Year to Pay



Top of Milk Tank is waist high—easy to fill

Milk and cream spouts are open—easy to clean

One-piece aluminum skimming device is very easy to clean

All shafts are vertical and run on "frictionless" pivot ball bearings making the New Butterfly the lightest running of all separators

More Than
175,000
New Butterfly
Cream Separators
are now in use

Think of it! You can now get any size of the New Butterfly Cream Separator you need direct from our factory for only \$2 down and on a plan whereby it will earn its own cost and more **before you pay**. You won't feel the cost at all. Our low prices will surprise you. For example:

\$38

buys the No. 2½ Junior, a light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable, guaranteed separator. Skims 120 quarts per hour. You pay only \$2 down and balance on easy terms of

Only \$3 a Month

You have no interest to pay. No extras. The prices we quote include everything. We also make four larger sizes of the

New Butterfly

up to our big 800 lb. capacity machine shown here—all sold at similar low prices and on our liberal terms of only \$2 down and more than a year to pay. Every machine guaranteed a lifetime against defects in materials and workmanship.

30 Days' Trial

You can have 30 days' trial on your own farm and see for yourself how easily one of these splendid machines will earn its own cost and more before you pay. Try it alongside of any separator you wish. Keep it if pleased. If not you can return it at our expense and we will refund your \$2 deposit and pay the freight charges both ways.

Catalog Folder—FREE

Why not get one of these big labor-saving, money-making machines while you have the opportunity to do so on this liberal self-earning plan? Let us send you our big, new, illustrated catalog folder showing all the machines we make and quoting lowest factory prices and easy payment terms. We will also mail you a book of letters from owners telling how the New Butterfly is helping them to make as high as \$100 a year extra profit from cows. Sending coupon does not obligate you in any way. Write today.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.
MANUFACTURERS

2177 Marshall Blvd. CHICAGO



Gets ALL The CREAM

Made \$61.39 More from Same Cows
"We made \$78.61 worth of butter before we had the machine and in the same length of time we made with the Butterfly Separator \$140.00 worth of butter from the same number of cows."
THOS. S. KERMSKY,
Point Aux Pies, Mich.



EASY TO TURN

Twelve-Year-Old Child Runs It
"We would not do without our Butterfly Separator or exchange it for all the machines we have seen. Our little girl, 12 years old, runs it like a clock!"
MRS. P. E. RUDE, Ashland, Wis.



EASY TO CLEAN

Simplest, Easiest to Clean
"My son took a course in agriculture at Cape Girardeau and he worked with a dozen or more makes of separators, and he said this was the most simple and easier cleaned machine than any of them."
J. B. FINLEY, Oran, Mo.

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.,
2177 Marshall Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:—Without obligation on my part, please mail me your free Catalog Folder and full particulars regarding your special easy payment offer on the New Butterfly Cream Separator.

I keep.....COWS.

Name.....

P. O.....

State.....R. F. D.....