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FARMERS MAIL

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A Better Community Life is Needed

Rural Folks Should Try To Improve Social Conditions and Make the Country More Attractive for Boys and Girls

By Daniel Hatch and Alford G. Hill

ERHAPS, I may be pardoned if I ask you to take a look at community life as it was 30 years ago. Then the West was in the midst of its battle with nature in its efforts to carve farms from the wild and uncultivated prairies. A great cry went out from every community that there was no social life and nothing to break up the monotony of the endless prairies. There were no amusements and there were no neighborhood affairs of any interest. Our folks worked nearly all of the time and once a week they went to town to get the mail which often consisted of just two papers. There was little variation in our work, and the program for each day was about the same. I am not surprised in the least that the prairie, dreadful in its loneliness, claimed so many victims of insanity. Nor am I surprised that the farm came to be hated by the younger generation, who saw just an endless round of work, pleasureless and bleak as winter in its social aspects, and natural environments.

Just at this time, when settlement was rapid, school houses were being built here and there. In a school house a few miles away, but not in our district, a literary society was organized. It was here the surrounding country gathered every two weeks to discuss with intelligence or otherwise, the old time subjects of debute in such

ered every two weeks to discuss with intelligence or otherwise the old time subjects of debate in such

I can see today the Dry Hollow school house as it looked one afternoon late in autumn as I drove past it on the road from town. It was just a small square building, but Oh, what romance it enshrined in my boyish imagination. I can see the long winding road, the sand hills that grouped about the valley, the sparse timber skirting the little dry run that flowed thru it. That was a big day, but not as big as some of the evenings that followed under the roof of the same building

same building.

I distinctly recall the first night I attended a literary entertainment there. The debaters were few and indifferent. I was a gawky, bashful boy, but I was pressed into the ranks of the debaters. The was present the problem and the booze forces were subject was prohibition and the booze forces were spreading the usual lies about the working of the law. I favored prohibition, but consented to debate on the anti-prohibition side in order to complete the list of speakers.

The personnel of the debaters is still in my mind. There was a farmer-horse doctor, an ex-league ball player, a school teacher, a farmer and a preacherblacksmith who was the champion debater of the whole country. His preaching had given him an ease before a crowd that the others did not possess.

That evening the preacher was aligned against those who took the forlorn hope of the unpopular side. He gave us an awful drubbing and showed me how much the popular discussion of such subjects brings out facts. Other debates I do not recall so well, but the subject of woman suffrage was debated and again I was on the losing side. The preacher was with the affirmative, and he scored heavily against our arguments, and showed that women had enough to do to care for the home and family.

for the home and family.

This gathering, crude as it was in its educative features, was of wonderful benefit to us and without it there would have been no social life of any kind. We learned more than might be supposed. We came to have confidence in ourselves in discussion, and altho the sources of information considered to the combined knowledge of the neighborhood at our confidence in ourselves in discussion, and altho the sources of information were scanty we had the combined knowledge of the neighborhood at our command, and we profited both by increased information and broadening of the mental life. The literary societies of that time were democratic in the extreme. Thru them a man could measure his grasp of things and his deficiencies, as well as the ability of others. Finally it measured the intelligence of the neighborhood and helped it to know itself. It was a school for "grown-ups."

There was no literary society in my own neighborhood. The inertic of

There was no literary society in my own neighborhood. The inertia of many of the farmers could not be overcome, but in time school house theatricals were presented with more or less success. There was an occasional spelling match, and later a Farmers' Alliance which had a brief

experience but it had only men in its membership. There was no community spirit and the farm-ers were often so tired at night that they did not come out to the few meetings that took place.

To sum up, what can the community do which has a desire to have a real, substantial life? Is the farm always to bear the stigma of backwardness and civic slovenliness? Can the farm community thru the intelligence and energy of its own citizens reach the goal of rural intellectual thrift? Can we get away from the individual idea of not being responsible and grasp the greater one of individual responsibility and follow it to the community betterment? This is the question for the farmer in every locality to consider and answer, shall we decide it?

It is our problem to solve, but whatever we do we must make sure that we do the right thing. GENDA is just an ordinary Kansas village in the center of a rural township in Republic county. This township, called Elk Creek, has 706 inhabitants of whom 182 live in Agenda. There were 789 persons in the same township in 1890. At that time there was more social and neighborhood activity than at present. There were country church services and socials in school houses. There were frequent summer picnics. These enterprises have disappeared.

Agenda now is in its third year of effort to develop a real community center out of the population of this township. The wiping out of the line of demarkation between village and farms by fostering enterprises of general interest, is an object that has been at least partly achieved. No unusual plans or experiments have been started. No great outlay of money has been involved. Nor is any future big investment expected.

A systematic survey of the territory and the results of the community effort for a rural center has been made under the direction of M. C.

A systematic survey of the territory and the results of the community effort for a rural center has been made under the direction of M. C.

Elmer of the department of sociology in the University of Kansas. The results of this investigation show much which may be of value in helping other rural communities to solve their "problem" with the material at hand. The community activities of Agenda and its adjacent farms consist of a federated Agenda and its adjacent farms consist of a federated church, a community commercial club, an up-to-date rural high school, and a community newspaper.
Elk Creek township is a rural community, and

probably will remain so barring a possible discovery of oil. Agenda is dependent upon the farms for support. Agenda is ideally situated to obtain trade. Practically all grain is sold on the Agenda market.

Of 116 farmers, 89 sell their produce, and buy nearly all their merchandise in Agenda stores.

While the period since 1890 has seen a decrease in population, the average wealth in the township has increased materially. One reason for the lack of neighborhood social life is the increase of farm tenantry. Thirty night, now cent of the farmers are antry. Thirty-eight per cent of the farmers are

The increase of wealth and of modern conveniences The increase of wealth and of modern conveniences parently is another reason for the decadence of decision and life. Motor cars make possible visiting at greater distances and a wider selection of friends. The telephone has the same effect. There is more of a social deevage. The result has been that the purely creater and recreational life of Elk Creek township is been reduced to a minimum. The Fourth of July picnic and the neighborhood baseball games are trare occurrences. games are rare occurrences.

The effect upon organized religion has been destructive. There were regular religious services 20 years ago in several of the school houses. Today we

The first real step in the community movement was an agreement between the two local churches that services would be held on alternate Sundays. Many individuals from both groups attended both

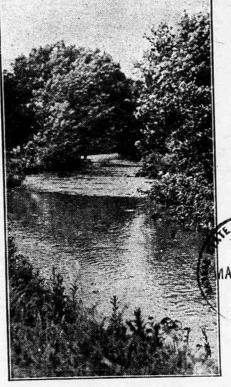
services and ambitious singers were members of both choirs. Then union Sunday school services were held. A common superintendent and corps of teachers were evolved.

'Why can't we have a union church?" was the question that followed.
"We could afford to have a full time resident man as pastor." There was agitation and discussion.

Articles of federation were submitted to the two churches, and then to other professing Christians in the community. They were signed by a majority. The articles provided for eight directors for the church board. These were to be elected, two from the Methodist Protestant congregation, two from the Methodist Episcopal, two from other professing Christians and two from the group not belonging to any church but eitigens and tians, and two from the group not belonging to any church, but citizens of good standing in the community.

The first pastor was chosen in 1916, but remained less than a year. The present pastor appears especially fitted to meet the requirements of a community church allied with the social activities of the township. The plant of the recognized federated church still consists of the two

buildings occupied by the original churches. Both buildings are used for Sunday school while the larger structure is used for church services. The building, in good weather, cannot accommodate the audiences. A religious survey of the township shows that support for the federated church comes from 15 denomina-tions. The non-preference class tions. The non-preference class includes-59 families. The church activities include the regular Sunday services, Sunday school a midweek prayer service, an aid society, church choir and a young people's society. The pastor is leader of a boy scout organization. Investigation shows that while there is general support for the federated church, there is a great obstacle in the indifference of people living outside of Agenda. A movement of recent origin is the Agenda Community Commercial club. That insures substantial future progress.





Have a Pienic This Summer and Get to Know Your Neighbor Better. an Excellent Form of Community Co-operation.

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

ock Editor....T. W. Morse
Doings.....Harley Hatch
Ing.....Frank M. Chase

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

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Passing Comment-By T. A. McNeal

The Community Church

AM going to take the opportunity to write to you in regard to your community church, for it has been a puzzle to me to know what you mean by that expression. Will it be a religious organioy that expression, will it be a religious organization? If it is, what particular religion will it be? What would you suggest as the conditions of membership in a community church? Will it be a divine or a human institution? We already have a divine community church if I may be allowed to use that expression of which anyhody lowed to use that expression, of which anybody can become a member by complying with the conditions the Divine head of that church has laid

down," writes a McPherson subscriber.

In view of the fact that there are more than hundred denominations each professing to be Christian, I am somewhat puzzled to know what the McPherson subscriber means when he says that there is already a community church to which

anybody can belong. It was not my idea to interfere with the religious beliefs of anybody. If a person believes a certain form of baptism is essential to salvation, let him continue to believe it, and so far as he is concerned, practice it. Whatever his beliefs may be concerning free will, predestination; the fall of man, the atonement; the Trinity or the nature and mission of Jesus of Nazareth, I would not interfere with them. But it has seemed to me that among all the members of the multitude of different denominations there might be found some common ground on which they could meet. This common ground is the Golden Rule. That, as it seems to me, was the central idea of the teachings of the Nazarene. It runs all thru His teachings. It was illustrated by such charming parables as that of the man who fell among thieves on the Jerico road; in His constant efforts to help those who were in distress. The Golden Rule is the most concise and perfect rule of justice ever promulgated. Very few if any human beings live up to the Golden Rule, but practically every man will acknowledge its justice as an abstract proposition. Perhaps he may say that it is not practical to live up to it, but at the same time will acknowledge that it would be a fine thing if put in prac-I believe it is a practical rule. Consider it. Do to every other human being as you would like to have other human beings do to you. anything unfair or impossible about that?

When you are in trouble you like to have other people go a little out of their way to sympathize with you and help you, and you know they could do this if they really would. What is true of them is of course true of you. You could go a little out of your way to sympathize with and help other people who are in trouble. The Golden Rule would require absolutely fair dealing, because you do not want anyone else to treat you unfairly, and you should not try to take any advantage of other people.

If the application of this rule could become universal it would do away with wars, with crime, with jails and penitentiaries and criminal courts. It would settle permanently all disputes between labor and capital because each party to a con-tract would be ready and anxious to do the fair thing by the other party, and as a consequence there could be no disputes. There are certain things in every human life that are private and sacred. You do not want other people to be prying into these matters that are naturally and properly only of private concern, and under the Golden Rule you would not undertake to pry into such matters in the lives of other people; so in the highest sense of the term the Golden Rule teaches us to mind our own business. You do not like to have other people speak disparagingly or unkindly of you, therefore under the Golden Rule you would not speak unkindly of other people. In my opinion this Golden Rule is the very essence of the Divine law, and that, I think, answers the question as to whether this community church would be a divine or human institution. I hope that it would be both.

As to the membership pledge I would require only one: "I will try to the best of my ability to live up to the Golden Rule." If that pledge were given in good faith I should not ask whether the person wishing to come in was Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile, no not even whether he

belonged to any denomination or professed formal

allegiance to any religion.

Doing the fair thing by other people just as you would have them do by you is after all to a considerable extent a matter of education. What I mean is this: there are a great many persons who really want to do good who do not know how. Maybe you have seen a house on fire. Nearly everybody in the neighborhood really would like

to help, but as a matter of fact most of them are in the way and if they mix in they do more harm than good, but here comes the well trained and efficient fire department. The men know just what to do; there are no false motions, there is the most beautiful team work and efficiency, and unless the fire has gained great headway it is as-tonishing how soon and how easily these trained

firemen will have it under control,

There are people who really want to help other people but they go at it in such a way that they offend the very people they want to help. Suppose that this community church was organized in this little Kansas town. At first I take it that the members would feel somewhat constrained and not altogether at ease, they would not know just what was expected of them, but if they really meant what they said when they made their membership pledge they would gradually learn team work. Day by day they would learn new ways in which they could help other people and get help in return. Suppose a stranger comes to town. Naturally, he feels lonesome. Without trying to pry into his private business at all, some members of the stranger comes to town. of the community church meets him in a friendly way and invites him to come over to the community house where he will find papers and books and magazines to read. If he has traveled far and the day is hot and dusty the community church member would suggest that possibly he might like an opportunity to take a shower bath and change his clothes. Right there the member would need the tact that I have mentioned. He might offend the stranger by intimating that he looked as if he needed a bath. But if the matter was handled in the spirit of real kindness and was handled in the spirit of real kindness and comradeship just as you would want to be done by if you were a stranger in a strange town, this stranger would be grateful and pleased by the attention that was paid him, and would become a traveling advertisement for that town. He would go away saying he liked those people and believed that would be a good town for a home.

Gradually living according to the Golden Rule would come to be the natural order, and men and women would come to wonder how they could ever have lived under any other order. Men and women receive as much as they give and of the same kind. If they give friendship they will re-ceive friendship; if they give hate and distrust that is what they will receive in return.

I hope I have made it clear what I have in mind by this community church.

Need of Co-operation

Writing from Camp Eustis, Va., O. L. Aley says: "With the air filled with reclamation projects the time is here to point to some arguments for progressive, voluntary co-operation and cash, rather than credit system of business, within those great communities which will, I hope, be formed by government aid to relieve the pressure on our national life caused by the return of the soldiers to civil life."

I confess to being something of a crank on the subject of co-operation. The doctrine that this world has always been a world of strife and therefore must always be that, is to my mind a most abominable doctrine. This world is going to become either a good deal better than it has ever been or it is going to be a good deal worse. This talk of protecting the world by military preparation is, I believe, the most stupid kind of folly. If the great war taught any lesson it taught the lesson that to protect the world from violence, war and destruction by military force is a manifest impossibility. Either there is to be international co-operation, and universal disarmament or civilization is going

Until the beginning of the Great War science had paid comparatively little attention to seeking new means for destroying human-life, except in

one nation, Germany. There was a nation which carried to its logical conclusion the theory of the man who insists that a nation's life can be preserved only by military force. The German mind reasoned consistently, most coldbloodedly, but logically from that premise. If a nation's life was to be preserved only by military force it followed that it must have a greater, more efficient, military force than any other pation if it was to military force than any other nation if it was to continue to live. According to this logic humanity, continue to live. According to this logic humanity, trust in the promises of other nations, had no place in the building of a nation; the government, according to this line of reasoning, which put its trust in such things as honor and promises made in treaties was simply inviting destruction. Therefore, logically, the German government made its principal business the preparation for war. It called in the services of its greatest scientists to prepare new methods of destruction. "If we to prepare new methods of destruction. "If we can prepare methods of destruction not used by any other nation," reasoned the Germans, "we are certain to win the war, and perpetuate our government." When the war began the kaiser and his military advisers believed they had so far outstripped every other nation in means of destruction of human life that the victory was certain. Fortunately, they miscalculated but if they had had the means of destruction at the beginning of the Great War which were developed during the war, they certainly would have won within a month. The military men of other nations were not willing to go to the logical conclusion of their own arguments as the Germans did. They still were hampered with humanitarian notions. They did not believe in weging a relentless implements did not believe in waging a relentless, implacable war; altho admitting their premise that military force is necessary to preserve a nation's life, logic will drive them to the German conclusion. In fact before the war ended the allies were compelled to abandon practically all the humanitarian ideas about war which they had at the beginning. They not only had to adopt the use of poisonous gases, but they were putting all their best scientists to work to discover more deadly gases than had yet been discovered. It is declared that in our own nation there was being manufactured, ready to turn loose on the battlefields, a gas far more deadly than anything that had been used up to that time, and this would have been used if the war had lasted a very few months longer. Not only were the allies compelled to follow the example of the Germans and bombard defenseless cities, and necessarily take the lives of unarmed women and children, but at the close of the war preparations were nearly completed for a vast fleet of airships which would have carried hundreds, perhaps thousands of tons of high explosives to be dropped on German cities, and which would practically have wiped them out of existence.

On the other hand the German scientists were at work on means of destruction more terrible than any they had used up to that time. If the war had continued a vast fleet of German planes would have flown over Paris, dropping inflammable and non-extinguishable bombs all over the city. Within an hour after their arrival all the vast city would have been wrapped in flames, and to prevent its destruction would have been practically impossible. But scientists were not stopping with these methods of destruction. In the chemical laboratories horrible bacilli were being prepared to be scattered far and wide among the people of the opposing nations. Death more certain and terrible nad ever been known would have carried off the non-combatant population by millions. An American inventor had virtually perfected an invention by which torpedoes fired from airplanes and balloons could be directed by wireless and guided with mathematical certainty to a given objective many miles away. That meant that from a vantage point of perfect safety cities could be destroyed with no possibility of saving them-

In the short space of four years the world made more advance in the art of destruction than had been made in a whole century previously, altho the last century was the wonder of the ages in the way of inventions.

What does this all mean if we are to cling to the old theory that a nation can be preserved only by military force? It means, inevitably, that civilization must and will be destroyed. There are There are secrets in the chemical laboratories more terrible

than any yet disclosed. The minds of men are now turned toward seeking out hellish inventions. In a single night might be let loose a flock of planes that would, within three hours, reach and ntterly destroy the fairest cities in Europe. From the chemical laboratories will be scattered the messengers of death that will be vastly more terrible than any plague that has ever devastated any land in the past. Gases will be manufac-tured that no gas mask can withstand. What will it avail a nation to have trained armies marching and countermarching? Nothing. The larger the army the more terrible the destruction.

We have reached the forks of the road. One road, the old road of strife, of armament, of sticking to the fallacy that there is safety in military preparedness, will lead to the destruction of civilization. The other road, the road of co-operation, of disarmament, of international comity, will lead to world peace, good will, universal prosperity.
Which road are the nations going to take? I

do not know.

From a Tenant Farmer

From a Tenant Farmer

Being a tenant farmer and a reader of the Farmers Mail and Breeze I am interested in the talks on tenant farming, also your plan of co-operation, which I do not think will meet with much support either on the part of the tenant or the landowners. Nearly all tenant farmers are able to provide the necessary equipment to operate an ordinary farm, and get from 3-5 to 2-3 of what they produce. Why should they enter on a contract to farm on the halves? According to your figures, in most cases the landowner would have to put in a little more than the land, which as you say, might be put into stock, machinery, or whatever the two partners agreed upon. This probably would enable the tenant to handle more land, but that would only work another hardship on the tenant class in general as we are already long on tenant farmers and short on farms. There are more tenant farmers every year, men capable of handling farms of reasonable size, who have to move to town on account of not being able to get farms. This is caused by the land hogs who by the use of tractors farm all the land they can get their greedy hands upon. If no man should be allowed more than 160 acres of tillable land there would be more farm homes, and a better system of farming would be practiced. A large majority of the rented farms are owned by land speculators, men who do not own them for what the farms unless it is for something that will help to make a quick sale. The tenant cannot rent one of these farms for more than a year at a time. I lived on one farm three years, renting it one year at a time, the owner reserving the right to sell at any time. The only thing we asked for in the way of improvements during the three years was that one room of the house be papered. This the owner refused to do, saying he wanted to sell, and did not want to spend any money on the place. This is not a rare-case. How is a tenant to co-operate with such a man?

Unless some system is worked out to get the land out of the hands of speculations and into t

There is a good deal of truth in what Mr. Johnson says. Speaking of the partnership idea, how-ever, he forgets that under such an arrangement the landowner, being an equal partner in the business would have to bear half of the empenses of operating the farm, outside of the necessary labor of the tenant and his wife. Under the present system the tenant must bear all of this expense.

Against the Medical Trust

"I am going to plead with you," writes Frank E. Harvey of Ottawa, Kan., "to use as much space and as much energy as you have used on other important subjects, to combat the greatest curse ever fastened upon a civilized people. Mr. Harvey

ever fastened upon a civilized people. Mr. Harvey continues:

The medical association and other societies of physicians have for several years used propaganda to advance the idea of sanitation, and have worked upon the credulity and fear of the people until they have created a sanitary craze. A certain part of the public has come to believe death certain if all clothing is not fumigated; if the air is not strained thru sanitary gauze; the body disinfected. We must sterilize the water and milk, use only food put up in sealed packages, the seals of which must only be opened with silver knives boiled in water ten minutes before being used. In fact if we were to follow all the sanitary rules and regulations we should have no need to repeal the Daylight Saving law, for it would keep us busy from 4 a. m. to 10 p. m. every day. * * If we were all compelled to be examined not one perfectly sound person would be found in the United States. * * An attempt was made by doctors about two years ago to get a bill thru Congress. One of our leading Senators read a report of the medical association which showed that of all the cases of disease in the United States 50 per cent were diagnosed wrongly and in 25 per cent when the cases were diagnosed properly the attending physicians were unable to agree as to the proper treatment. Of the remaining 25 per cent were lost. My opinion is that half of the remaining 15 per cent would have recovered without a doctor. I am heartily opposed to compulsory military training, but a three-year military service would be tame in comparison with the tyranny of compulsory medical examinations thru life. It is only a step from compulsory examination to compulsory treatment.

There is no doubt that medical supervision has become something of a fed. I am not in favor of

There is no doubt that medical supervision has become something of a fad. I am not in favor of giving some doctor armed with authority as health officer the right to compel me to stick out my tongue whenever he meets me, but I cannot agree with Mr. Harvey that there should be no sanitary regulations, if that is what he means.

There is no doubt in my mind that tens of thousands of persons die from typhoid as a result of drinking impure water, and that their lives might have been saved by proper sanitary regulations. Neither have I any doubt that the spread of contagious diseases can be checked by proper sanitary and quarantine regulations. The region of the Canal zone had been known for many years as one of the most unhealthful spots on earth. Yellow fever and other deadly disease. fever and other deadly diseases were prevalent. For an unacclimated person to go there meant almost certain illness, and probably meant death, Yet under the rigid sanitary regulations put in force by our government yellow fever was virtually banished from the territory controlled by us, and the health conditions were so improved that the disease and death, rate commerced force. that the disease and death rate compared favorably with the most healthful part of the United States. Proper sanitation banished the fever from Cuba, where in previous years it had taken its annual toll of tens of thousands.

During the Spanish-American war sanitary conditions in our army camps were notoriously bad, and the fatalities from fevers, especially typhoid, were very numerous. In this war typhoid has been almost unknown in the camps altho 15 times as many men were mobilized as during the Spanish-

American war.

Dirt and disease I admit, do not necessarily go together. Some of the healthiest people I have ever known were the dirtiest, but just the same it would have been a good thing for those people and for the community in which they lived if they had been compelled to clean up. When I was a little boy I used to get pediculus capitis from some of the other children every winter at the district school and generally I contracted the itch also. That put my mother to a lot of unnecessary trouble and it exposed me to considerable discomfort. My head was sore from the searching of the fine tooth comb, and I was compelled to eat sulfur until I became so impregnated that I scarcely dared to scratch myself for fear that I would strike a light. My body was smeared with greasy and ill-smelling ointments. Now, I insist that the parents of those children should have been compelled to clean them. They had no right to distribute lice and the itch in that general and indiscriminate manner. A man may be dirty and healthy, but he has no right to go around smelling like a decayed vegetable, offending the sight and

the olfactory organs of other persons.

I have no doubt that thousands of persons have to go thru life blind because of the ignorance and carelessness of the person who cared for them at birth. I do not doubt the teeth of many persons might be preserved if they were taught how to

care for them properly when young.

I believe if all children in this republic were trained to bathe regularly not only would we have a healthier people but a better people morally and intellectually. I believe that "cleanliness is next unto Godliness."

Perhaps there is a Medical Trust. I do not

know, but I have been hearing about it for a good many years, and if the doctors had unlimited power and authority I have not a doubt they would abuse it. That is the way with most perwould abuse it. That is the way with most persons when unlimited authority is given them. It is especially true of professional people. The clergy ruled the world with unspeakable tyranny for centuries. Probably these men thought they were doing God's service when they were burning people at the stake, breaking their bodies on wheels, and inflicting other horrible tortures. So I would keep a careful check rein on the medical profession. If we don't the doctors will be wanting us to eat and drink according to a formula prescribed by them, and live strictly according to their ideas and regulations. On the other hand I believe compulsory sanitation to a reasonable extent is beneficial and necessary.

Almost Hopeless

I have been wondering for some time what had become of my old friend Bill Whitby of Goddard, I have been worried for fear he had been taken down with the "flu" and had passed away. I am pleased to say that my fears were groundless. Bill seems to be all right and sends me a kick which I read with unfeigned delight. Bill's principal hobby is opposition to government regulation of wheat prices. He closes his letter:

Now, all this bunc talk about \$1 wheat and the great stocks that are stored in Argentine, Australia and Russia is just what I said it was in the first place. A gun held on the farmers to keep them quiet while they are being fleeced.

P. S.: I can agree with you on almost any other subject, but your wheat talk is rotten.

Come again, Bill; I am always glad to hear from you.

Is Ireland Oppressed?

An Irish woman subscriber of Breen, Colo., takes me to task for an opinion I gave concerning the Irish situation. She says:

Irish situation. She says:

I am a great admirer of your writings in the Farmers Mail and Breeze, but your comments on the Frish question are pro-English. Why do you think England is all right when Ireland knows she is cruel as Germany ever thought of being? She took our forefathers' homes from them and planted English landlords on them and made the poor Irish their workmen or rather their slaves. My grandmother showed me the field where her home used to be. The English soldiers burned her house. Her little

son went on the top of the house, thinking they would not burn it but they did, as Germany has done in Belgium. Today the British have 250,000 soldiers in Ireland, and the poor Irish have to pay

the taxes.

You know there are 32 counties in Ireland, six only in the north. The majority in those six counties are Protestants but not Irish or English. They are Scotch, so they do not belong in Ireland. Besides the government gives them good jobs and that is why they do not want home rule. Charles S. Parnell was a Protestant, also Emmet, great Irish leaders. You know the feeling toward Germany. The Irish have the same feeling toward England. CATHERINE DENNISON.

I do not agree with this writer, but am glad to give her space to express her opinion. There was a time, undoubtedly, when Ireland was cursed with landlordism, principally absentee landlordism, but that has been changed. In no land that I know has an opportunity been given the tenants to buy their lands on such easy terms as in Ireland. In times past I have contributed money to help the home rule cause in Ireland; but it is to help the home rule cause in Ireland; but it is not home rule but independence that the Sinn Feiners are demanding. Now, it is my opinion that an independent government would be a curse, and not a blessing to the Irish people.

A More United United States

No country in the world is as cosmopolitan as ours. No other has as many persons from foreign lands living under its flag. Twenty per cent of the population of the United States cannot read, write or understand English. Yet here is a hopeful fact: Altho probably no country outside of Germany has as many persons of German birth or of German origin living within its borders as our country, those of German blood who were discovered during the way were amegingly for comloyal during the war were amazingly few compared with the huge majority of their total number that were loyal. All our national holidays have a deeper meaning for us this year. And that is good. May their significance sink still deeper. May it urge us to dedicate ourselves anew to the best land in which to live and to the best form of government under which to live that exists on the earth.

Give us 18-carat citizenship; make us 100 per cent Americans; make us a nation of 110 million people all of whom can read and write and speak "United States"—this should be every American's daily prayer, and he should support this act of faith with works.

The war showed us whenever a man bearing a foreign-sounding name became a citizen, that almost always he was a loyal citizen. The excep-tions generally were found in those communities where foreign language papers only were read and American speech seldom heard, where a foreign language was taught in the common schools. This indicates both the cause and the cure of such disloyalty.

How can a man become a good American citizen How can a man become a good American citizen if he doesn't know the language? How can he learn it, if he and his companions live in a little self-made Europe and speak and read only in a foreign tongue? How can such a man or his children be one of us and one with us so long as his mind goes on living in Europe and only his body

lives here?

Last winter in 34 schools in Minneapolis free instruction was given in American citizenshp. Almost all the pupils in those schools, and there were 2,000 of them, were grown men and women in whom the war had awakened a wish to become citizens. English was the study most emphasized. They were given a good outline of United States history, taught the elements of American government and were impressed with the idea they were ment and were impressed with the idea they were being fitted to participate in it.

So far as I know this is the best example of practical patriotism this country affords.

Being so accustomed to having it I do not think we ourselves sufficiently prize our own citizen-ship. We should make it known that to be an American citizen is worth something. There is no other kind of citizenship as worth having, the world over. We should have a Citizenship Day once a year. Make it a public holiday. And on that day publicly and cordially welcome those aliens who during the year, or that day, have become citizens. No more fitting day for that kind of a ceremony and rejoicing could be found than the Fourth of July, the nation's birthday

would have citizenship depend on a certain ability to speak and write and read English. with free schools and free textbooks would soon with free schools and free textbooks would soon put an end to all illiteracy. Then I would make citizenship a necessary, a demanded qualification for every alien who intends to cast his lot with ours, making it as easy as possible for him to adopt our language and customs. I would permit to adopt our language to be taught in any primary no foreign language to be taught in any primary

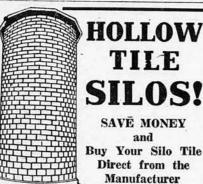
or graded school. If we will make a little hotter fire under our melting pot, then put on the one penalty on illiteracy that will wipe it out, the result will be a more efficient, a more progressive, a better and a happier and

more united United States.

Washington, D. C.







Write The Norman Clay Tile Co. Nevada, Missouri

Letters From Farm Folks

Rural Folks Discuss Crops, Livestock, Daylight Saving Law, League of Nations and Other Matters

DEADERS of the Farmers Mail the owners. Feed was very scarce on schools, good roads, rural improvement, and how to feed it were questions war taxes, compulsory military training, government ownership and con- the cattlemen. It seemed that no two trol of railroads, unsatisfactory live- could see alike on the feed question. stock shipping service, the League of One was going to feed cottonseed oil Nations as a means of obtaining a cake and corn fodder, another was go-Nations as a means of obtaining a cake and corn fodder, another was gopermanent peace, and dairy farming. ing to feed oil cake and prairie hay Also send us suggestions for best and still another was going to feed methods of stopping profiteering, for oil cake and permit his cattle to run regulating the margins of middlemen, and for obtaining better methods of passed and the cattle are now out on marketing farm products. Address at the grass again I have asked quite a letters intended for this department number of the cattlemen what they to John W. Wilkinson, Associate Edifed, how they fed it and the cost of tor, the Farmers Mail and Breeze, wintering a cow. Every man fed cot-Topeka, Kan.

Don't Tinker With the Clock

The Daylight Saving law passed by the Congress of the United States of America reminds me of a man living on a farm in Missouri, he said he had two sons who were so industrious and energetic that on a rainy day when they could not work in the field they would go upstairs and make \$1.50 apiece swapping shirts. If a man really wants to do more in a day he had better turn up the lantern instead of the clock. I assure you that the time most farmers put in tinkering with the clock is time lost, let alone the con-fusion and time lost talking and deciding what time of day it really is. The average man who works knows that he is not crowded for time or light to do his day's work but has such an abundance that he is used up before he can kill it. H. J. Martin.

The League of Nations

Everyone is talking of the League of Nations and peace. We have a lit-tle Sunday school in our school house composed entirely of social outcasts, even to the superintendent. It is as orderly a school as the most cultured can produce. If such schools could be conducted all over the world it old world than all the compulsory my trees had been shipped, and sent thousands of churches abandoned a man with a four-horse to bring peace to this I received a notice in the fall that my trees had been shipped, and sent thousands of churches abandoned in the four-horse to be a four-horse to be a fall that my trees had been shipped, and sent thousands of churches abandoned in the four-horse to be a fall that my trees had been shipped. thousands of churches abandoned in rural districts that could be used for the purpose. And the cause of their shipment, and after waiting 16 days, abandonment is the motor car. It is returned home without them. Sometime abandonment is the motor car. It is astonishing to me how many persons read the Bible and still believe the arrived and had been sold for freight. only way to bring peace is to kick into This is one installment of Sunny Side the gutter the ones the Prince of Peace orchard that came to naught. died to save. H. C. I R. R. 1., Wilburton, Kan. H. C. Horner.

Alfalfa With Sweet Clover

While visiting the farm of Fred Perkins, near Oswego, I saw a field

given considerable barnyard manure while in those crops. Then, in the spring of 1917, it was sown to Sweet spring of 1917, it was sown to Sweet vineyards. It wasn't long before I clover. But, we had some alfalfa seed had all kinds of fruit, and the name mixed in enough alfalfa seed with the boxes and crates. We grew too much Sweet clover to make 3 pounds of alfalfa seed an acre.

mid-summer and the Sweet clover was of a wagon. We used these boxes a dead. But there was a good stand of few years and changed to what is alfalfa left. A part of this was cut again late in the fall, and this wintergood, even stand.

"Two tons of ground limestone an acre was put on the field after the Sweet clover was sown."

J. E. Payne. Parsons, Kan.

Best Feeds of Cattle

Last fall at gathering up time there were about 3,000 cattle in my part of the country. These cattle had been grazed on the free range of Delaware, Mayes and Cherokee counties and the owners were gathering them up for winter feeding. Wintering the cattle been treated and saved in this way. thru till spring was a problem with

and Breeze are urged to make account of the drouth and almost any free use of its columns to discuss kind was high in price. What to feed that were discussed a great deal among to straw stacks. Since the winter has wintering a cow. Every man fed cot-tonseed oil cake. Some fed corn fodder with the oil cake, some kafir fodder, only one man fed prairie hay and only one man gave his cattle the run of straw stacks during the entire winter. After comparing expense accounts it seems that the man who fed oil cake and gave his cattle the run of straw stack during the winter got thru the cheapest. The next cheapest was the one that fed oil cake and corn fodder. The high man was the one who fed prairie hay and oil cake. None of these cattle men had figured up the exact cost a head but the cheapest was around \$10 a head, R. 1, Salina, Okla. W. P. Camp.

Sunny Side Orchards

I came to New Mexico from Canon City, Colo., 38 years ago. I named my farm Sunny Side Orchards and started in at once to make the place worthy of the name. I brought a good supply of seed, a few small trees and shrubs with me from Colorado, and gave them as good a start as I could under the circumstances. I had such good success with them, that I decided to set out more, and sent to the Bloomington, Ill., nursery for several different varieties, to be delivered to Santa Fe, New Mexico, our nearest railroad point, 200 miles away and across the mountains. them. Upon his arrival in Santa Fe, he could not get any trace of the later, we learned that our trees had

I put in another order, that arrived quite late, and succeeded in raising only 100 trees and a few grape vines and shrubs from this lot. I was beginning to think that the Sunny Side orchard chances would go "glimmerof alfalfa on gravelly loam, upland soil. I asked Mr. Perkins how he made alfalfa grow there.

He said: "That field was in cane and cowpeas several years and was with these. I ordered more trees from with these. I ordered more trees from time to time, until Sunny Side orchard contained 84 acres of orchards and on hand when we began, so the boys of my orchard was stenciled on all my fruit for the local markets, and a falfa seed an acre.

"In 1917 one fair crop of hay was across the mountains. In order to intake from the field and in 1918 one sure better transportation, I ordered heavy and two light crops of hay were boxes made that held 40 pounds of taken off. By that time, it was past fruit and that would fit into the bed

When I first started the orchard, killed it badly; but the part which was jack rabbits and cottontails were not cut late lived, and now shows a numerous and did considerable damage. At one time I planted about 25 acres of good 2-year-old trees, and when looking over the trees a few days later, I found that over 25 of them had been gnawed near the ground by rabbits. In order to save these trees, I bridge grafted scions from other trees into them, inserting the twigs below the damaged part, and then curving and grafting the top above the place where they were Before that season was over, peeled. we had more than 200 trees that had

Fruitland, N. M. William Locke.



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Kansas Senator Gets Busy

Capper Greatly Surprises Washington by His Frankness and Also by His Disregard of Precedents

farmers. One is the National Grange, resentative of the National Consum-another is the Federal Board of Farm ers' league, and also by Senators Capanother is the Federal Board of Farm organizations, and the third is the Farmers' National Council. One day last week, a modest appearing, almost diffident man walked into the head-counters of each of these organizations. last week, a modest appearing, almost diffident man walked into the head-quarters of each of these organizations quarters of each of these organizations and introduced himself as Arthur Capper, the new United States Senator from Kansas. The gentlemen in charge nearly fell out of their chairs. Each declared it was the first time a United States Senator had voluntarily come into their offices and profession. tarily come into their offices and prof-fered his services in behalf of measures designed to give the farmers of the United States a square deal in legislation.

It is not to be understood that no other United States Senators ever have interested themselves in the farmer's welfare or concerned themselves with the solving of his problems, for the farmers have had some loyal cham-pions in the Senate. But this was the first time a member of the Senate had come, unsolicited, to confer with them, and volunteered to champion their cause. They were duly appreciative, and they will look on Senator Capper as their special champion in matters of legislation affecting the farmers as the great producing class of the na-

Legislation for Farmers

From the very outset Senator Cap-per and other Senators friendly to legislation particularly desired by the farmers will have plenty to do, for the farmers' organizations have a concrete legislative program they will press for consideration. First to receive attention will be the attempt to curb the packers of the country in directions pointed out by the Federal Trade Com-A conference to discuss the proposed petitive marketing, to be operated unment packing bill, which will be introduced and pressed at this session markets and storage plants on equal mission investigation of two years ago. of Congress, was held Saturday at the terms. offices of the Farmers' National coun-

Washington, D. C.—In Washington cil. It was attended by representa-are headquarters of three national or-tives of a number of farmers' and ganizations devoted to the interests of stockraisers' organizations and a repsion, with amendments that will "put teeth in its provisions," the basis for

> tic in its provisions, and which was favored generally by the farmers' or-ganizations, but Senator Kenyon told ganizations, but Senator Kenyon told the conference frankly there was no hope of passing the Webb-Kenyon act thru Congress at this session, and recommended concentration on the Kendrick bill, after it should be amended by the insertion of "teeth," as he put it. The measure when worked into final shape is expected to carry out the four principal recomto carry out the four principal recom-mendations of the Federal Trade Commission's report:

Some Proposed Remedies

First, divorcement of the packing industry from the stockyards, and the treating of stockyards as freight depots, operated so as to provide open, competitive markets.

Second, acquirement by the government or some agency separated from the stock yards of all cars used in the transportation of meat animals and all private refrigerator cars, and pro-vision for their use without discrimination by shippers.

Third, acquirement by the government, or a private agency under gov-ernment supervision of such branch houses, cold storage plants and warehouses as are necessary to insure com-

Fourth, establishing under govern-

ment patronage and control of central warehouses and cold storage plants at the terminals of railroads and other carriers at all principal points of dis-tribution and consumption, open to the public upon fair payment, and upon fair terms.

Whether it wift be possible to obtain all of these objects in the revised Kendrick bill and pass the bill thru both House and Senate, is a question, but this is what will be aimed at, and the farmers have the promise of Sen-ator Kenyon that such legislation will have the support of the Senate committee. This will give it a good chance of passage in the Senate, and once past that body the campaign will be

waged with vigor in the House.

Committees to draft proposed amendments to the Kendrick bill were appointed at the conference, and these committees will have the assistance of a former member of the cabinet, Walter L. Fisher of Chicago, counsel for the American National Livestock association, and a former member of Congress from California, William Kent, now a member of the Farmers' National committee on packing plants and allied industries. Both have had wide experience in legislation and will be powerful aids to the farmer organizations.

Kanred Wheat Inspection

More than 21,000 acres of Kanred wheat will be inspected by the Kansas Crop Improvement association, according to Prof. S. C. Salmon. Nearly 500 applications, totaling 21,230 acres in 66 counties of Kansas, have been re-

The Kansas Crop Improvement as-sociation made provisions for this inspection last winter. Inspectors will be employed and the work supervised by the department of agronomy, agricultural college. Farmers having Kan-red suitable for seed will be listed and the lists will be sent to prospective buyers. Only those fields will be in-spected which can be traced back to the original strain of Kanred produced at the experiment station at Manhat-

Fields will be examined for mix-tures with other varieties of wheat, rye, noxious weeds, and diseases easily transmitted in the seed. By this means prospective buyers will be protected as much as possible and be reasonably certain of obtaining pure seed true to

To Test Motor Cultivators

A motor cultivator demonstration will be held on the agronomy farm, Kansas State Agricultural college, Tuesday, June 3, under direction of Professors K. J. T. Ekblaw and W. H. Sanders. From 30 to 40 acres of corn will be ready for cultivation the first time, and an excellent opportunity will be given for seeing just what mechanical cultivation can do for such conditions. Many machinery companies will participate.

There will be no competitions. The companies are entering their machines simply to show how they will operate under Kansas conditions in Kansas fields. It is expected that a large number of manufacturers, dealers and farmers will be present.

Special Courses for Engineers

Beginning July 1, the Kansas State Agricultural college will direct the edu-cational work for the operating en-gineers in Kansas power plants, of whom there are several hundred. Action to this effect was taken by the state branch of the National Associa-

tion of Stationary Engineers.

The educational work will include visits to the plants, practical talks to

the engineers, and power plant prob-lems handled by correspondence.

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, who is a member of the educational committee of the national organization, heads the state committee on education. The other members are H. H. Fenton, G. R. Pauling and J. P. Calderwood of the college.

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keep indefinitely in any climate. Will not mould, sour er rot. Files will not some near it.

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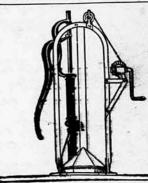
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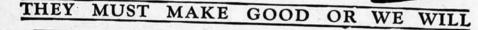
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Farm Engineering

BY K. J. T. EKBLAW

Causes of Mower Troubles, Special Aligning Adjustments, Replace All Worn Parts, Setting the Cutter Bars, Cutting Stubble Unevenly, How Side-drafts Originate, Wide Cutting Machines,

In DISCUSSING machine troubles it is necessary to mention all of the causes for any particular trouble. Some of these causes and the remedies will seem very simple and useless to mention, but a wide experience in the field—shows that the simplest causes are those which often are overlooked by some farmers and experts.

Heavy draft in the mower is caused by poor lubrication, a dull sickle, or non-alignment. The remedies for the first and second causes will be obvious to the farmer, but the remedy for the third often is overlooked and not readily understood. The sickle and pitman should work in a straight line with each other. If the outer end of the cutter bar has drapped back, some the cutter bar has dropped back, some of the power is consumed by the increased friction on the inside shoe parts. This increased friction causes increased draft, but it does not cause side draft as often is supposed.

The fact that non-alignment often does not occur in mowers of less than three or four seasons' usage, except in machines subjected to unusual strains, tends to prove that non-alignment is usually caused by wear in the hinge joints between the cutter bar and mower frame. Many mowers now carry special aligning adjustments by which the outer end of the cutter bar can be brought ahead into line with the pitman. Such adjustments are so placed that they change the position of either tends to prove that non-alignment is that they change the position of either the inside shoe in respect to the yoke or the yoke in respect to the push and drag bars. Such adjustments are successful aligning adjustments, for they change the angle between the outer the hinge joints. Adjustments which do not change this angle at its apex are not successful aligning arrangements and should not be resorted to. The cutter bar cannot be properly aligned by screwing the socket further into the drag bar, nor can it be aligned by lengthening the push bar alone. If the push bar can be lengthened and the drag have between ened and the drag bar shortened at the same time, aligning can be accom-plished to some extent; but the common notion that the adjustment of one of these bars will accomplish aligning is not only erroneous, but the practice of shortening the drag bar is also a dangerous one inasmuch as it affects "centering" as will be shown later.

Mowers which do not carry a special alignment adjustment often can be aligned sufficiently by replacing the

aligning becomes more difficult, but it necessary it can be accomplished by bushing either the front or rear pin hole in the yoke. This method should be attempted only by the good me-

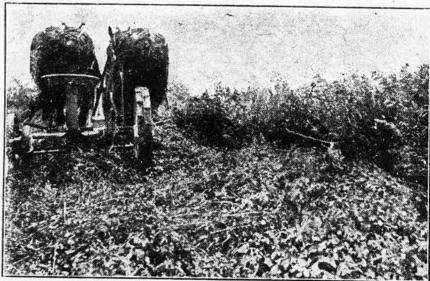
The cutter bars in most new machines are set a little ahead; this is good practice in the long run and should prove satisfactory to the purchaser.

The farmer should also not forget that in many mowers the alignment is affected materially by the tilt of the affected materially by the tilt of the cutter bar. Some farmers will discover suddenly non-alignment and begin to complain. The operator has been compelled to tilt down. This is a little trick that most mowers have and it should not be considered serious. Mowers which carry special aligning adjustments can be lined quickly at different tilts.

These troubles are by far the most common and are due to poorly adjusted cutter bar parts. A properly adjusted cutter bar is one of the most delicate and yet one of the most abused parts in agricultural machinary. In discussing these troubles levels and the second of the most abused parts in agricultural machinary. ery. In discussing these troubles let us remember that the principle of the cutter bar is the same as that of a pair of shears. If the blades of shears pair of shears. If the blades of shears are held close together a clean cut can be made very easily; but loose shears will permit the material to be cut to wedge between the blades where it is crushed or chewed off, thus causing hinding. So it is with recovery causing binding. So it is with mower cutter bar parts; if the sickle sections are held down into very close proximity with the ledger plates of the guards the stalks can be very easily cut, but the moment the stalks are permitted to force the sickle away from the ledger plates the grass begins to wedge hetween the two cutting surfaces between the two cutting surfaces where it is chewed and crushed off, or held until pulled off as the cutter bar moves to the front.

This failure to cut clean not only causes extra draft, but it is the primary cause for side-draft, because the stalks drag back on the cutter bar, producing resistance at one side of the tongue the same as we produce it by pulling back on the grass stick. Side-draft cannot help but result from such a condition of the cutter bar and the remedy for the trouble usually lies wholly in reach of the farmer himself if he will obtain such new parts as may be necessary to replace badly worn clips, wearing plates and ledger plates.

It is interesting to note here that a properly adjusted 8-foot mower is considered to work with as little sidedraft as a 5-foot cut. This tends to show that the usual objection of side-draft in the wide cuts is founded upon worn parts with new ones. New inside shoe pins alone will sometimes remedy the trouble. If this method fails and if it seems practical to addraft to exist of course it will become vise the purchase of a new yoke or more noticeable in the wide cut manew inside shoe, then the problem of chines when cutting heavy grass.



Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Other Hay Crops Special Care is Needed to Keep the Sickle Properly Adjusted.

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

BY HARLEY HATCH

Rains Delayed Corn Planting. Wheat Prospects Continue Good. The Boys In Company "C." Silver Tip Ribbon Cane. Value of Lightning Rods, Wheat Harvest June 15.

ORN that was first planted is nearly large enough to cultivate, while adjoining it are fields that have just been planted. We procured early in April enough Iowa grown Silver Mine corn to plant a 2-acre patch near the hog yard expecting to get it planted at once. The seed is still in the sack and own drowns of still in the sack and our dreams of very early corn to feed have gone glimmering. That patch gets the drainage from the hog and cattle yards and remains wet longer than any other land we have in corn. Just as soon as it dries out we shall double disk it in order to make a good seed bed. We will have to buy corn for our 20 head of hogs for about six weeks. With corn at \$1.85 a bushel it costs more to board 20 hogs with sharpset appetites than one not acquainted with hogs would imagine. Our city friends, who dream of untold wealth for the hog grower, know only that they have to pay 50 to 60 cents a pound for bacon. They never have had the pleasure of hand-

I just have returned from one of our building is passed off by means of the fields and find that some wheat is rod and point into the air and the partly down. This lodged wheat is stroke which does the damage when

we used to set out cottonwood cuttings. Set in this manner it lives for several years in the sugar cane district of the South but in the North it must be grown from the seed the same as we grow common sorghum. I often had read of this cane and of the superior sirup it produces but did not know that it could be grown in this part of Kansas. Mr. Bunge says that the seed he sends grew on his cane last year and that it did well for him having been raised in Kansas for a number of years. There are several cane mills in this locality and a start of a superior variety of sugar cane such as this, will be very welcome, especially in these days of high priced sugar.

I have been a believer in lightning rods for a number of years. I did not get that belief from listening to agents but from reading of the results of years of experiments by scientists in the employ of the United States. The concensus of opinion of all of them is that lightning rods, properly installed, are a certain preventive of loss. In former years we used to think that the rods were put up to catch the bolt and carry it to the ground. Under that ing out corn to hungry hogs when that corn had to be hauled 12 miles and \$1.85 had to be paid for each bushel.

Despite the frequent rains wheat looks well. It is very tall and heavy and on the upland has a good color. Lives heave returned from one of our building is passed off by means of the



Grain Harvest in Kansas Will Begin about June 15. Examine the Binder Carefully and Make All Necessary Repairs at This Time.

along a hedge where the snow drifted positive and negative meet then occurs and so it never stopped growing all in the air above the building and not winter. I estimate that we will have on the building itself. That this is to be cut. What we need now is dry weather. If we could have weather for the next 30 days such as we had last year at this time we would have more wheat than two ordinary crops would make. It looks so good that most farmers cannot persuade themselves that it will go right on making good. They say that it is too good to be true and that something will happen before harvest time.

The boys who went out in Company "C." 137th Infantry, 35th division, are they did more for they say our boys needlessly exposed themselves. While that may be true, their speed on the battlefield put an end to the war fully six months before the end was expected and while our boys lost heavily their quick work without doubt prevented still greater loss had the war dragged on all winter. The boys know they did their duty and have no wish to go thru the horrors of the last year again.

A. M. Bunge, of Waverly, has the thanks of several farmers of this lo-cality for a supply of seed of Ribbon cane of the variety called "Silver Tip." planting joints of the cane, much as rods.

to provide 5 pounds of twine for each true is proved by the experience with acre of wheat provided it stands up the Washington monument. Before being rodded the monument often was struck by lightning.

With this in mind we some years ago had our barn rodded and since that time we have slept sounder during storms, feeling that our horses were safe from being burned in their stalls. Houses are struck much less often than barns and when struck are much less likely to be set on fire. For this reason we did not have the house rodded but of late have been thinking the matter over and this week we had both houses on this farm rodded. The modern war can produce. They did cost of building is now so great that their whole duty. The Germans think we thought we could not afford to run any risk of loss of property. life in the house we did not fear so much; it is seldom that anyone is killed even when a house is struck but often when a house is struck it is so torn to pieces that it has to be almost rebuilt. It is too bad that early day fakers got hold of the lightning rod business and used it to defraud, for by so doing they gave what is a necessary and legitimate business a bad name from which it is very slowly recovering. If any are in doubt about this matter I would recommend that they write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for a free copy of their bulletin on pro-This cane is grown in the South by tection from lightning by means of

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When you walk into a store and buy Blue Buckle Union Made OverAlls you have a real investment! For, Blue Buckles are made by the best union workmanship to make good under the most exacting work conditions!

Cut generously oversize, allowing plenty of play and guaranteeing work comfort! Solid reinforced backband in-stead of V-shaped ven-makes ripping impossible! Seams last as long as the garment itself. Fly cut into the overall, not made separately and sewed on. Solid, nonrusting buttons, buckles and clasps. Blue Buckle Coats, cut oversize, have those free-sway ragian sleeves!

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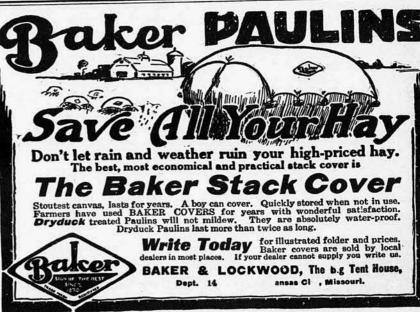
Blue Buckle Over Alls





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Old fashioned shearing methods take up too much of hired man's time and leave undesirable second cuts. Save money by shearing with a Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Machine. Shears at least one-half faster; leaves no second cuts and does not sear sheep. Only \$14. Send \$2—pay balance on arrival. Soon pays for itself. Write for catalog.





Many a farmer is fairly well satisfied with an inferior implement because he has never used a better one. A recommendation of a mower, for example, by a man who has had experience with only one make does not count for much, because there is no basis for comparison.

Mr. T. L. Wheeler, manager of New Hope Farm, Hughes, Ark., who has used five different makes of mowers, wrote us on May 6, 1919;

"The two 'Champion' mowers bought for New Hope Farm are the best I have ever run, and I have used five of the leading makes. The 'Champion' is the lightest running of the five and never chokes up.

"I have been cutting alfalfa that had lots of dead hay in it and was also badly bedded down. The Champion fin-ished the job without choking once."

Investigate the "Champion" before you buy. If there is no "Champion" agent in your town, write

B. F. Avery & Sons Plow Co. Kansas City, Mo.



MATIONAL Hollow TILE SILOS Last FOREVER SILOS Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble. Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipman Mo Biowing Down Immediate Shipman Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents. NATIONAL TILE SILO CO. 305A R. A. Long Bidg., KANSAS CITY. MO.

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Why this good tobacco costs less to chew. You get real tobacco satisfaction with a small chew. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often. It saves you money.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

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RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

The Orchard and Garden

G ARDEN insects and diseases gain cleansed with clean water after using.

the greatest headway and give
The secret of combating any of the

in keeping garden insects under con-trol. Even the despised English sparrow sometimes makes a mistake and

The common cutworm is a cowardly rascal and rarely does his work in day-light when folks can see him. He watches and waits until the gardener has planted his cabbage, tomato or pepper plants, then sneaks out in the night and destroys the plants. night and destroys the plants.

"Let the mole do the work and get the blame," says the mouse as he scurries thru a mole-made tunnel to scurries thru a mole-made tunnel to a hill of juicy potatoes, where he eats a self-service meal. And at that, mice are not inherently lazy. These pests of the gardener, orchardist and farmer are crafty. Moles burrow tunnels in their search after grubs, insects and worms, and officiate as plain-clothes men in ridding the soil of rascally in-sects. Some mice tag after the moles and destroy the vegetables and root crops which the moles free of insects crops which the moles free of insects.

Many years ago, when the common potato bug, then known as the Colorado beetle, first became fashionable in potato patches and gardens, numerous remedies were offered. One man advertised a sure remedy for potato beetles which would be sent prepaid for the sum of \$1. Thousands of credulous gardeners sent their dollars, and when the sure-cure came it consisted of two

Watch constantly for the first ap-pearance of a disease or insect. Inspect the garden at least every other day. Determine what is causing injury and apply the proper treatment promptly.
Use the combination treatments if a complication of troubles is present. Repeat treatments as often as necessary, keeping in mind the influence of weather conditions as well as the life

apply the remedies. It is not necessary to have a lot of expensive apparatus. A cheap hand sprayer or a sprinkling means of a spray pump and nozzle that can may be used to apply all of the remedies that are used in liquid form. Poisons in the dry or powdered form the paste form of arsenate of lead may be added. can may be used to apply all of the remedies that are used in liquid form. Poisons in the dry or powdered form can be applied by dusting them upon the plants by means of a cheesecloth or gunny sack. The entire cost for equipment with which to fight the common garden insects and diseases need not be more than a dollar.

Bean Rust

snap beans, frequently suffer from rust. istry,

Garden beets are attacked by a leaf spot which materially injures their growth, but it is so easy to make a new planting of beets that it scarcely pays to spray, especially in the very small garden. This is practically true of a large number of diseases.

By keeping stock solutions of copper sulfate and lime on hand, a little Bordeaux mixture can easily be made up price asked for "vinegar bees. and applied with a cheap spray outfit that can be purchased in any seed store. Where these sprayers are not made of brass or copper, the Bordeaux mixture should not be permitted to stand in them, and they should be thoroly Write today.—Advertisement.

the greatest headway and give most trouble in neglected gardens. Keep the garden clean and free from weeds and save trouble.

The secret of combating any of the diseases is to keep the plants in a healthy condition, and where it is feared that the various leaf spot diseases may appear, it is a good plan to ease may appear, it is a good plan to some the plants early in their period. The secret of combating any of the spray the plants early in their period of growth and thus protect them against the invasion of diseases.

Melons and Cucumbers

The common toad is the gardener's friend, because he lives upon the small insects that trouble the garden crops. This disease appears in the form of A few toads in the garden will help keep it free of insects.

Melons and cucumbers often are destroyed by leaf spot or leaf blight. This disease appears in the form of spots upon the leaves, and in the course keep it free of insects. will have the appearance of having been burned with fire. Spraying by Bordeaux mixture is the only good remedy but should be used as a preventive measure and applied before the disease appears.

ventive measure and applied before the disease appears.

Cucumbers and melons are also subject to a wilt disease and the best method is to avoid planting them on the same land year after year and to give clean cultivation, keeping the vines growing vigorously from the start. Tomatoes frequently suffer from wilt disease, but this particular ailment is limited to certain localities, and the best remedy is to pull up and burn any infected vines.

Colorado Beetle

The Colorado potato beetle is one of the pests most easily controlled. It feeds readily on poisoned foliage, and the well-known treatments of spraying or dusting with arsenate of lead or Paris green should be familiar to every grower. The spray mixture may be prepared in small quantities by mixing \(^2\)_3 of-an ounce, or 10 level teaspoons of powdered arsenate of lead with a gallon of water. This should be applied with a sprayer capable of throwing a fine, misty spray. A good atomizer will do effective work on a small scale, at a cost of a dollar or less. The upper surfaces of the leaves should the pests most easily controlled. square blocks of wood, and printed on the side of one block were the following instructions: "Place the potato bug on this block and crush him with the other block. The cure is certain."

atomizer will do effective work on a small scale, at a cost of a dollar or less. The upper surfaces of the leaves should be well covered by the spray. A simple method of dusting is to mix thoroly the same quantity of powdered arsenate of the dollar or a heaving tablespoonful of lead or a heaping tablespoonful of Paris green with a quart of air-slaked lime or lime plaster. Dust this over the plants by shaking thru a cheese-cloth bag.

Potato Leaf Blight

Potatoes sometimes suffer from leaf weather conditions as well as the life history of the insect or fungus causing the disease.

Control of insects and diseases affecting garden crops has been made so simple that it is little trouble now to apply the remedies. It is not necessary to have a lot of expensive apparatus.

Dignt, which may be controlled to a certain degree by spraying the foliage with Bordeaux mixture, consisting of 1 pound of copper sulfate, 1½ pounds of lime and 12 gallons of water. Dissolve the copper sulfate in 6 gallons of water; slake the lime in a little water and then dilute to 6 gallons, making a milky solution, and pour the two solutions together. blight, which may be controlled to a be added.

About Vinegar Bees

Housewives can avoid being stung by "vinegar bees" or "beer bees" if they will keep in mind that the product advertised under these and other names Bean Rust is only a wild yeast of little value, say the specialists of the Bureau of Chempap beans, frequently suffer from rust. istry, United States Department of snap beans, frequently suffer from rust. istry, United States Department of Special care should be taken to culti-Agriculture. Many inquiries recently vate the beans when the foliage is dry, as stirring the soil around them when they are wet with dew or rain will interpret and they are wet with dew or rain will invariably cause them to rust.

The Creat Creat is istry, United States Department of Agriculture. Many inquiries recently received indicate that some enterprising individuals and firms are advertising this wild yeast under the names "vinegar bees," "beer bees," "wine bees," "Australian bees," and various other designations. Extravagant claims other designations. Extravagant claims are made for the product, and a fancy price out of all proportion to its original cost or actual worth is asked, say the yeast specialists of the department. In their judgment the preparation known as "bees" is not as well suited for fermentation as is the ordinary yeast cake which can be obtained from any grocer at much less than the fancy

Make Your Lazy Hens Lay

Write today.-Advertisement.

Farm Talk about Poultry

OULTRY must be kept free from Plice and mites. Lousy hens are or glass container may be used with not likely to prove good sitters.

Lousy chicks lose vitality and die. A lousy clock is unthrifty. With poultry of these will hold about 18 eggs. They lousy chicks lose vitality and die. A lousy flock is unthrifty. With poultry and eggs selling at high prices, the poultryman can well afford to apply the simple remedies which will keep his birds free from lice and mites.

Sodium fluorid will prove effective 2 inches over the top egg.

and we recommend a larger use of it by poultrymen. This chemical is exceedingly poisonous to all species of clean but not washed. Candle them objected line. It kills both adults and for cracks and blood spots. The conchicken lice. It kills both adults, and the young which emerge from the eggs present at the time of treatment. One application of sodium fluorid to all fowls on the farm will destroy com-pletely all lice present.

Sodium fluorid may be applied as a dust or as a dip. One pound of the ing favorable, eggs can chemical will be enough to dust about from six to nine months. 100 hers by the pinch method. This method, developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, requires the following treatment: Hold the fowl by the legs or wings with one hand a small pinch of the chemical is placed among the feathers pext to the skin.

To prevent considerable loss of production for March. The 14.478 hens duction thru broodiness, hens show duction for March. The 14.478 hens tinn the contest for this month laid a small pinch of the chemical is placed tory device for breaking up broody 14.5 eggs a heart of the neals in the neals in the neals in the 1910 of the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn the contest for this month laid a total of 209,457 eggs a heart overage of the neals in the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn of the same production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the neals in the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn of the contest for this month laid a small pinch of the chemical is placed to the neals in the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn of the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to total of 209,457 eggs a heart verage of the neals in the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn of the contest for this month laid a small pinch of the chemical is placed to the neals in the contest an unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens tinn of the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens to product the contest and unusually high egg production for March. The 14.478 hens the contest and unusually h among the feathers next to the skin. Apply one pinch on the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one on the tail, one on either thigh, and one scattered on the underside of each wing when spread. Hold the chicken over a large shallow pan while dusting to recover the material that ordinarily might be lost.

H. L. Kempster. might be lost.

Mash Hoppers for Poultry

A dry mash is recommended to be fed to growing chicks along with the cracked grain ration. The cracked grain ration is fed on the ground or in litter on the floor of the house in the case of brooder chicks but the dry mash should be kept before the dry mash should be kept before the chicks in a trough from which they can eat freely. A piece of one-half inch mesh hardware cloth should be placed on the top of the feed in the trough. This makes it possible for the chicks to eat freely but prevents them from scratching the feed out of the trough.

In making such a trough no special dimensions need to be followed except that the sides should be low enough so that the chicks can easily get into the trough. Since the chicks get into this trough it is good policy not to feed more at one time than will be eaten up during the day. There is danger of the feed becoming filthy if larger

quantities are put out.

Ross M. Sherwood.

Feeding Pen for Chicks

Some arrangement should be made so that chicks can eat without being disturbed by the older birds. A small feeding pen can be made by taking a piece of 48-inch woven wire fencing about 30 feet long and fastening the could be stated by the could be supplyed to feet long and fastening the could be supplyed to feet long and fastening the supply to feet long a gircle. Let this ends together to form a circle. If this is set up with the small meshes at the bottom it makes a satisfactory feeding pen for young chicks. To get the best growth in young chicks both grain and mash should be supplied in self-feeding hoppers so that the chicks may eat at

Best Egg Preservative

Waterglass gives the best satisfaction as an egg preservative. Lime water will preserve them just as well but sometimes penetrates the shells and gives the eggs a lime taste.

The United States Department of Agriculture tested 20 different methds of preserving eggs. It found three that preserved them perfectly—water-glass, lime water, and a coat of vase-line. The last method, however, is not considered practicable. Other methods, such as saltwater brine, paraffin and acid solutions, were found to preserve only a part of the eggs, the loss often being a part of the seggs. being as high as 70 per cent.

The waterglass solution is made up of 1 part waterglass to 9 parts of pure water. The water should be boiled and let cool before the waterglass is added. One gallon of waterglass will make enough solution to preserve 50 to 60 dozen eggs.

Any kind of earthenware, wooden should be boiled before using and the lid should be screwed down tight after the eggs and solution are put into the The solution should come about

for cracks and blood spots. The confor cracks and blood spots. The container should be placed in a cool dry place, preferably a well-ventilated cellar. If the eggs get too warm they will not keep. It costs from 2 to 3 cents a dozen to preserve eggs by the waterglass method. All conditions being favorable, eggs can be preserved from six to nine months.

For Broody Hens

hens is a coop with an open slat or with an average production of 17 eggs wire bottom. If the hen is unable to a bird made the best breed average find a spot she can keep warm she will soon quit sitting. If the hen is by the White Leghorns with an average on the nest at night she should be removed promptly to the broody coop, and be fed liberally during the time she is confined. Usually three days in an open bottom coop will cure the in Holt county, with an average of 21

Missouri Egg Laying Contest

Something different in the way of an egg laying contest is being carried on in Missouri this year, where instead of having a few selected fowls competing against the selected best of other breeders under the care of an expert, whole flocks of hens on the home farm and under the care of their owners are matched against similar flocks in various other parts of the state. This is not only a contest to determine which hens can lay the most eggs, but is also a demonstration to show how proper management will increase the egg production and the profitableness of the farm poultry flock.

Favorable weather and careful attention combined to give the hens in

sne is contined. Usually three days in an open bottom coop will cure the broodiness, and in six or eight days she will go back to laying.

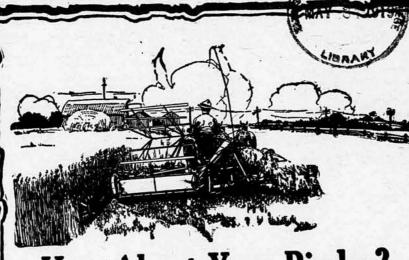
Missouri Egg Laying Contest

was made by 80 Brown Legnorn hens in Holt county, with an average of 21 eggs a hen. This flock was only a few eggs ahead of 75 White Wyandottes in Cole county with an average production of 20.9 eggs a bird.

The average income from eggs for each farm was \$60.70 and the average expense for feed \$19.90, leaving a net return of \$40.80 for each farm. In addition to the eggs listed in the above income, 97 farms set 2,145 dozen eggs during the month or an average of 265 eggs a farm. Forty-five of the farms reported 6,192 chicks on April 1 or an average of 138 chicks a farm.

It is interesting to note that the \$40.80 average profit for March exceeded by a considerable margin the average total profit of \$29.61 for the four winter months. It is also note-worthy that the 33.5 eggs produced by the average hen in this contest between November I and April I is more than half of the 64.5 eggs credited by the 1910 census as the annual production of the average Missouri hen.

Give the devil his due, but do not



How About Your Binder?

EVERY sign points to a prosperous year for the farmer. Prices for farm products, due to a steady domestic and unusual overseas demand, are at high levels and it is reasonable to expect that they will remain so for some time to come.

For years you have been cheerfully complying with Government request to save materials by repairing your old machines rather than making replacements. Now that the need for this has passed, would it not be the part of real economy to buy a new machine and be assured of uninterrupted and maximum service at a time when a break-down would mean serious embarrassment and loss.

Deering, McCormick and Milwaukee Harvesting Machines

will harvest all your grain crops without waste. These are unusual binders adapted to take care of usual or unusual crop conditions. Generations of farmers have tested and approved until these machines are spoken of in much the same fashion as an old and trusted servant.

See your local dealer early in the season and arrange with him to have your binder delivered in plenty of time to assure the complete harvesting of your crop. Our organization being an essential industry has been speeded to top-notch efficiency. By anticipating your needs and ordering early, you make it easier for us to take back our soldier boys without disturbing our present organization. It will be wise also to make your purchase of Deering, International, McCormick or Milwaukee twine as early as possible.

The service that follows a Deering, McCormick or Milwaukee binder to the grain fields is always a source of pleasant comment. That this service be full measure, 89 branch houses and thousands of alert dealers keep informed of your needs and equipped to supply them.

The Full Line of International Harvester Quality Machines

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Peg-Tooth Harrows
Orchard Harrows Cultivators

Planting and Seeding Machines

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Haying Machines

Mowers Side Delivery Rakes
Comb. Side Rakes & Tedders
Tedders Loaders (All types)
Baling Presses Rakes Stackers Sweep Rakes Comb. Sweep Rakes & Stackers Bunchers

Belt Machines

Ensilage Cutters Corn Shellers
Huskers and Shredders
Hay Presses Stone Burr Mills
Threshers Feed Grinders Threshers Cream Separators

Power Machines

Kerosene Engines Gasoline Engines Kerosene Tractors
Motor Trucks
Motor Cultivators

Corn Machines

Motor Cultivators Planters Drills Ensilage Cutters Cultivators Binders Pickers Husker-Shredders Shellers

Dairy Equipment

Cream Separators (Hand) Cream Separators (Belted) Kerosene Engines
MotorTrucks Gasoline Engines

Other Farm Equipment

Manure Spreaders Straw Spreading Attachment
Farm Wagons Stalk Cutters
Farm Trucks Knife Grinders
Tractor Hitches Binder Twine

International Harvester Company of America **CHICAGO**



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(Indiana)

NDERLYING the manufacturing activities of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana), are the same high ideals of service; the same thoughtful consideration of detail; the same earnest desire to do a big job thoroughly and well, which animates the Company in every other branch of its business.

Every facility which wide experience; ample resources, and the utmost skill of scientifically trained technicians can devise, or suggest, is provided to insure absolute uniformity and the highest standard of quality in each of the many products manufactured by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The manufacturing facilities of the Company are concentrated in three great refineries, one located at Whiting, Ind., covering 700 acres; one at Wood River, Ill., covering 600 acres; and one at Sugar Creek, Mo., covering 200 acres of ground.

The Whiting works is conceded to be the most complete, the most perfectly organized oil refinery in the world. Here practically every product of petroleum is manufactured, and here are located the great research laboratories where the problems of manufacture are worked out and solved.

The plants at Wood River and Sugar Creek are modern in every particular and so organized as to use every part of the crude oil. This enables the Company to keep manufacturing costs at a minimum and to supply its patrons with products of the highest standard at prices which otherwise would be impossible.

The 7,000 earnest, industrious, well-paid men and women who make up the personnel of these three refineries, constitute, we believe, the most loyal, the most enthusiastic, most efficient, industrial army to be found anywhere.

The facilities alone for manufacture maintained by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) represent an investment of approximately \$60,000,000. This investment is growing constantly to enable the Company to maintain the high standard of service it has set for itself and which it believes the public is entitled to receive.

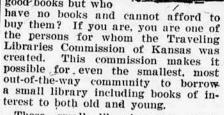
Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

910 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

With the Home Makers

Many Kansas Folks Read the Traveling Libraries BY STELLA G. NASH

ARE YOU one of the many Kansas farm women living miles from a city who desire to improve their mind and broaden their ho-rizon by reading good books but who



These small libraries are called traveling libraries. A library which consists of 50 books on any subjects may be kept six months and the only expense is \$2 which must be sent in with the order. This \$2 is used to defray the cost of transportation to and from the point of destination. The books may be kept longer than six books may be kept longer than six months if an extra 25 cents is paid for every additional month.

If you live in Kansas and are a member of a club, why not bring this matter before the members, make up your list of books and order a traveling library so there will be some good reading matter in your home and neighborhood this summer? If there is no club in your neighborhood, and your church or Sunday school does not care to send for one of the libraries, get seven other persons interested and send for one for yourselves and

There are 50,000 books from which There are 50,000 books from which to choose for these traveling libraries and this number is being constantly increased, for whenever a new book is asked for it is secured and added to the supply. There are no printed lists or catalogs of the books. When ordering a library, if you do not have a list of certain books, just signify the reof certain books, just signify the naof certain books, just signify the nature of the books desired, whether of history, travel, biography, poetry, art, popular science, or fiction and the books will be sent as nearly as possible as ordered. Orders should be addressed to Mrs. Adrian Greene, Secretary. Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission. Topoka, Kan Commission, Topeka, Kan.

During the last two years 1,556 traveling libraries have been sent out. Of these 635 went to schools and 600 to reading clubs. The superintendent of rural Sunday school work of the state has inaugurated the use of the books in many Sunday schools, 87 libraries being sent out to Sunday schools during the last two years. A suggestive list compiled a few years ago by the secretary of the Sunday school work with the assistance of the secretary of the traveling library, is

| 2—Natural Way. 3—Beckoning of Little Hands. Du Bois 4—Seven Laws of Teaching. Gregory 5—Unfolding Life. Lamoreaux 6—Brothering the Boy. Rafferty 7—Boy and the Church. Foster 8—Cirl in Her Teens. Slattery 9—Elements of Religious Pedagogy.Pattee 10—Graded School in Principle and Practice. Meyer 11—Educational Evangelism. McKinley 12—Primary Worker and His Work 13—Junior Worker and His Work. Robinson 14—Intermediate Worker and His Work. Lewis Work. Lewis 15—The Senior Worker and His | are asked to give I |
|--|--|
| 16—Superintendent and His Work Brown 17—Story of Robert Raikes Harris 18—Quiet Talks on Power Gordon 19—Quiet Talks on Prayer Gordon 20—Wild Animals I Have Known Thompson-Scton | He Got Ex-soldier answe for cook: "I'd like a sir." |
| 22—Fingerposts to Children's Reading 23—Fishin' Jimmy Slosson 24—Little Women Alcott 25—Little Men Alcott 26—Seven Little Sisters Andrews 27—Each and All 28—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. | Hotel Man: "WI Ex-soldier: "Any to cook in the arn Hotel Man: "Wel hash?" |
| 29—Lovey Mary. Hegan-Rice 30—Story of Patsy. Hegan-Rice 30—Story of Patsy. Wiggin 31—Bird's Christmas Carol. Wiggin 32—Jean Mitchell's School. Wray 33—Robert Hardy's Seven Days. Sheldon 34—Widdow O'Callaghan's Boys. Zollinger 35—Price of the Prairie. McCarter 36—Story Hour. Wiggin 37—King of the Golden River. Buskin | Ex-soldier: "You just accumulates." Some city folks enough to think it wife of a farmer motor car to have |

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39—Holding the Ropes Brain

39—Holding the Ropes
Brain

40—Making of an
American ...Rils
American ...Rils
41—Under Marching
Orders ...Hubbard
42—Uganda's White
Man of Work ...
Fahs
43—Livingston the
Pathfinder ...Fahs
44—Call of the World
....
Doughly
45—Personal Life of
Con the Trail of the Immigrant Steiner
7—John G. Paton ...
Blakkie
6—On the Trail of the Immigrant Steiner
7—John G. Paton ...
Paton
9—Challenge of the Country ...Fiske
0—Rural Christendom ...
Roads
Here is what some of the folks us-

Here is what some of the folks using the traveling libraries have said

about them:
"The library was surely enjoyed,
and we find it a fine plan to help us
solve our book question."—Ellsworth, Kan.

"The little library aroused an interest in reading in this district where practically no outside reading was ever done."—Natoma, Kan. "This was our first experience with

traveling libraries and we were more than pleased."—Phillipsburg, Kan.

The Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission is now also prepared to Commission is now also prepared to send traveling art galleries to schools, clubs and, other Kansas organizations desiring them. Five collections are offered at present Italian, Dutch and Flemish, French, English and German. Any one collection may be ordered and retained for the week upon payment of a fee of \$5. one week, upon payment of a fee of \$5 to cover transportation and rental charges. Each collection consists of 50 or more reproductions of the world's greatest paintings, numbered and matted for hanging, with explanatory notes attached, together with careful directions for displaying to the best advantage. A printed lecture and cuitable bests agreement again gallery suitable books accompany each gallery.

Clubs, schools, and other organizations may arrange for public exhibitions of these pictures and charge a small admission fee to defray the expense. By this means a valuable and instructive collection of pictures may be obtained to supplement the regular program of a study club or to com-bine with a display of school work in

penmanship, drawing and so forth.

Newly organized clubs and clubs that have not a definite program for their meetings should write to the Traveling Libraries Commission at Topeka for Bulletin No. 2 entitled "Study Outlines for the Clubs of Kansas." This bulletin gives many helpful suggestions for club programs. helpful suggestions for club programs and topics for study and also includes a form of constitution and by-laws for a club. It may be obtained by sending 10 cents to the secretary of the commission.

Another helpful feature of the work of the Traveling Library Commission is the Reciprocity Bureau. Thru this bureau it is possible to secure a club paper already written on almost any subject for 10 cents, the paper to be returned to the bureau. Such a service is now a service in the such a service in the such a service is now below to be serviced to the such as th ice is very helpful to busy women who are asked to give papers at their clubs on subjects that require much thought and preparation:

The Traveling Libraries Commission is eager to serve but it can do nothing unless the people of Kansas are willing to be served. Why not make use of the opportunities that lie so near at hand?

He Got the Job

Ex-soldier answering advertisement for cook: "I'd like to apply for the job, sir."

Hotel Man: "What can you cook?" Ex-soldier: "Anything, sir—I used to cook in the army."

Hotel Man: "Well, how do you make

Ex-soldier: "You don't make it; it

Some city folks are just foolish enough to think it looks funny for the wife of a farmer who drives a good 37—King of the Golden River. Ruskin motor car to have to carry water to 38—Vanguard. Gale her kitchen from a well in the yard.

What Shall I Buy for Curtains?

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON Jefferson County

The one who is willing to make her own window curtains has a large variety of goods from which she may select. The certainty of wind and dust and need for frequent washings makes the cautious buyer select material that will stand the tub. There are marquisettes of good, substantial weave, plain and figured that may be bought for 30 to 60 cents a yard. For our paraffin before putting on covers. living room we have made Dutch cur. tains of large dotted voile in a deep cream color. This, at 45 cents a yard, seemed a cloth that would launder even better than the marquisette. Some curtains darken a room but deep cream colored ones have the effect of diffusing the light. These curtains have been hung on the flat, curved curtain rods. This kind of a rod has several advantages; perhaps the principal one is the ease with which shades may be raised or lowered under

We wish that wall paper could be hung with as much ease as curtains. It is a task indeed to get a paper hanger in the country. Some of the returning soldiers who were formerly in the business are beginning to help the situation but there are several women business are beginning to help the situation but there are several women here who have postponed housecleaning for weeks waiting for paper hangers who didn't come. We hope to lighten up a dark room in which green wall paper has always been an eyewall paper has always been an eyesore to us by substituting a cream
colored paper with a gold leaf stripe.
In a bedroom we have a faded paper
with a scroll figure. In place of this
we shall have hung a light yellow
stripe. We do not like a figured
paper in a bedroom very well. If a
person is ill or nervously inclined a
figured paper may cause him to count figured paper may cause him to count and match and follow the twistings and turnings of designs until he wishes the walls were blank and plain like those in hospitals.

We have not done much so far this Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. vacation to keep the children progressing in their school work. We have read stories and articles to them from papers but we have had them do very little reading to us. This is not at all as it should be and we mean to remedy it by getting some little story books of about the same grade as their readers. A small blackboard, hung at a favorable height, is one of the best means to keep up the practice of writing, spelling and figuring. Personally, we would sooner teach a child to write his spelling words than to spell words aloud. Practically all of the spelling he is obliged to do in later life is in writing. Many of the best spellers in the old school do not write a good letter because they do not spell by sight but by sound. The average parent will find it easiest to average parent will find it easiest to interest a child in little problems in arithmetic. For such work, the small blackboard is very handy. With colored chalk, drawings are made more interesting and time that must be spent indoors is well occupied in this way. Our blackboard probably cost of way. Our blackboard probably cost a dollar but it has been worth many times that amount.

Cherries are beginning to turn pink. Last year we were canning them the first week in June and it looks as tho we could do so again. We have sprayed our crop twice and hope they will be free from worms as a result. We have Other years, when well sprayed the cherries have been practically wormless. For use in pies and cake and even for sauce, we think a cherry pitter, resembling a sausage mill, is a great saver of time and work. These a great saver of t cost less than a dollar as a rule. For pretty packed jars or for exhibition purposes the handpitted cherries are better.

Cherries are among the fruits that harden if put at first into a thick sirup. For that reason it is well to cook them tender in water or in a thin sirup. Our brightest, best canned cherries have been those that we placed in jars, set in a pan of water in the oven and baked. When cooked the jars may be filled from one or two as there is a noticeable shrink. Over the fruit thus cooked we pour a heavy sirup, cook a few minutes longer and seal tightly. Of course, the same methods may be used in a canner or

One of our books suggests a way of preserving cherries that might appeal to some persons, especially if the cherries are to be used in salads or for garnishing or "spreads." We are told to stone and weigh real ripe cherries. for each pound of cherries allow % of a pound of loaf sugar. Let the fruit, stoned and sweetened, stand in a stone jar over night. In the morning put them in the preserving kettle and cook with clear. But in tumblers and cook until clear. Put in tumblers, cover the tops when cool with melted

I pieced this one up the winter that Tom went off to fight;
I could stand it thru the daytime, but as soon as it came night
All the horrid scenes of battle right before my eyes would filt,
So I went to setting patchwork, just to ease my mind a bit.

Now I see old friends and neighbors coming thru this patchwork door—
Smiling at me 'bove the pieces like the dresses that they wore;
And their faces look familiar, but those have a brighter glow
That have come from that good country where the heavenly flowers grow.

9286-Childs' Kimono Dress. This dress hangs straight from the shoul-ders with the neckline softly gathered between the collar edges. The front is slashed almost as far as the waistline.

9276—Ladies' and Misses' Dress. The long draped collar of sheer white material gives a very quaint look to



this dress and conceals closing. The skirt is in one piece. Sizes 16, 18 years and 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

9275-Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece This simple model is attrac-Skirt. tively trimmed above and below the knees with narrow tucks in groups of A wide belt of the material is four. Sizes 16, 18 years and 26, 28, worn. 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department of the Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 10 cents each. State size and number of pattern when ordering.

The use of the pressure cooker saves time, fuel, and labor, all of which are well worth saving.

Free Dessert Molds

Made of pure aluminum in many styles and sizes. Also salad molds. See offers below.

Fruit-Juice Essences

In Vials Flavor Jiffy-Jell Desserts



We urge you to try Jiffy-Jell, the new-grade gelatine dainty. Use it for quick, real-fruit desserts and for tart, zestful salads.

It has brought new delights to a million tables, and at trifling cost. Learn what it means to you.

Jiffy-Jell comes readysweetened, in proper color and acidulated. You simply add boiling water.

The fruit flavors are fruit-juice essences condensed. They are made from real fruit, and the flavors are abundant. For instance, we use half a pineapple to make the flavor for one Jiffy-Jell dessert.

These condensed liquid flavors are then sealed in vials. There's a bot-tle in each package. Thus the true-fruit flavor keeps.

Here you get real fruit, with all its delights, all its healthfulness. Compare it with the old-type gelatine dainties.

Jiffy-Jell

The New-Type

Gelatine Dainty

Jiffy-Jell costs no more than the old types, despite these fruit-juice flavors. One package serves six people in mold form, or twelve if you whip the jell—all for 12½ cents.

Zestful Salads

Lime-fruit flavor makes a tart, green salad jell. Serve with your salads or mix the salad

in before cooling and serve as a salad loaf. Or mix in meat scraps and make an appetizing meat loaf.

Mint Jiffy-Jell makes green garnish jell, rich in fresh-mint flavor. Serve with cold meats or roast lamb.

To induce a test we make our trade-marks worth 10 cents each on aluminum molds. See offers below. Get a few packages. Try Loganberry, Pineapple, Lime and Mint. Then send us the trademarks for molds.



Send the Trade-Marks

Send us the (II) trade-marks from the fronts of the Jiffy-Jell packages.

Send five of these trade-marks for any of the following molds, valued at 50c each.

Pint Salad Mold to make a sixportion salad with one package of Lime Jiffy-Jell. Ask for Style D. Pint Mold to serve a six-portion

fruit salad or dessert, made with one package of Jiffy-Jell. Ask for Style E.

Pint Dessert Mold, heart shaped, to serve a full package of Jiffy-Jell. Ask for Style B.

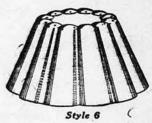


We also supply Individual Dessert Molds in assorted styles as pictured below. Six of them serve a full package of Jiffy-Jell. Send one (J) trade-mark for each or six for a set





Style 4



Individual Dessert Molds

in Glass Vials Bottle in Each Package Mint For Mint Jell Lime For Salad Jell Rasoberry

Cherry Loganberry Strawberry Pineapple Orange Lemon Also Coffee Flavor Two Packages

for 25 Cents

10 Flavors Jiffy-Jell, Wankesha, Wis. MAIL THIS F.M.B. 488

I enclose......(JJ) trade-marks from the fronts of Jiffy-Jell packages, which I wish to apply at 10c each on the following aluminum molds:

.....Pint Salad Mold, Style D - Value 50c.Pint Mold, Style E - Value 50c.

..... Pint Dessert Mold, Style B - Value 50c.Individual Dessert Molds, assorted -Value 10c each.

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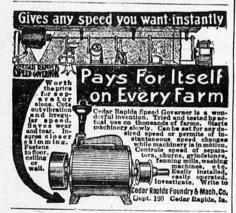
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Bank. A size for every need. Thousands in use. Write Today THE PIERCE COMPANY KansasCity, Mo.





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To a short time we will send free, 10 lovely colored pictures in miniature, to all who send us only 10 cents to pay for a 3-months subscription to the Household, a big story magazine of from 20 to 32 pages monthly. Address

It is training for community leaders ship and farm and home co-operative work of every type and kind.

It socializes community life thrugh the boys and girls, and gives young folks a real motive in all their work.

It also teacher form howe and girls

"Well appried if I'm not there would

For Our Young Readers

Blossom Showers, Rain Showers—Cessie Likes Both BY ELSYE TASH SATER

DON'T SEE why it had to rain, today, just when I wanted to try my
new ball-bearing skates," pouted
machinery, crops and kitchen equipmachinery, crops and kitchen equipm Cessie, as she stood by the dining room ment, than to be a mere wage earner.

It produces and conserves food to

Mrs. Teasdale was busy ripping some of Cessie's school dresses. The sewing on an economachine was piled high with little dresses to be made over.

"Look, mother," suddenly exclaimed cessie, "I do believe it is snowing; the ground in the orchard is white." and interesting the ground in the orchard is white." and interesting the ground in the bossom petals from the apple and cherry trees. A blossom shower," she smiled, "isn't it beautiful?"

"No, I don't like it, mother, this naughty rain has made them fall off; I hate rain."

Mrs. Teasdale finished ripping a hem in one of Cessie's dresses, then she

"Come here, daughter, I want to get the length of this skirt." Cessie stood very still while her mother measured the new hem.

"Please don't change this dress any, mother, I like it best the way you first

"But you have outgrown it, dear, just as the buds in the orchard have outgrown their dresses," smiled her mother.

"Why, mother, how funny, how can trees outgrow their dresses?" asked Cessie, seating herself at her moth-

er's feet. "Doesn't my little girl like cherries

and plums and apples?"
"Yes, indeed, I do, mother, I wish
the cherries were here now."
"The blossom has to fall before the

cherry begins to form, my dear, and"— Just then Bob, the big collie, pranced

white patels you will see a little group.

white petals you will see a little green ball on the end of the twig. That is the cherry."

"O, mother, now I see why a tree outgrows its dresses," said Cessie, joyfully, "and the rain"—

"Washes the petals away, so the fruit can grow," replied her mother. Does God make the rain, mother?"

"He does, my daughter; His love sends rain and shine to make the little seeds and fruitbuds grow.

"Then I love the rain, too, mother, and I love the blossom shower. I can try my skates another day."

Cessie brought her little red rocking chair to the window, and sang a lullaby to her doll, as she watched the blossom shower in the orchard.

Johnny's Age

I'm just exactly old enough
To always have to run
When ma wants something at the store,
Or pa can think of something more
Around here to be done.

I'm lots and lots too old, at least
That's what they always say,
To fly a kite or have a sling,
Or even do most anything
They seem to think is play.

But pa and ma, when I'm around,
Most always whisper, tho,
Or else they make me hustle out,
'Cause they've so much to talk about
That I'm too young to know,
—Selected.

Club Work Improves Farms

An organized effort to improve agriculture and home life thru boys and girls-that is the purpose of boys' and girls' club work as conducted in the 33 northern and western states by the United States Department of Agriculture and state agricultural colleges.

Club work makes farm and home work, sometimes thought of as drudgery, an interesting game. It sets standards of achievement for boys and girls in home activities and dignifies and pigs. common labor.

It is training for community leader-

It also teaches farm boys and girls

Mrs. Teasdale was busy ripping some meet local, national, and world needs on an economic basis.

-It demonstrates how to make farming and home making profitable and

It engages the best thought, energy,

What Story Does the Picture Tell? are?"

We've promised the boys a special picture story contest, haven't we? Well, here it is. Of course, the girls may enter it, too, but we're going to see whether boys or will whether boys or girls can write the best stories about this hunting picture.



best story written by a boy and \$1 for the best story written by a girl

Address Bertha G. Schmidt, Editor Young Folks' Department, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

May Birds Insect Eaters

"What has January to do with June? That is what I should like to know," That is what I should like to know," says the Scout Naturalist, Dr. E. F. Bigelow, in Boys' Life for May. "When January is warm everybody says, 'An early spring is coming,' as if all the year is to be pushed backward. An interesting fact observed by Mr. Chapman and other ornithologists is that nearly all the birds that arrive in May nearly all the birds that arrive in May are insect eaters, with especial reference to the insects that obtain their food from the vegetation. It is a won-derful provision of nature that as soon as the leaves begin to unfold and the blossoms are exposed to the attacks of insects, then come the warblers and the vireos to protect the plants. May is pre-eminently the time for these little insectivorous birds."

But He Can Raise Hogs

Blaine Albaugh of Glade, Kan., isn't a very big boy—in fact, he is only 7 years old—but he knows how to raise big hogs.



He carried away three prizes in the county pig club contest last November. The picture shows him with his sows

"Well, auntie if I'm not there you'll

know where I am," said little Eleanor.

"Why, where will you be, dear?"
"Oh, I'll be coming," replied Eleanor

Mother—You and Willie have been at my cherries again. I found the stones in the nursery.

Johnny-It wasn't me, mother, 'cause I swallowed all the stones of mine.

"Tom," queried the visitor, "how do

'In the corner most of the time," replied truthful Tom.

Aunt Anna asked her little nephew what he would like to give his cousin

for his birthday.
"I know," he answered, "but I'm not big enough."

and interest of every boy and girl in the business of farming and home making.

This mother tucked Tyear-old soming away in the top berth of the sleeping the business of farming and home making.

This mother tucked Tyear-old soming away in the top berth of the sleeping the business of the night, she softly called. His mother tucked 4-year-old Johnny

"Johnny, do you know where you

"Course I do," he returned. "I'm in the top drawer."

Being upbraided by her mother for being the lowest in her class, little Mabel exclaimed in tones of injured innocence: "It's not my fault. The girl who has always been foot left school."

What are they going to call their baby?"
"I don't know, but they've named

"Say boy, your dad has owed me a

dollar for a year."
"That's nothing. Mother says he owes everything to her."

"So you write verse and prose, do

you?" asked the editor.
"Yes, both," replied the man with the manuscript.

"Have you ever had anyone praise either?"

"Yes, sir. A man did today."
"What did he say?"

"He said my prose was not so bad as my verse."—Yonkers Statesman.

Six Kinds of Cloth

See if you can guess the correct answers to this puzzle. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first three boys, and the first three girls who send correct answers.



Solution May 17 puzzle—A "T" Party: 1, tale; 2, terror; 3, tease; 4, thug; 5, tart. Prize winners: Wilma Gilbert, Plainville, Kan.; Alice M. Potter, Oketo, Kan.; Dale E. Halbert, Abilene, Kan.; Welleg, Smith, Leave, M. Abilene, Kan.; Wallace Smith, Lyons, Kan.; Claire Donnelby, Sterling Kan. Kan.; Ora M. Campbell, Mulvane, Kan.

Notice to Readers

You can save dollars by writing today for our Free Premium Catalog listing articles for subscription club raisers to Household, a Story and Home Department Magazine, a Capper Publication. You will be surprised at the number of friends who will give you 25 cents for a yearly subscription when shown a copy. Write today for sample copy and Catalog and be convinced of our many liberal offers. Every article fully Guaranteed. Ad-

HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE DEPT. E, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Capper Pig Club News

Be Ready to Vote in the Breed Club Elections

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN,

members to do the choosing. The ballots are being prepared, and I hope every boy will be ready to cast his vote and return it to the club manager

Candidates for breed club offices this year have been selected with a great deal of care. The election is directors, which will consist of the presidents of the different breed clubs. So, fellows, let's make this election go with a snap, and have 100 per cent returns.

Here's a Poland Prize

While we're talking about breed club work, here's some news that will sound good to club members who have en-tered Poland China sows. A letter from B. E. McAllaster of Lyons, Kan., who is always a good friend of the Capper Pig club, says: "Bruce Hunter; Pretty View Stock Farm, Lyons, Kan., asks me to write you and say he will give a purebred Poland China gilt, worth \$50, to the boy making the best showing with an entry of that breed this year. I wish to add that the boys can well afford to work for this prize. The boy who wins will be sure to get something of which he may be proud." Isn't that good news, you Poland breeders? Now only the Spotted Poland China boys are without a prize pig to work for, and I feel sure there'll be an offer for that breed to announce

soon. Returns on the letter sent out by John F. Case, director of club work, are coming in fast. This is a very important matter, so don't lay aside the return card and forget all about it. The half rate for registration allowed by national associations is going to mean hundreds of dollars in the pockets of club members, and what is more important, will give our boys a better standing as breeders. Study up all you can about registration work. Of course, you must have the papers on your sow, together with a breeding certificate to show that the male was registered, in order to record your pigs. If you haven't these papers, better get in touch with the breeder from whom you purchased. And when you send in a request for application blanks to fill the information asked.

I doubt whether there has been a year of club work when so many clubs

THIS isn't election year for Kan- are making, and there's no doubt in sas, but it is for the Capper Pig club. Breed club officers are to be chosen at once, and it's up to club members to do the choosing. The ballots are being prepared, and I hope lots are being prepared, and I hope of the three compulsory meetings must be ready to cast his be held in June. Then there's one be held in June. Then there's one apiece for July and August. Take a without delay. In our club elections look at the club rules, and your set without delay. In our club elections look at the club rules, and your set without delay. In our club elections look at the club rules, and your set without delay. In our club elections look at the club rules, and your set a reasonable excuse, and your set are something without the first compulsory meeting without a reasonable excuse, he'll lose five points from his grade next December.

Candidates for breed club offices

Ten points will be taken off for the points will be taken off Ten points will be taken off for the second absence, and if a member atpreed club work is more valuable. The arrangement with the national record excuse, he will not be permitted to associations to register Capper Pig club pigs at half price is certain to bring up problems which will need careful consideration by the board of directors, which will consist of the country leaders who make thousers, which will consist of the country leaders who make the pour country leaders who make the pour country leaders who make thousers, which will consist of the country leaders who make the pour country leaders who make thousers, which will consist of the country leaders. trophy. And don't forget that sometime in June a standing of the counties will be published.

Wouldn't it be great if I had space to tell you about the county meetings being held all over Kansas, and to quote the many interesting things club members write to me? I'll simply have to mention these, tho, and if a peppy meeting doesn't get much space in the club story you needn't think I'm not paying attention to what's going on.

Many county meetings have been held during the last two weeks.

Atchison, Johnson, Osage, Wilson, Republic, Russell, Clay, Ford, Pottawatomie, Shawnee, Reno, Jewell, Jefferson, Lyon—in all these counties, and in many more, club members are thinking of the good times they had at the last meeting and what they'll do at the next one. It isn't possible to tell all the interesting things done and planned, so I'll just have to pick out a

Calf Money for Pig Club

Osage county held its second meeting with Dean Bailey, on their big 1,600-acre ranch. All members were present, together with many visitors. The feature of the meeting was the sale of a young Hereford calf by Mr. Bailey to the highest bidder and the turning over to the club treasury of the money obtained. The money will give the Osage club a good start toward carrying out their plan of holding a big county sale of breeding stock next fall.

Republic county reports a first meeting, with all members present. Big plans were made for club colors of red, white and blue-because the Star Spanwhite and dide—because the star span-gled Banner first was raised in Kansas where Republic county now is—for lining up associate members, and for making this a big year. Reno county hustlers have had another big meeting, with all members and many visitors out, be sure to state in what record association you wish your pigs represent. Arrangements for a joint picnic for Reno, Stafford and adjoint picn nic will be held at Camp Carlile June 7, and if the good time which was reported after a similar meeting in 1918 is any indication, there'll be big doings have obtained such peppy starts so is any indication, there'll be big doings early in competition for the trophy for everybody who takes time to atcup. I'm proud of the record my boys tend this interesting meeting.



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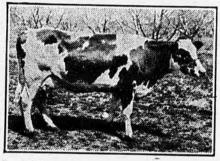
New Dairy Record Made

Kansas Cow Produces 21,396.2 Pounds of Milk

BY F. W. ATKESON

ADY Volga Colanthus 2nd 279537, one of which gave 715 pounds of milk owned by George Young, Manhattan, Kan., recently became the champion milk cow of her state by completing a semi-official record now owns one yearling daughter beounds of fat, equivalent to 824.18 daughters thru her daughters and one rounds of 80 per cent butter, thus disgreat granddaughter. He only owns that has held the state record since November, 1918, with a production of 19,863 pounds of milk.

in fat production any age. Only two living cows have larger fat records than hers and she is the champion



Lady Volga Colanthus 2nd 279537.

milk cow of any age of all breeds in Kansas. She freshened in rather poor condition but in spite of that fact she made a seven-day record of 564.2 pounds of milk and 24.6 pounds of butter which still stands as the highest record for both milk and fat in the senior 3-year-old class of the seven-day division. Her highest production for one day was 91 pounds of milk but her good record was made possible by her great persistency. This is best shown by her seven-day test, 11 months after freshening when she pro-duced 365.6 pounds of milk and 14.05 duced 365.6 pounds of milk and 14.05 pounds of butter. These are not forced records but are the result of inherent ability plus good feeding and care. This has been proved by the recent performance of her full sister, Lady Volga Colanthus 3rd 340140, that started her record when 2 years, 4 months and 11 days old and completed her 365-day period with 18. pleted her 365-day period with 18,573.3 pounds of milk and 548.334 pounds of fat, equivalent to 685.42 pounds of butter. This places her first in the junior 2-year-old class for both milk and fat exceeding the property of both milk and fat exceeding the former junior 2-year-old record by nearly 3,500 pounds of milk. She also holds the fifth highest milk record in Kansas and now stands as the third highest record living Holstein in the state. Soon after freshening she made a seven-day record of 426.3 pounds of milk and 14.387 pounds of butter and demonstrated her persistency by producing 333.8 pounds of milk and 13.696 pounds of butter 12 months after

Heavy Milk Production

These are truly a great pair of heifers as their average production for the year is 20,008.3 pounds of milk and 755.17 pounds of butter when they were 2 years, 11 months and 27 days

Now comes the tragedy of this story; the sire of these wonderful young cows was sent to the butcher when a very young bull. He was used only a very short time leaving behind just six pure bred daughters. The breeding of these heifers is fair but nothing exceptional but think what value this bull would have had if used on a large herd and then kept until his daughters were tested.

Mr. Young owns the dam of these heifers, Lady Volga Colanthus 217904, and expects to test her this coming year. She was stunted and bred too young and as a result she is about the size of a Jersey and very plain look-She has three A. R. O. sisters, 17 pound, 18 pound and 27 pound cows, Magazine.

pounds of 80 per cent butter, thus dis- great granddaughter. He only owns placing the Ayrshire cow Canary Bell seven cows of milking age and has only owned purebred Holsteins two and one-half years. The first cows he pur-chased were Lady Volga Colanthus 2nd 19,863 pounds of milk.

Lady Volga Colanthus 2nd's record was made when she was 3 years, 7 months and 14 days old. She now stands as the leading cow for both milk and fat in the senior 3-year-old class. She holds the highest record for both milk and fat of any cow in the profit over the original investment in the senior and company the profit over the original investment in the senior and Lady Volga Colanthus 2nd and Lady Volga Colanthus 3rd for which he paid \$200 and \$175 respectively.

Mr. Young would not care to part with feels that their calves are worth \$300 class. She holds the highest record for each. This is certainly a handsome both milk and fat of any cow in the profit over the original investment in both milk and fat of any cow in the profit over the original investment in state under full age and ranks fifth three years' time but what success he has had any good dairyman can have if he will buy good cows and then give them the proper treatment and test them officially.

Mr. Young has two boys, both of whom are taking the dairy course in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Fred is in his senior year and Clemons is in his sophomore year in school. To these boys is due most of the credit for the new state records. They milked and fed the cows four times a day thruout the year and attended school at the same time, except for about two months when they were both in military service. By the time both boys have completed school they hope to have raised enough Holsteins to justify them to leave their 15 acre plot for a large farm.

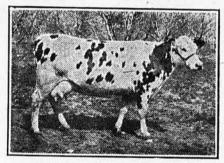
Cow Milks Slowly

I have a cow which came in about a week ago. The milk doesn't come down fast enough. I milk a stream and then have to wait until the teat fills up again. The cow was all right when she went dry. The two hind teats are all right and the milk is all right in the front ones but just does not come fast enough. Could you give me any advice on this?

Cherry, Colo.

It is proceible that the

It is possible that there is some growth in the two front teats of your cow, which makes it impossible to get the milk out of them readily. I would suggest that you consult a veterinarian in regard to this cow. He might be



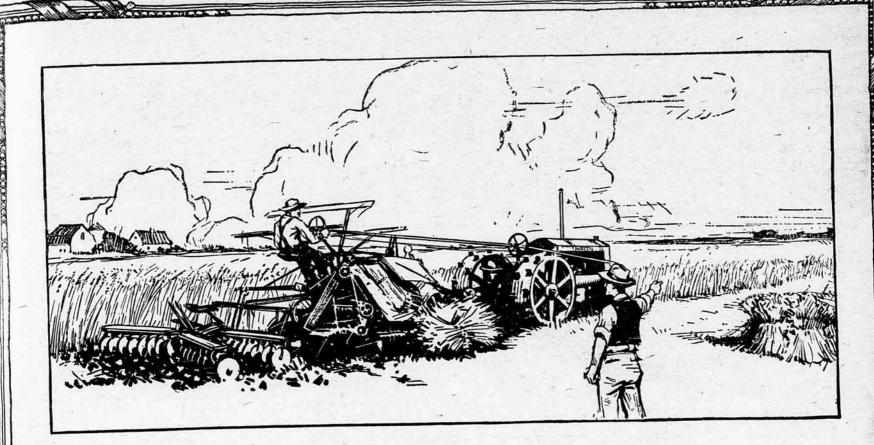
Lady Volga Colanthus 3d 340140.

able to open up the duct of the teat and cause this cow to milk more readily. It is possible, however, that the cow has a tendency to hold up her milk and she may come all right after she has been milked a few weeks.

J. B. Fitch. Kansas State Agricultural College.

They'll Soon Ride on Concrete

Two counties in Kansas awarded large contracts for concrete highways during February. Near Wichita in Sedgwick county, a contract (price \$208,582) for 7% miles of 18-foot concrete pavement on the Central Avenue road was awarded to the Smith-Gra-ham Construction Co., of Augusta, Kan. The six concrete bridges on this road were awarded to the Missouri Valley Bridge Co. of Kansas City. Near Topeka in Shawnee county, 10 miles of 18-foot concrete pavement on the "Fort to Fort" road was awarded to two contractors, 4 miles (price \$137,291) going to Cook and O'Brien and 6 miles (price \$250,330), to J. O. Patterson & Co., both firms of Kansas City, Mo. This pavement in Shawnee county will be two-course granite top size of a Jersey and very plain look-ing but sha is a great breeding matron. road were awarded to Fred Luettajohn of Topeka, Kan.-Concrete Highway



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And—then—back again once more to the yellow harvest-fields and the whirr of the binder.

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THIS is the greatest "profit year" American farmers ever saw. First—because the price per bushel is very high; second, because this year's crop of wheat, oats, rye, barley and other grains is a bumper.

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(7)

TOM McNEAL'S ANSWERS

Wearing Uniforms

How long are discharged soldiers allowed wear their uniforms? Until the uniform is worn out.

Oklahoma City Oil Co

To whom shall I write to learn the fi-nancial standing of the Oklahoma City Oil Co.? J. F. H. Write Frank Organ, Blue Sky Department, Topeka, Kan.

Wireless Messages

Can a wireless message be sent across the ocean without being repeated? L. S.

Deceased Soldier's Bonus

Is a deceased soldier entitled to the bonus of \$60 and where shall I make application for same? SUBSCRIBER.

funeral expenses.

Is He Liable?

A owned a valuable cockerel which ranged in the street. B ran over it with his motor car and killed it, altho he was careful and tried to avoid it. Can A compel B to pay for the chicken?

J. W.

Mortg

If B used ordinary care and diligence in trying to avoid running over the chicken he is not liable.

Indians and Taxation

Is the property of an Indian taxed? SUBSCRIBER.

by the government is not taxed. For example, if he has an allotment held in the money paid by the latter. trust it is not taxed. All other pro-perty held by the Indian is taxed the same as the property of any other

Soldiers' Uniform

Would a soldier discharged from the army without an O. D. uniform be entitled to one now, and if so where should he apply?

SUBSCRIBER.

If he was entitled to wear a uniform at the time of his discharge he is entitled to one now. Apply to the adjutant general's office, Topeka, giving all the circumstances.

Insurance Company

I wish information regarding the Mutual Benefit Health and Accident association of Omaha. G. F. H.

All I know about this company is that it has been admitted by our state insurance department to do business in Kansas, which shows that the department considers it a legitimate company. By addressing a letter to the Insurance Commissioner, Topeka, Kan., you can get a report of the assets and liabilities of the company.

Patents

How should a person proceed to get an invention patented if he can't afford to risk any money?

A READER.

It will be necessary to risk at least the filing fee if the inventor wishes to get a patent. There are two or three patent office attorneys who advertise in this paper. I think they are trustworthy. Write any one of them for instructions as to how to proceed.

there is such a language. I have very often placed stamps on letters upsidedown, or sideways or with the head forward, also back, maybe I was conducting some sort of a flirtation without knowing it. Girls and boys in Kansas reach their majority at 21.

Revenue Stamp on Note

A gave B a note for \$325 last September, payable in one year. No revenue stamp has been put on the note. Whose duty is it to do this and what penalty is attached if it is not done? Could B sell this note or collect by law if the note is not stamped?

A wants to get an oil and gas lease given the National Refining company released of record, no rental having been paid for more than a year. According to the Kansas statutes A must send a notice to the company before making his affidavit. The lease was made to "The National Refining Company, corporation of Kansas." However, all communications concerning the sending of ren

the revenue stamp, but the theory of the law is that the person, or the cor- herit equally. poration to which the note is given should put on the stamp. They must

do this in order to protect themselves.

It will be sufficient to send the notice to the headquarters of the re
To the tax being delinquent?

RETURNED SOLDIER. fining company in Kansas, but in order to make doubly certain you would better send notices both to the Kansas headquarters and to Cleveland.

Indians and Girls

Some of the most powerful stations are able to send wireless messages that distance.

Is a reservation Indian who has enlisted in the army, and afterward been discharged a full citizen thereafter?

Can a girl marry when she becomes 15 years old?

READER.

A girl of 15 may marry with the consent of her parents in all the states, and without their consent in a number of states. In New Mexico the The relatives of deceased soldier marriage of a girl of 15 without the cannot collect the \$60 bonus. They are consent of her parents or legal guard-entitled to collect money paid out for ian is void. Enlistment in the army would not change the citizen status of the Indian. However, practically every Indian is now a citizen of the

Mortgage by Minor

A minor buys a piece of property from B, pays one-tenth of the purchase price, and gives a mortgage payable in 30 days to secure the remainder of the debt, all without the consent of his parents. He fails to pay off the mortgage. Can B foreclose, or can the minor hold the property without paying off the mortgage?

and B was void or at least voidable. to town and rent the land. Property held in trust for an Indian B can foreclose the mortgage but he would have to return to A, the minor.

Rights of Wife

A man has 320 acres, a wife and six children. The man and wife decide to separate and each take three of the children. Isn't the wife entitled to one-half the land under the laws of Kansas? And can the wife get a divorce if she wants it?

A READER.

Where there is a voluntary separation and division of the property no law governs such division. Equity would seem to say that if the wife took half the children and supported them she should have half the property, but there is no law in Kansa's by which she could compel such a di-vision. I cannot say whether she can get a divorce. Our law states the various grounds on which a divorce can be obtained. If the wife can establish any one of these grounds the court may grant her a divorce.

Wants the Owner

I live on a rented farm which I rented from a real estate man. The farm does not belong to him. I wanted to have a contract drawn up but he could not give me one for the reason that he did not have any contract himself. He won't tell me the name of the owner. I should like to buy the place. How can I learn the name of the owner and his address?

MRS. A. C. Jetmore. Jetmore.

You should be able to find the name of the owner by consulting the records in the office of the register of deeds and also by going to the county clerk or county treasurer and learn who is paying the taxes.

Want A Farm Partner?

H. A. Duffy, of Arrington, Kan., has Language of Stamps

What does it mean when a stamp is placed on a letter upside down, or sideways or with head back? How old must a girl be before she is of age? How old must a boy be?

SIX A. Dutty, of Armington, Rain, has six fine, growing boys, some of them big enough to help with farm work. He wants to enter into an equitable partnership arrangement with some man who has land he wants farmed. If any reader of the Farmers Mail and Receive wants to form such a service. I must confess I am not informed Breeze wants to form such a partner-oncerning the language of stamps if Should be glad if he would get in touch with Duffy.

Consent of Wife Necessary

I own a farm and some town property in Kansas. I desire to mortgage my farm for a large amount of money. Can I do this without the consent of my wife? This property was mine before our marriage. I have children by a former marriage and also by my present wife. Can I will a certain amount of my property to my wife amounting to about one-third, or is she entitled to one-half? What share of my property can the children by my second wife get?

You cannot mortgage your form.

You cannot mortgage your farm without the consent of your wife. You may will any part of your property you choose to your wife, but she is not obligated to take under the will.

tals have come from Cleveland, Ohio. Should A send his notice to Cleveland, Ohio, or to the headquarters of the company at Coffey-ville, Kan.? He is anxious that it should reach the right place so that there may be no chance of a legal squabble afterward.

SUBSCRIBER.

The company at Coffey far as your children are concerned you in the place of the right place so that there may be no chance of a legal squabble afterward.

SUBSCRIBER.

SUBSCRIBER. The note without the revenue stamp is not collectible. The banks all require the maker of the note to pay for the maker of the note to pay for the your first and second wives will in-

Soldier's Taxes

I cannot say that any special law was passed to that effect, but in this county the county treasurer is not col-lecting the penalty for delinquent taxes from soldiers who were overseas or in the service at taxpaying time. When proof is made that the taxpayer was in the service the sheriff relin-quishes the tax warrant and permits the ex-soldier to pay the regular taxes, without penalty.

Right of Wife to Rent

A father dies leaving a wife and children. In his will he left the farm and stock to his wife who is to have the use of the farm the remainder of her life. At her death the property is to be divided equally among the children. The father in his will appointed one of his sons administrator of the estate. They sold all the stock after the father's death and paid all the debts. The wife then leased the farm to one of her sons and moved to town. Has the administrator any say in regard to renting the farm?

S. A. B.

If possession and right to use the farm during her life was given the wife she has the right either to cultivate it herself or rent it as she sees fit. Unless there is some provision in bonds. the will requiring her actually to live The contract between A the minor on the land she has the right to move

The Bryan Treaties

What were the 30 treaties Wilson made in 1913? Who were they made with, and in what way did they affect our country?

SUBSCRIBER.

The treaties referred to were what were known as the Bryan-Wilson treaties. They provided for the crea-tion of an international commission with each country to which disputes shall be referred. The nations agreed not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation, or before the report is submitted. When the world war began treaty negotiations had been completed or were pending with Argentine Republic, Austria-Hun-gary, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Nicaraugua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The completion of these treaties so far as the leading nations are concerned was interrupted by the war. Mr. Bryan had great hopes that he would be able to bring about a worldwide agreement to submit all disputes between nations to arbitration, while his opponents insist that the war proved the futility of his plan.

Brutal Husband

Brutal Husband

I had two children by my first marriage and my husband had four by his first marriage. We now have a little one of our own 6 years old. My little son of 13 does more than my husband's son of 19. My boy milks. His boy will not. My boy plows every day with five horses, gets up at 5 o'clock new time; cleans his horses, harnesses them, eats his breakfast and goes to the field. My husband's boy gets the easy jobs. My husband has a good start which I helped him make, but he never says that I did anything. He wants me to go. His boy has lived with us one year and is very bigheaded. His father gives him money, guns, anything he wants; my 13-year-old boy has nothing, not even a horse to ride to school. He goes with the four girls in the wagon when they go. His boy had a good position before he came to live with us and is well able to support himself. Do I have to put up with this big boy? I dare not say a word. His daddy beats me and says: "Go if you do not like it." I cannot go as I have no means of support. We all worked hard to get this start except this big boy. This fall with fair crops my husband can pay his debts and have money in the bank. Can I make my husband support my two children, or must I leave everything to him and go, now that my health is broken thru his nonsense?

Here is a domestic tragedy, and

inite advice. Of course the husband can be compelled to support the wife sovereignty. There is no doubt now She has a legal right to one-half of and her minor children who are not that this was merely an excuse for the property both real and personal, able to support themselves. If he which Germany and Austria had been unless she voluntarily agrees in writ- beats her, she should not only leave waiting to plunge Europe into war.

Interest on Liberty Loans

How much does it cost the government annually to pay the interest on the four Liberty loans?

P. L. C.

I am not able to answer definitely because subscribers to the first and second Liberty Loans were permitted to exchange their bonds for the bonds bearing the higher rate of interest. For that reason the total interestbearing debt is not so great as the subscriptions indicate. Subscriptions to the First Liberty loan totaled \$3,035, 226,850, but of this only 2 billion was accepted at that time. The interest on that would be 70 million dollars a year. Subscriptions to the Second Liberty loan amounted to \$4,617,532,-300, all accepted. The interest on that at 4 per cent amounted to \$184,701,202 a year. Subscriptions to the Third a year. Subscriptions to the Third Liberty loan were \$4,176,516,850. The interest on this at 4½ per cent would be \$177,501,965.12. Subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty loan totaled \$6,-989,047,000. The annual interest of this would be at 414 per cent \$297.034. 497.50. The total annual interest on all these loans would be \$729,247,754. 63, but as I have said this is not accurate because many of the holders of bonds in the first and second Liberty loans exchanged them for 41/4 per cent

Soldier's Travel Pay

Are discharged soldlers entitled to five cents a mile travel pay? I was discharged in February and had to pay my own way home.

A. R. K.

You are entitled to travel pay at the rate of 5 cents a mile from the place of your discharge to your home. You are also entitled to a bonus of \$60 if you have not already received it. In making application for travel pay send either your original discharge or a certified copy of it to the Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C. It will be better to send a certified copy of discharge rather than the discharge itself on account of the danger of losing the discharge in the mails. If you wish you can send your original discharge in registered letter to the Adjutant General's Department, Topeka, Kan. The officials will make a certified copy of it or rather two certified copies, and will keep one on file, and return your discharge and one certified copy to you. You can then forward this certified copy to the Quartermaster General at Washington, and if at any future time you should be so unfortunate as to lose your discharge you can get a certified copy of it from the adjutant general's office.

Generals and Statesmen

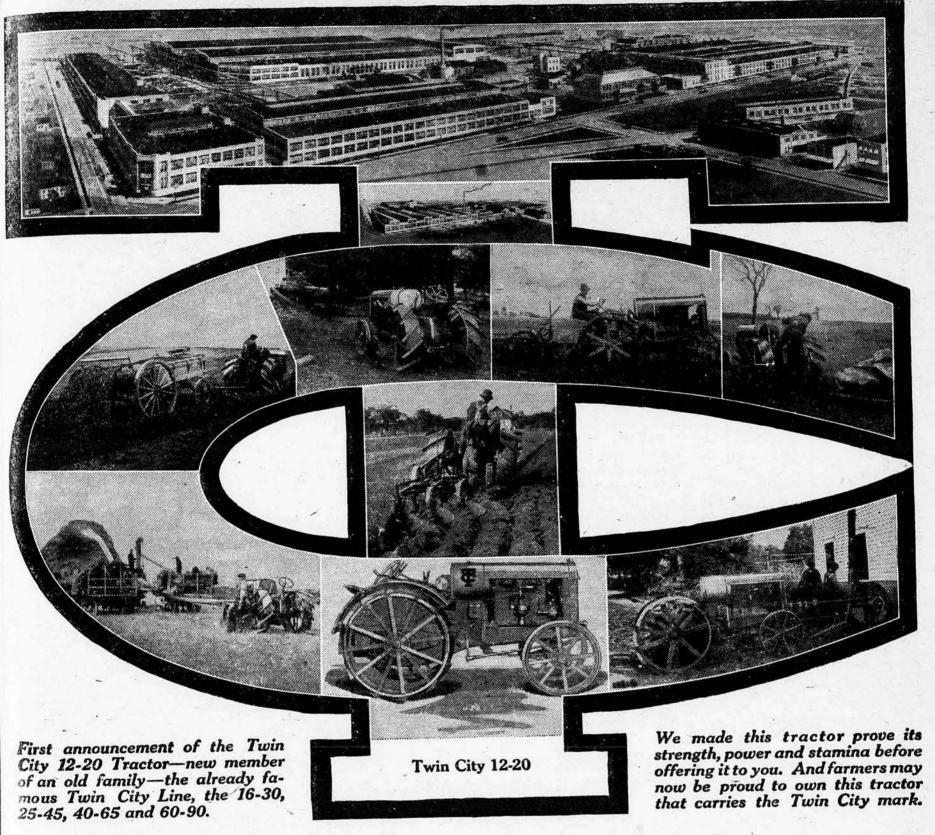
Please tell me the names of 10 foreign generals and 10 U.S. generals; also the names of the cabinet officers. What were the names of the persons murdered by the Serbians, which murder caused the war?

A READER.

British generals, Haig, French, Byng; French generals, Foch, Joffre, Petain, Neville; Italian generals, Cadorna and Diaz; German generals, von Hindenburg, von Falkenhayne, Ludendorff, von Mackensen; American generals, Pershing, March, Liggett, Bullard, Sibert, Wood, Wright, Traub, O'Ryan.

Secretary of State, Robert Lansing; War, Newton D. Baker; Treasury, Carter Glass; Attorney General, H. Mitchell Palmer: Postmaster Ger Albert Sidney Burleson; Navy, Josephus Daniels; Interior, Franklin K. Lane; Agriculture, David F. Houston; Commerce. William Redfield: C. Labor, William B. Wilson.

The Austrian crown prince, Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated June 1914, in Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Gavrilo Prinzip, whom the Austrian govern-Here is a domestic tragedy, and without knowing more of the circumstances and conditions surrounding the case I am not in position to give defwithout completely surrendering her



NE of the largest and strongest tractor organizations in America is behind this Twin City 12-20 Tractor—assuring the stability of your purchase.

It is designed and built to do your work better than it has ever been done before, so we have provided a tractor with a greater margin of reserve power, greater strength to withstand strain, than any other tractor of equal weight or horsepower rating. At the same time it is remarkably simple in construction and extremely accessible.

It is not made to come within a certain price limit—it is designed to meet and master the work a tractor has to accomplish.

These features tell of its quality: For the first time in

tractor history, the powerful four-cylinder, sixteen-valve engine is adapted to the low-speed work of the tractor. This engine is the Bloc type with removable sleeves. The counterbalanced crankshaft is also a feature of this motor. The ignition is Bosch high-tension magneto.

The transmission is the sliding spur-gear type, with two forward speeds, direct drive on both.

Write us today for full details of the Twin City 12-20—these are but a few of its outstanding features. Ask for our book-let, "The Factory Behind the Tractor."

At \$1525 complete you will find the Twin City 12-20 the most thoroughly dependable and economical tractor for your farm.

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The only practical and economical method of grain storage. Store your grain in a Columbian Metal Bin where it will be safe from damage by fire, water, and rats. Get your metal grain bin now and have it erected for threshing time. Write for folder No. 206 quoting delivered prices. Columbian Metal Grain Bins are sold by all progressive dealers

COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO. 1601-21 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

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by advertising. Everyone knows that so well that it isn't necessary to insist upon it. Nor will anyone dispute that every day many Have Been Nor will anyone dispute that every day many others by advertising are laying the foundation to more fortunes. We are not arguing that you will make a fortune by advertising in Farmers Mail and Breeze. But we do claim

that there is no reason why you should not do what others are doing: add substantially to your income by advertising in the columns of this paper, and we are not sure you may not find yourself on the way to a fair fortune. Look over our advertising columns, the display and the classified columns. You know what our readers buy that you have to sell, poultry and eggs for hatching, how seattle houses land send cour and care and a self-poultry and columns. hogs, cattle, horses, land, seed corn and good seeds of about every kind. One man sold \$3,000 worth of seed by spending \$5 for advertising space in one of the Capper Papers. That is an extreme case, of course, but there is a big market for what you have to sell. Our readers will furnish the market. Rates are given in this paper. They are low for the circulation. If the rates are not clear to you ask us for them, addressing

Advertising Dep't., Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

SAVE LODGED GRAIN



Equipped with Champion Grain Guards do work no others can do; will pick up lodged and tangled grain, no matter how badly lodged nor how flat it lies on the ground, so that it may be cut the same as if standing. THEY WILL GET IT. Cut all around your field, save half your time and all your grain. MADE OF STEEL ENDORSED BY ARRICULTURAL COLLEGES AND OVER 20,000 FARMERS WHO HAVE used them. Sold on positive guarantee to do the work or money refunded. Price \$6.40 per set of eight. \$8.00 per set of ten. Fit all machines. Sold also by dealers.

Champion Grain Guard Co. 313 N. 5th St., Leavenworth, Kan.

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FARMERS LUMBER CO.
2416 BOYD STREET OMAHA, NEBR.

FARMERS MAIL & BREEZE
ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT
TOPENA KANSAS
CUTS OF YOUR LIVESTOCK FOR
LETTERHEADS & SALE CATALOGS

FARM QUESTIONS

Money in Poultry

Do you think a lady could raise chickens and make a living out of it at the present prices of grain and prices of eggs?

MRS. LAURA TURNEY.

I would answer, emphatically, yes!
It is easily possible. However, whether or not you could do it I could not say. The poultry business is one which demands close individual attention and the application of both breathers. tion and the application of both knowl. edge and common sense at all times. Some people, even some who "love" chickens, are entirely unfitted by nature to succeed in raising chickens.

I would not advise you to move to a different part of the country to try

different part of the country to try poultry raising. Different parts of the country require different methods. If you have lived in Kansas for some years, and have paid some attention to the manufacture of chickens were the requirements of chickens you should be able to accomplish good results there, while if you were to move to a different climate you would have to take some little time to adapt yourself to the different conditions.

There are a large number of women who are making good money out of chickens, but none of them ever made any great amounts right from the beginning. It is generally necessary for one to start rather small and "grow into" the chicken business.

A. F. Rolf.

Breeding Sows

I have a sow that has failed repeatedly to show in season, altho she has been in good condition since she farrowed her last litter. She eats well and has a good appetite. What would you suggest?

Optima, Okla. ERNEST FISCHER.

It sometimes happens that a sow fails to show in season and it is difficult to account for this or to remedy the trouble. It is possible that this sow shows no evidence and I would suggest that she be permitted to run with the boar in order to guard against this condition.

I did not gather from your letter

that there have been any abnormal conditions affecting the sow, such as moving her any great distance, and you say that she has been in good condition ever since she farrowed her last litter. It is always advisable to have a sow in a gaining condition when you wish to breed her, and it would be well for you to give her a little extra feed unless she is already rather fat.

Cases of this sort frequently are reported, for which there is apparently no remedy and unless she is a very valuable sow it would be best to send her to market if she fails to breed soon. F. W. Bell.

"Cow Has a Cough

I have a cow with a deep heavy cough and she slobbers as if she had a sore throat. What is the trouble? What can I do to stop it?

Woodston Kan. stop it? Woodston, Kan.

It is possible that there is a connection between the coughing and slobbering, while on the other hand, they may be due to separate and distinct diseases. A careful examination should be made of the animal's tongue or teeth to determine whether anything is wrong, and it should be treated according to the conditions found. The coughing also may be due to disease beginning in the mouth and ending in the lungs. The treatment of all these diseases differs and therefore it is impossible to outline treatment. It would probably be well to have this animal tested for tuberculosis, as that is one of the most serious diseases in which coughing is observed as a symp-R. R. Dykstra.

Who Has Bees for Sale?

Please tell me where I can buy a few ilves of bees. Where can I get information n regard to handling bees? Orion, Kan. WALTER ABELL.

On account of the high prices being paid now for honey there are practically no bees offered for sale. county agent may be able to refer you to some farmer whom you might persuade to sell you a hive or possibly two hives. Write Dr. J. H. Merrill at Manhattan, Kan., for station bulletins on bees and also to the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. D. C., for Farmers Bulletin on J. W. Wilkinson.

Praises the Kansas Hog Book

Many very complimentary letters have been sent by farmers to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, commending in the highest terms Mr. Mohler's recent publication entitled "Hogs in Kansas." It is the best and most reliable work ever published by the state, and a copy of it should be in the hands of every livestock man in Kansas, This book will be mailed free to all farmers and stockmen upon request as long as the supply lasts.

"I was glad, indeed," writes E. W. Evers, a farmer and stockman of Belle Plaine, Kan., "to get the hog book you sent me. It is the most complete and practical book I have seen, and it will be of untold value to me." Farmers at Fredonia also are very much pleased with this book. I. N. Gardner, a progressive farmer of that place "Please accept my thanks for your book, 'Hogs in Kansas,' which was received recently. In your preface you say that you feel you have a right to be proud of the work and in this statement I thoroly agree with you. It is simply the best hog book I ever have read, and as it comes from the raisers of hogs themselves, it is just that much more reliable and valuable. It is right in line with your other report, 'Alfalfa in Kansas,' and I intend to have both volumes cloth bound and made permanent for future use. Every mail brings Mr. Mohler dozens of letters just like these.

Livestock Shows for 1919

Following is a list of the various fairs and expositions that are of par-ticular interest to the livestock breeders of the Capper Farm Press territory.

ers of the Capper Farm Press territory.
Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Aug. 9-16,
E. G. Bylander, secretary.
Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Aug.
15-23, B. M. Davison, secretary.
Iowa State Fair and Exposition, Des
Moines, Aug. 20-29, A. R. Cory, secretary.

Moines, Aug. 20-29, A. R. Cory, secretary.
Nebraska State Fair, Lincolt., Aug. 31-Sept. 6, E. R. Danielson, secretary.
Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, Sept. 8-13, Phil Eastman, secretary.
Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Sept. 13-20, A. L. Sponsler, secretary.
Interstate Livestock Fair Association, Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 15-20, Joe Morton, secretary.
Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma City, Sept. 20-27, I. S. Mahan, secretary.
Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, Sept. 22-27, J. L. Beaman, secretary.
Oklahoma Free State Fair, Muskogee, Sept. 29-Oct. 4, Ethel Murray Simmonds, secretary.
International Wheat Show, Wichita Fair and Exposition, Wichita, Kan, Sept. 29-Oct. 11, E. F. McIntyre, secretary.

retary.
State Fair of Texas, Dallas, Oct. 6-19,
W. H. Stratton, secretary.
American Royal Livestock Show,
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15-22, W. H.
Weeks, secretary.
International Livestock Exposition,
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29-Dec. 6., B. H.
Heide, secretary.

Short Calf Crop

Reports from men who are well posted on conditions in the cattle country of the Southwest indicate that the calf crop this year will not be more than 50 per cent of what it has been in average years previously. They report that this condition is general thruout the Southwest range country. The demand for calves for fall delivery promises to be both larger and earlier than in many years. Cornbelt men who want Southern calves will have to begin scouring the range in July and August if they wish to fill their contracts.

Are You Saving Money?

Everybody wants to save money. Thousands are doing it. You can save money too by writing today for our Premium Catalog. Contains useful and valuable articles for every member of the family. Every article fully guaranteed. Why spend money for articles you can secure thru us by forming clubs of subscribers among your friends and neighbors. Send us your name to-day and we will mail Catalog imme-

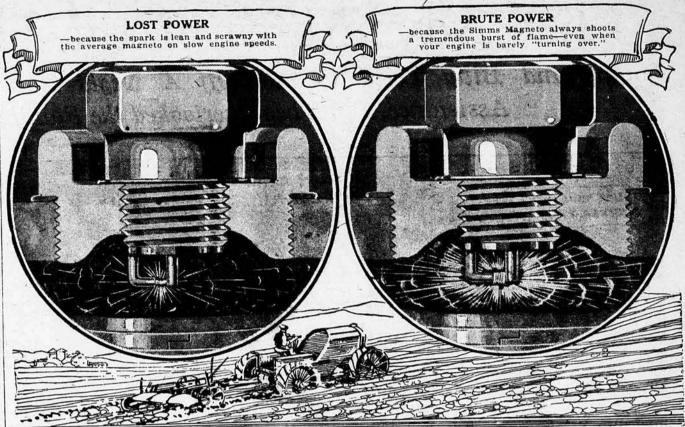
diately. A postcard will do. Household, Topeka, Kan.

Brutal Rejoinder

"Everybody wonders why I married you," snapped Mrs. Bounderby.
"Hum!"

"Have you nothing to say to that,

"Yes," groaned Mr. Bounderby. "I'm open to suggestions as to why I asked you to."—Birmingham Age Herald.



Even on Heavy-Going-You Always Get "That Big Simms Spark!"

7 HICH type of spark are you getting when your tractor engine is barely "turning over"? A thin, weak, scrawny spark that produces a sluggish explosion-or the big, husky ribbon of flame that snaps and leaps across the spark plug points - getting every ounce of power out of your gas!

That is one of the big differences between the average magneto and the Simms Magneto. Whether it's running easy on the levels or pulling the bottoms through "heavy going," or on the grades, you can always depend on the Simms to get every ounce of power out of your tractor, because the Simms delivers unfailingly, that same big, husky, snappy burst of flame, at all engine speeds.

The Simms Impulse Starter makes starting easy and positive, even on the largest of tractor engines. Entirely automatic in its operation. No levers to set or strings to pull.

With the Simms Magneto on your tractor, you "feel" and know the ample reserve power your tractor has when you strike "heavy going." That is why Simms Magnetos insure the maximum draw bar pull which means plowing more acres per day.

The Simms Magneto Company New Jersey **East Orange**

SIMMS MAGNETOS

for passenger cars, trucks and tractors

Glazed or unglazed fire clay tile silos. Triple wall wood silos and plain stave silos. What you want at a reasonable price. Write for particulars.

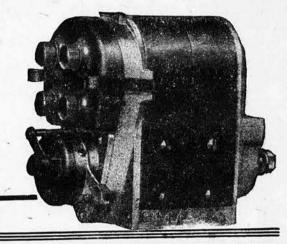
King Corn Silo Company, 1102 Waldhelm Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

My Fence Prices

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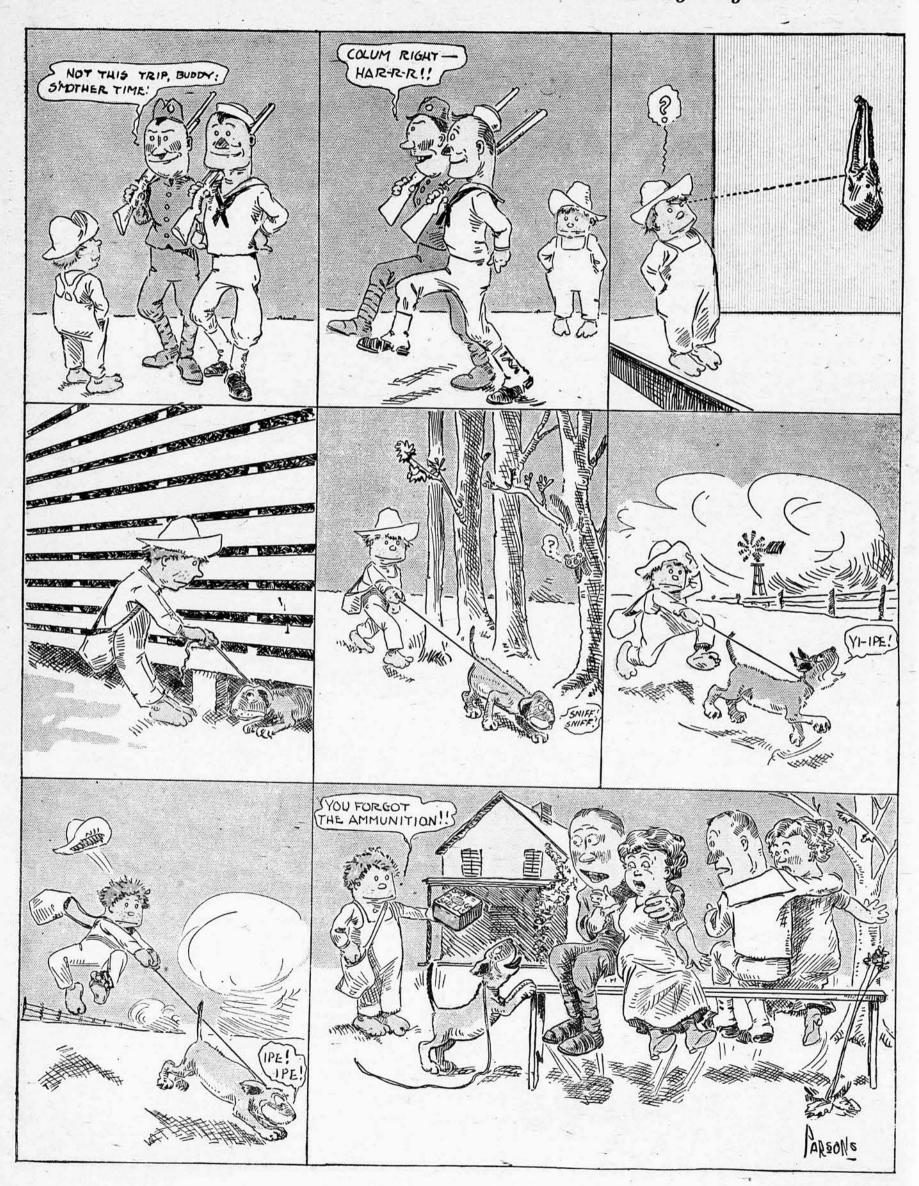


COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., 1601-21 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

When writing to advertisers mention this paper THE BROWN FENCE & WIRE CO., Dept. 113 , CLEVELAND, O.

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Johnny and Billy Tried to Pull Off A Night Raid Without Buddy's Assistance, But They Overlooked the Family Dog



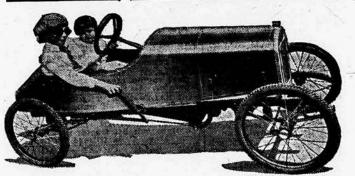
BOYS-GIRLS-EVERYONE

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SEND NO MONEY—JUST COUPON BELOW



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Extra, Special—Notice!



A Total of 15 Grand Prizes

17-Jewei Elgin Watch 20 year case.

17-Jewel Elgin Watch 20 year case. 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. 34x44 Folding Eastman Kodak.

12. 31x41 Folding Eastman Kodak. 13. 31x41 Folding Eastman Kodak.

14. Ladies' er Gents' Fine Wrist Watch 15. \$5.00 in Gold.

FORD AUTO. \$250 Culver Auto. \$200 American Flyer Auto. \$100 in Gold.

Everyone solving the puzzle and joining the club will also receive a beautiful Allied Victory Finger Ring. It is made of Silver—Warranted. The shield of the U. S. A. in standard colors, Red, White and Blue show off in beautiful radiation. Newest and most appropriate finger ring on the market. Suitable for either man, woman, girl or boy. Remember it is given FREE, EXTRA and in ADDITION to the 15 grand prizes. SOLVE THE PUZZLE TODAY.

This Is Your Chance!

FORD AUTO

This is a very interesting puzzle. In this map of Europe are the hidden faces of eight soldiers and sailors of various nationalities. CAN YOU FIND THEM? Try it—it will be great fun. Take this picture and look at it from all sides and see if you can find the hidden faces. There is a Frenchman, Englishman, Chinaman, Russian, Italian, Jap, Spaniard and an American. You won't necessarily find the picture of the Englishman in England, or the Italian in Italy or any of them in their own country. But it is possible to find them all in this picture somewhere. If you can find four of these faces—mark them with a cross (X) and send together with coupon TODAY. See offer below.

Every Club Member Rewarded HOW TO JOIN

When I receive the Puzzle with the four faces marked and the coupon, I will send you four beautifully colored patriotic pictures to distribute on my wonderful special offer. Don't wait a second. Everyone wants these pictures. They are full of action, showing our heroes in the trenches, on the sea, in the air and at home—12x16 inches in size—wonderful. When distributed, you will be an honorable member of my club, and receive the Allied Victory Ring FREE and POSTPAID. Many do it in an hour's time. But you must act at once—TODAY.

DO IT NOW



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| H. J. BROCKMAN, Mgr., 906 Capper Bld I enclose my solution to your puzzle. Pletures and full details of your club. | g., Topeka, Kan. lease send me the Patriotic |
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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.

SINGLE COMB ANCONA EGGS, FIFTEEN \$1.25; 100, \$6; delivered. Mary Bates Dighton, Kan.

PAGE'S ANCONA DOPE TELLS WHY HE
quit all other breeds. It's free. Worth
reading. Ancona breeders got eggs all winter, did you? 16 eggs, \$2; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$3,
200, \$15. Prepaid. Pages Farm, Salina, Kan.

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THOROBRED MAMMOTH LIGHT BRAH-mas. 15 eggs, \$1.50. Cora Lilly, Olivet, Kan.

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S. C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS from heavy laying strain, 12 cents each. Order now. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. G. Cook. Lyons, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Large English laying strain. Sixteen dollars per hundred. Mrs. J. B. Watts, Concordia, Kan.

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caster, Mo.

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BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK EGGS, twelve, \$1.50. Herbert Kruger, Seneca, INDIAN RUNNER DUCK EGGS, FAWN and White, 12, \$1.50. Mrs. Edith Wright, R. 3, St. John, Kan.

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WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, 15, \$2.
Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville, Kan.
PEARL GUINEA EGGS, \$1.50 SETTING.
Stock, \$1.50. Emma Ahlstedt, Lindsborg,
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· LEGHORNS.

BUFF LEGHORN CHICKS, 18 CENTS each. Berry & Senne, Route 27, Topeka, Kan. SINGLE COMB GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORN eggs, 100, \$6. Postpaid. Walter Axtell, Axtell, Kan.

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PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGhorn eggs, \$5 per hundred. Adam Zillinger, Logan, Kan.

EGGS—S. C. WHITE AND BROWN LEGhorn, 15, \$1.50; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6. H. N. Holderman, Meade, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns. Eggs, 100, \$5; 32, \$1.75, Chas. Dorr & Sons. Osage City. Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN eggs that hatch good healthy chicks, \$6 100. Sarah Rollins. Gretna, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Choice farm flock, \$6 100; pen, 15, \$2.50. Mrs. H. E. Gordon, Baker, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGhorn eggs \$5, 100. Chicks 15 cents. Mrs. H. W. Burnett, Osage City, Kan.

PRIZE WINNING ROSE COMB WHITE Leghorns. Eggs, \$1.50 15; \$2.50 30; \$6 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

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S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS FROM MY high record egg strain, \$6 hundred prepaid. Catherine Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

HEAVY LAYING SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorns from the famous Yesterlaid strain mated with Tom Barron strain, Parcel post, \$6 per hundred. Mrs. Lawrence Takemire, Silver Lake, Kan.

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PURE BRED BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, 100, \$6. Anna Mooney, Ellinwood, Kan. BARRON'S PURE BRED WHITE LEG-horns. Eggs \$6.00 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myrtle Whittington, Kincald, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEG-horn eggs from prize winning stock, 283 egg strain. Eggs, \$1.50, 15; \$4, 50; \$7, 100. Geo. B. Eberheart, Sterling, Kan. GET OUR "BOOK OF BUFF" LEGHORNS. All eggs reduced 25% balance May, June. Pullets hatched June 21st began laying in January, making high records, four months, 1919. Keep hatching. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

200 ENGLISH STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN hens, \$2 each. Eggs, \$6 per 100. Chicks, 15 cents each. I have 600 laying hens on free range. Can fill all orders promptly. Order direct from this ad. H. W. Chestnut, Kincald, Kan.

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VICTORY BLACK LANGSHANS. 15 EGGS, \$1.50. Riley Lilly Olivet, Kan.

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LOOK—REDUCED PRICES. BUFF ORPington eggs, fifteen, \$1.25. Baby chicks, 18 cents. John Hough, Wetmore, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—WE'RE THROUGH hatching and have 30 females and 5 males for sale. Prices \$3.50 to \$10. Roy Sanner, Newton, Kan.

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BUFF ROCK EGGS. WILLIAM A. HESS, Humboldt, Kan.

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BINGLET BARRED BOCK EGGS, \$1.25

LET BARRED ROCK EGGS, \$1.25 15; \$5 100. E. M. Wayde, Burlington, BUFF ROCKS—PRIZE WINNING STRAIN. Setting, \$1.50. Mrs. Robt. Hall, Neodesha, Kan.

Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—80 PREMIUMS. EGGS, 15, \$3; 30, \$5. Baby chicks. Mattle A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

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PURE BRED BARRED ROCK EGGS.

"Aristograt" sires. Setting, \$1.50; 50, \$4.25. Prepaid. Mrs. Lester Benbow, LaCrosse, Kan.

LARGE BONE, YELLOW LEGS, HEAVY laying Barred Rocks. 100 eggs, \$6; 50, \$3.50; 15, \$1.50. Mrs. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCK EGGS, FIRST and second winners, eight shows. 15, \$1.75; 50, \$3.25; 100, \$6. Mrs. C. N. Mason, Uniontown, Kan.

BUFF ROCK EGGS FROM PRIZE WIN-ners, \$2 per 15, prepaid. E. L. Stephens, Garden City, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FROM MY BLUE ribbon stock, \$3.50 for 48; \$5 72, prepaid. Fred Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

BRADLEY-THOMPSON RINGLET BARRED Rocks. Pen quality. Heavy winter lay-ers. Eggs, 15, \$1.75; 30, \$2, 50, \$4,50; 100, \$8. Jno. T. Johnson, Lock Box 77, Mound City Kap. City, Kan. PUREBRED WHITE ROCK EGGS FROM prize winning stock. Fishel strain. \$1.50, 15; \$4, 50; \$7, 100. J. S. Cantwell, Sterling,

ROYAL BLUE AND IMPERIAL RINGLET Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, baby chicks and eggs for hatching from trap nest record of 236 to 268 eggs. Catalog free. North Willow Poultry Ranch, A. L. Hook, Coffeyville, Kan.

PHEASANTS.

PHEASANTS—RAISE THEM, THOUSANDS wanted. Eggs, \$3.50 setting. Harper Lake Poultry Farm, Jamestown, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

SPLENDID ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS, 15, \$1; 100, \$5.50. Lucy Ruppenthal, Lucas, Kan.

SPLENDID ROSE COMB REDS—EGGS, 15, \$1.25; 100, \$7. Mrs. Lois Gilbert, Herington, Kan.

S. C. DARK RED EGGS, EXTRA GOOD layers, \$3.65 for 48, prepaid: Fred Peltier, Concordia, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS—FIRST PRIZE WIN-ners at Chicago and Kansas City. The dark red kind. 50 eggs, \$4; 100, \$7. H. A. Meier, Abilene, Kan.

R. C. R. I. RED EGGS. AT STATE SHOW, Wichita, 1918, I won 1, 2, 3, 4 pullet. Eggs from these hens and their pullets at \$3 per 15. F. L. Blaine, Nickerson, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—Bean strain. Winners in Kansas. Oklahoma and Missouri. Eggs from matings A. B. C. \$5 per 15; D, \$1.50 15, or \$8 per 100. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Erie, Kan.

TURKEYS.

PURE BRED WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY eggs. \$3 9. Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS, 40 cents each. White Rock eggs, \$7 per 100. Ada M. Jones, Abilene, Kan.

WYANDOTTES.

MRS. HELEN COLVIN'S REGAL WHITE Wyandotte eggs, 15, \$1.50. Junction City,

BUFF WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.25, 15; \$3.00, 50; \$5.00, 100. Partridge Wyandotte eggs, \$1.50, 15; \$4.00, 50. Jennie Smith, Beloit, Kan.

\$1.50, 15; \$4.00, 50. Jennie Smith, Beloit, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS FROM MY prize winning stock. Always took first. \$3.75 for 48, prepaid. Valley View Poultry Farm, Concordia, Kan.

QUALITY ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN-dottes, Martin-Keeler's strain. Great winter layers. 15 eggs, \$1.75; 30, \$3; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8. Satisfaction, safe arrival guaranteed. Garland Johnson, Mound City, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—WORLD'S GREATest laying strains. Eggs, 15, \$2; 100, \$9; prepaid. Farm raised. Females mated with males from trapnested hens with annual records of 227 to 272 eggs. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

200 EGG STRAIN S. C. BUFF ORPING-tons, R. I. Reds, Buff Leghorns. Eggs. \$1.50 15; \$6 100. John A. Huber, LaCrosse, Kan

Kan.

HATCHING EGGS—ROCKS, REDS, LEGhorns, Cochins, Langshans, Anconas,
Brahmas, Campines, Polish, Bantams. Free
circular. Modlins Poultry Farm, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR BETTER PRICES EXPRESS YOUR poultry and eggs to The Copes, Topeka, Kansas. Established 1883.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW LOTTIE E. Daniels, Box 585, Gary, Ind., made her hens lay every day? Free to all who write.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

SEEDS AND NUBSERIES.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS FOR SALE.
Johnson Bros., Wamego, Kan.

MILLET SEED, BIG GERMAN REcleaned, \$2 per bushel. Sacks, 30c. Clyde
Ramsey, Mayfield, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED FROM NORTHERN KANsas, 95% pure, good germination, \$9 per
bushel. Geo. Bowman. Concordia, Kan.

OLD FASHIONED YELLOW YAM SWEET
potato plants, the kind daddy raised. \$3
per thousand f. o. b., packed in moss. Turner & Cochran, Longview, Tex.
200 BUSHELS RECLEANED DWARF
Matze, \$2.25. 80 bushels Golden and Siberian millet, \$2.75. Sacks free. V. M.
Ravenscroft, Kingman, Kan.

PLANTS—SWEET POTATO, RED BERmuda, Yellow Jersey; tomato. Earliana
and 50-Day. 100, 50c postpaid. Good plants
guaranteed. Ernest Darland, Codell. Kan.

YOU SHOULD KNOW RICHARDSON'S
"plants that grow." Yellow Jersey and
Nancy Hall sweet potato plants that excel
by actual test, 50 cents per 100 prepaid. M.
E. Richardson, Jr., Sterling, Kan.

PLANTS—ALL KINDS OF CABBAGE,
sweet potato and tomato plants, 50c 100.
Pepper plants, \$1.25 per hundred. Postpaid.
Sweet potato plants, \$4 1,000, not prepaid.
John Patzel, 501 Paramore, No. Topeka.

ABOUT 50,000 SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Will deliver at railroad. 35 cents per 100
in good condition. Send draft or money
order with order to 732 Locust St., Lawrence, Kansas. Phone 2205 Blue. J. Westfall.

POTATO PLANTS, SOUTHERN QUEEN,
Nancy Hall. Porto Rico, Yellow Yam,

fall.

POTATO PLANTS, SOUTHERN QUEEN, Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, Yellow Yam, Bunch Yam, Triumph, Cuba Yam, Yellow Jersey, 100, 55c; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$4 post-paid. Prompt delivery. Ozark Nursery, Tahlequah, Okla.

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.

par. Satisfaction or your money back. Get your order in now. Meier Seed Co., Russell, Kan.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—PORTO RICO, Nancy Hall and Yellow Yam, free from weevil, chemically treated. June delivery. Orders filled in rotation. Well rooted, well packed plants, assuring satisfaction. Send in your order now and be among the first. Specify when wanted and how to ship. \$2.50 per thousand f. o. b. H. M. Fields, Long-view, Tex.

PORTO RICO, NANCY HALL, PUMPKIN Yam potato slips, from selected seed. chemically treated. Parties ordering from this advertisement will have their orders filled within two days after receipt or their money refunded. If it is service you want, try me. Satisfaction guaranteed. \$3.50 per thousand f. o. b. Longview. J. N. Sparks, Longview, Tex.

PORTO RICO, NANCY HALL, YELLOW Yam potato plants, free from weevil, chemically treated against disease, packed in damp moss, full count. Grown by ourselves at Longview, the famous sweet potato center of east Texas. Prompt shipment guaranteed. By parcel post or express, \$3 per thousand, cash with order. Turner & Cochran, Longview, Tex.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—NANCY HALL, Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey, Southern Queen, 40c hundred, parcel post prepaid; \$3.50 by express. Tomato plants, late and early varieties, 50c hundred, parcel post prepaid; \$4 by express. Cabbage plants, late and early varieties, 50c hundred, parcel post prepaid; \$4 by express. Cabbage plants, late and early varieties, 50c hundred, parcel post prepaid; \$4 by express. J. W. Wilson, 424 Paramore St., North Topeka, Kan.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

PORTO RICO OR KEY WEST SWEET PO. tato plants. The variety the market demands. The best to eat. The deepest yellow color. Do not be persuaded to accept substitutes. \$3 per thousand f. o. b. Long. view by parcel post or express. Turner & Cochran, Longview, Tex.

PEDIGREED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES—females, \$5; males, \$6. Lowell N. Harter, Herington, Kan.

Temales, \$5; males, \$6. Lowell N. Harter, Herington, Kan.

FOR SALE—EXTRA, % GREYHOUND, % Irish wolfhound pupples. Foster Parker, Savonburg, Kan.

RUSSIAN AND STAG HOUND PUPPIES for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Oliver Black, Minneola, Kan.

WANTED—100 WHITE ESQUIMO-SPITZ pups about six weeks old. Brockway Kennels, Baldwin, Kan.

RANCH RAISED COLLIE PUPS FOR sale. Belden Bros., Hartland, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED COLLIE BITCH four years old, \$20. Seven female pupples, \$3. Alva Timm, Woodbine, Kan.

FANCY THOROBRED ENGLISH BUILI, Terrier pups. Males, \$10; females, \$5. Satisfaction guaranteed. Edgar Burk, Osage City, Kan.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WRECKING HART PARR 60 Dale, Coldwater, Kan. 30-52 THRESHER FOR SALE CHEAP E. Hyatt, Hazelton, Kan.

FOR SALE—NEW 12-24 TRACTORS, \$875 factory. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

CASE, TWO-BOTTOM TRACTOR PLOW, fine condition. Anthony Zlatnik, Delia, Kan.

Hine condition. Anthony Ziatnik, Delia, Kan.

FOR SALE—HEDGE AND CATALPA posts, carlots. H. W. Porth & Co., Winfield, Kan.

FOR SALE, REASONABLE—12-25 CASE tractor, good condition. W. E. Mitchel, tractor, good condition. W. E. Mitchel, Micheller, engine lister, feed grinder balt, Coldwater, Kan.

AVERY 12-25 TRACTOR, FINE CONDITION. Cheap for quick sale. Alf. Blackmur, Peabody, Kan.

FOR SALE—HEIDER TRACTOR 12-20. 2 bottom plow. Good condition. J. L. Mann, Quinter, Kan.

bottom plow. Good condition. J. L. Mann, Quinter, Kan.

ONE W. T. WATSON MEDICINAL WAGON, good as new. Price \$100. Bert Hauschauer, Burlington, Colo.

TWO-BOTTOM OLIVER TRACTOR PLOW. Also 4 horse power gasoline engine, cheap. Howard Henry. Lecompton, Kan.

FOR SALE—PARRETT TRACTOR. BARgain if taken soon. Good condition. Write J. E. Scheuerman, LaCrosse, Kan.

COMPLETE THRESHING RIG, 40 H. P. Case engine, steam; 32x60 Aultman-Taylor separator. D. O. Smith, Onaga, Kan.

FOR SALE—20 H. THRESHING RIG, ONE 14-28 Rumely oil pull, plowed 80 acres. New '18. Box 214, Clay Center, Kan.

FOR SALE—JOHN DEERE 3 14-INCH bottom, self lift tractor plow. Best condition. \$150. C. L. Gifford, Eskridge, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP — MINNEAPOLIS threshing outfit complete, always shedded. 22 h. p. engine, 36-62 separator. Charles Petracek, Jennings, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE 30-60 HUBER tractor and one 38-60 Huber separator, both in good running condition. John K. Friesen, Box 133, Meade, Kan.

FOR SALE—\$1,500 BUYS MY 50 H. P. CASE steam engine, 36-56 Case separator, extension feeder, tank, wagon, 50 gallons oil. All tools out four years. Everything in good shape. Located near Venango, Neb. H. J. Bergs, Onaga, Kan.

Berges, Onaga, Kan.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE STEAMER.
cost \$3,200, a 12 plow attachment, cost
\$1,200; for quick sale will sacrifice all for
\$1,700, only used about 2 years and good as
new. Can be seen at Mr. Stones large ranch
at Flagler, Colo., or address Wells & Hale.
122 N. Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FARM AND
dairy products by city people. A small
classified advertisement in the Topeka Dally
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.

LANDS.

HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? ARE YOU getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by runing a classified ad in Capper's Weekly. The Great News Weekly of the Great West with more than a million and a quarter readers. Sample copy free for the asking. Only 8c a word each week. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, Topeka, Kan.

AGENTS WANTED

ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS OPEN FOR LIVE men who possess practical knowledge of livestock feeding, to look after the distribution of Cane Mola (sugar cane feed molasses) in several counties of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Dakota Address Pure Cane Molasses Corp., 16 Exchange Place, New York City.

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, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

LIVESTOCK COMMISSION FIRM.

SHIP YOUR LIVE STOCK TO US—COMpetent 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 Com. Co., 425 Live Stock Exchange. Kansas City Stock Yards.

NEY-CHOICE WHITE ALFALFA, 60 Bis., \$12.50; 120 lbs., \$24. Bert W. Hopper, eky Ford, Colo.

TOBACCO HABIT.

TOBACCO OR SNUFF HABIT CURED OR NO pay. \$1 if cured. Remedy sent on trial. Superba Co., SY, Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAW MILL WANTED—WILL BUY OR hire. W. B. Knowles, Mayfield, Kan.
WILL CONTRACT FIFTEEN HUNDRED acres wheat threshing. Particulars, C. D. kirkpatrick, Manitous Okla.

acres wheat threshing. Particulars, C. D. Rirkpatrick, Manitouy Okla.

WHOLESALE PRICES ON BALE TIES, lumber delivered to any town in the late. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

OUT OF SIGHT CATTLE POKE; BEST, cheapest and most effective poke made; i per dozen; sample 10c. F. I. Burt, Shallow Water, Kan.

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.

INVENTORS—WRITE FOR OUR ILLUStrated Book, "How To Obtain A Patent," Sond model or sketch for our opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references, rompt service. Reasonable terms. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

Important Shorthorn Meeting

Kansas Shorthorn breeders are not getting the returns from their breeding operations that the quality of cattle they are raising justifies.

The experiences of breeders of other tates indicate that an organized effort in the interest of Shorthorn cattle is necessary to get the best results for all breeders.

Park Salter, president of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders association, has called a meeting of Kansas Shorthorn breeders to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Thursday, June 5, for the purpose of working out plans for the advancement of Shorthorn interests thruout the state. Mr. Salter urges every breeder

in the state to be present.

The graduating exercises at the college will be held during the forenoon and the Shorthorn convention during the afternoon and evening of June 5. You will be sure to have a very intercepting as well as a very profitable day. esting as well as a very profitable day.

The New Onion Culture

BY E. V. HARTMAN

I think there is no method of raising a successful crop of onions superior to that method first introduced by F. Grenier, of Pennsylvania, in 1890, which he styled the new onion culture. Of course the idea of setting out onion plants was not new even then but the idea never had been put into good use on any scale that you might say was extensive.

The idea of growing your own sets the same season you grow the crop of onions surely is ideal and valuable. Especially with the larger types of onions such as the Yellow Spanish or Prizetaker onion. The fact is a good many growers use this method and I myself consider it a great labor saver The idea of growing your own sets myself consider it a great labor saver

myself consider it a great labor saver besides almost insuring a crop.

I find by far the most desirable onion to be used by this method is the Prizetaker sold largely by any reliable seed man. The seed must be sown early, preferably under glass or in a hot bed altho I have had splendid success by making a bed in the open in a sheltered spot about the last week in February. This can be done earlier, of course, if the seeds are planted in hot beds. Good, vigorous early plants hot beds. Good, vigorous early plants are the kind wanted. One will get more plants to the given space by broad-casting and by allowing about 1/8 of an ounce to the square foot of ground, but that is about the limit for

rowding.

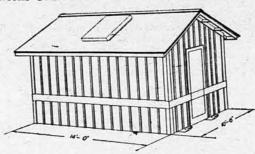
If seed is sown early enough the plants will be ready just about the time the ground will be fit to work. Plants that have attained the size of the old fashioned slate pencil or when they are about 1/8 inch in diameter are to be preferred. Lift the young plants earefully by the use of the spade and bush it considerably under them in order that the roots may not be broken

when freed from the soil. It is needless for me to say that the land must be very rich, having the surface very smooth. Make shallow and straight furrows 1 foot apart and with the fingers set the plants 3 inches.

One of the great advantages of this plan is less hand labor after transplanting, thinning is done away with and a given amount of seed will produce more bushels of onions as no seed will be wasted. I believe I can grow a crop with this method of culture and

CITY 660 BU

Prohibitive prices due to a scarcity of galvanized material have vastly restricted the farm use of the standard commercial types of portable granaries. But the Division of Rural Ena crop with this method of culture and gineering of the Bureau of Public save at least 20 per cent of the labor. Roads, United States Department of But there are other advantages. If Agriculture, has come to the farmers' seed is started in a hot bed, six weeks relief with working plans, specifica-



marketing at a more attractive price. free on reques
One will find, too, a decided improvement in the bulbs. If set out at even
Misteress the origins have a heaviful and uniform shape and size.

ties from the business. The growing of onions even under this plan requires the exercise of good judgment and at-

can be gained in the maturing of the tions and bills of material of a practicrop thus insuring a crop matured be-fore our usual dry spells in mid-sum-mer. This gives a chance for early carpenter. These plans will be sent free on request to any farmer in the

This portable wooden granary is 10 distances, the onions have a beautiful by 14 feet in floor dimension and 94 inches to the eaves, with a capacity In fact this culture system practic- for 660 bushels of grain. It is built ally eliminates almost all uncertain- on skids or runners which permit of

ADDITIONAL CLASSIFIED ADS

HONEY AND CHEESE.

HONEY AND CHEESE.

HONEY AND CHEESE.

HONEY AND CHEESE.

HONEY ALFALFA. 60

WHITE ALFALFA. 60

White frequent cultivation with the wheel hoe and destroy all weed growth.

Wheel hoe and destroy all weed growth. from the machine to the storage bins. In addition, the portable granary is available for the storage of other farm produce or supplies when it is not needed as a grain container.

Farmers Buy Wamego Mill

An agreement has been reached at Wamego, Kan., whereby on June 16, 1919, the Lord Mill property and business pass into the hands of the Farmers Co-operative Milling and Elevator company. The consideration is \$75,-

The Farmers company is chartered The Farmers company is chartered for \$100.000 and the officers are Henry Breymeyer, president; A. W. Soelter, vice president; A. F. Floersch, secretary; L. J. Brock, treasurer.

The Lord company has been in business in Wamego since 1903.

We Expect to Hear from You

Without obligation we will send you our complete list of premium offers on Household if you will send us your name and address. Write today. You can save dollars by taking advantage of our Premium offers, and raising clubs of subscribers among your friends and neighbors. Send for our Catalog today. A Postcard will do.

Household, Topeka, Kan.

Rats increase the fire risk and men-



ACCEPT THIS TEN-DAY SPECIAL OFFER

For the next ten days we will send this beautiful set of six teaspoons free and postpaid to all who send us \$1.10 to pay for a one-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze or \$2.10 for a 3-year subscription.

FARMERS MAIL AND BREEZE, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find for which enter my subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze for the term of years and send me a set of teaspoons free and postpaid.

Name....

Address



stitchers free with a one-year subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze at \$1.00 or with a three-year subscrip-

With the Neverip Stitcher you are fully equipped for mending harness, shoes, tents, automobile tops, pulley belts, saddles, suit cases or any heavy material. Repairing has always been a constant source of trouble to farmers, teamsters, and in fact to every one. How often have you thrown away a tug, a pair of shoes or a suit case just because it would not pay to have them repaired? You have often bought a new tug or line when the old one was not half worn out, but now you can save this expense and waste of time by using the Neverip.

The Neverip Stitcher is equipped with a set of diamond pointed grooved needles and a bobbin filled with waxed thread, all enclosed in handle out of

In the Neverip is combined all the advantages of other makes, with a number of new and original imrovements; it is furnished with the bobbin filled with waxed thread, straight and curved needles which are carried on the inside of handle all ready for operation. The needles, as well as all metal parts, are nickel plated. The handle is made of highly polished rock maple.

Farmers Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$ for which please enter my subscription to Farmers Mail and Breeze for the term of years and send me the Neverip Stitcher free and postpaid.

Address.....

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Real Estate Market Place

Real estate advertisements on this page (in the small type, set solid and classified by states) cost 45 cents per line per issue. Send check, money order or draft with your advertisement. After studying the other advertisements you can write a good one and figure the cost. About six and a half words make an agate line. Count initials and numbers as words.

There are 7 Capper Publications totaling over 1,000,000 circulation and widely used in this advertising. Ask us about them.

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

LEVEL 320, 200 seeded to wheat; \$35; Kendall, Colby, Kansas.

WRITE Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas, for new list of Kansas farms.

KANSAS

NESS

County, Kan.

Land of Opportunity For Homes and Investment

Location: Ideal in Ness County. It is in the heart of the Great Wheat Belt (with 180,000 acres of winter wheat now showing over 100 per cent prospects). Adjacent to high priced lands.

Soil: A rich, dark loam, porous clay sub-soil, unsurpassed in state for small grains and forage crops.

Water: Inexhaustible, pure wells at shallow depth in addition to running streams.

ning streams.

Climate: Long beautiful summers, mild winters, even amount of moisture.

Agricultural Opportunities

Wheat: Our banner crop, grown on rich land readily lending itself to the use of modern farming machinery.

Alfalfa: Gives 3 cuttings in addition to the seed crop.

Dairying: Products find a ready market thru the numerous cream stations.

Purebred Livestock: Both cattle and hogs are proven money-makers as a result of good climate, abundant pasture and cheap feed.

THE TIME TO COME IS NOW

Good wheat and alfalfa lands can be bought at from \$20 to \$50 per acre. Ness County extends a welcoming hand to you. Many are coming, but we have room for many more,



For further reliable information as to conditions, opportunities and property for sale in this wonderful Kansas county address at NESS CITY, the following firms:

> Miner Bros. Geo. P. Lohnes Floyd & Floyd Roth & Harkness The Kansas Investment Co.

Corn, Wheat, Alfalfa

In Lane county, Kansas. Fine country, good schools, fine roads, good railroad facilities.

320 acres, every acre rich smooth land, overlooking town, 40 wheat, 30 barley, oats, no waste; fine pasture; good fences; abundance water; splendid house, barns, garage, etc.; only \$30 per acre; attractive terms.

160 acres, good land, lays well; close to town; good water; small improvements; \$3,500; terms.

MANSFIELD INVESTMENT & REALTY CO. Healy, Kansas.

Eastern Kansas Farm Bargain

250 acres, only ½ mi. shipping point, 6 ml. Ottawa, one best towns in Kansas; 8 room house, bath, and all modern conveniences; large barn; tenant house; all fine alfalfa land; 180 acres now wheat; price right, attractive terms.

MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN COMPANY, 415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

160, improved, \$65 a.; \$2,000 cash, balance good terms. I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kan.

FOR ATCHISON COUNTY farm bargains and real estate trades see Rasmus & Tinklin, Atchison, Kan.

FOR BARGAINS in grain and stock farms Highberger & Poire, Westphalia, Kan.

FOB SALE—All kinds of farms in N. E Kan. Send for printed list. Silas D. War-ner, 7271/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

500 ACRE stock and grain farm and other choice smaller farms. Write for list. Byrd H. Clark, Erle, Kansas.

2,166 ACRE RANCH, 9 ml. town; 1,100 a. wheat, ¼ to purchaser. Fair imps. Good water. Lays good. \$25 per acre.
Fouquet Bros., Ransom, Kanasas.

320 ACRES; 5 ml. Co. seat, Greenwood Co.; oil belt; lies fine; 220 a. fine grass; 100 a. cult., well improved; \$55 per acre, and a bargain. Earl Sewell, Owner, Garnett, Kan.

I OWN a good wheat and stock farm, 400 acres. Would you like to own it. ½ of wheat goes. \$75 per acre, ½ cash.

Box 7, Kinsley, Kansas.

345 ACRES, bottom and valley farm, finely improved, 75 acres alfalfa, half milo county seat, beautiful home. \$36,000.
Blue Stem Land Co., Eureka, Kansas.

A DANDY BARGAIN

160 acres, 4 miles from Utica, Ness county;
40 acres wheat, balance grass, all good land.

Price \$3,800. Terms.

Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

CASH FOR FARM
Your farm or ranch can be sold for cash
in 30 days. Satisfaction guaranteed. 15
years expepience. Write us.
American Land Developing Co., Onaga, Kan.

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.

FOR SALE—Some fine valley farms, in Wilson and Montgomery counties. Good wheat and alfalfa lands. Nicely located, priced right, and terms to suit. Write for particulars. C. A. Long, Fredonia, Kansas.

450 ACRES

4½ miles high school; good house, horse barn, cribs, cattle barn 34x120; 145 pasture, 50 meadow, 225 cultivation; price \$65 per acre. No stone land.

P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kansas.

2,880 ACRE stock farm. Nothing better in Kansas. Well improved, living water, 600 acres bottom land, five miles town. Write for description. Free list farms and ranches, map and literature. F. T. McNinch, Ransom, Ness Co., Kansas.

PRAIRIE DOG VALLEY FARMS
Some fine valley and upland farms; splendid corn, alfalfa and livestock region; prices very reasonable. Write me what you want.
C. M. Arnold, Long Island, Kansas.

SQUARE SECTION

4 miles from good town, nearly all level, about half in crop, rent goes with place, Priced at \$25 per acre, ¼ cash, balance on terms to suit.

W. V. Young, Dighton, Kansas.

SNAPS IN RANCHES
Large list of improved stock ranches from
\$8 per acre up. Farm lands in vicinity of
McCracken from \$25 per acre up.
J. C. WHARTON,
McCracken, Kansas.

240 ACRE FARM BARGAIN
115 acres bottom land; rich alfalfa soil; orchard; small fruit; 5 acres timber; 8 room house; good barn; abundance of water. Close to school. \$90 per acre. Ask for description, list No. 453 and descriptive booklet.

Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kan.

WOULD LIKE to locate 300 good families in Wallace county, Kansas, for general farm and stock raising, land paying for itself one to five times this year. Write for what

want. A. H. Wilson, Sharon Springs, Kan.

IMPROVED QUARTER
\$2,500—\$1,000 Cash
Balance easy payments. Three miles from
own. House, barn, well, cave, 75 acres
crops. Write owners.
Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

Close to town and school. Fine improvements. All good alfalfa land, no rock, plenty of water, fine shade trees around house. Price \$100 per agre, terms if wanted. This is a bargain.

Dodsworth Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR QUICK SALE
Improved 80, good limestone land, 3 miles
good town Montgomery county; on main
road; ½ crop goes. \$75 per acre.
FOSTEB LAND CO.,
Independence, Kan.

NESS COUNTY, at Utica on main line Mo.
Pac. See Buxton about that good highly improved 400 a. farm close in, 100 a. wheat all goes, easy terms, \$40 per a. Others out farther for less. Some good ones with small payment down, some good cattle ranches. If you can come write
R. C. Buxton, Utica, Kansas.

480 ACRES smooth wheat land well improved, three miles of town, \$25 an acre. Choice smooth unimproved wheat quarter on bivd., seven miles of county seat, two miles of another railroad town. Price \$20 an acre. The King Realty Co., Scott City, Kansas.

TWO HUNDRED FORTY ACRES
Near Emporia, 25 alfalfa, 50 wheat, 100 fine pasture, on creek with pienty of water and timber; good 6 room house, large barn, good road, near school; \$20,000.
T. B. GODSEY,
Emporia, Kansas.

160 ACRES, one mile from county seat; eleven room house, barn 20x180 with sheds, corn crib and granary, hog houses and other buildings. Fine water; ideal place for feeding stock. 24 acres alfalfa, 100 acres broke, balance pasture and meadow. Price \$175 per acre. See owner.

J. P. Esslinger, Clay Center, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Dairy farm, 200 acres, all either in cultivation or blue grass and clover pasture; all bottom land; adjoins city limits of Pittsburg; large barn for 30 cows; horse barn and good house, city water, electric lights and city telephone system; all fenced; price \$110 per acre. Liberal terms of sale. Victor A. Smith, 411 Globe Bullding, Pittsburg, Kan.

SIX SECTIONS, less 160, finest cattle ranch in country, all in one body, near St. Marys, Kansas; good grass, plenty water; 100 acres alfalfa; large dwelling and barn; shipping station on premises; price \$75 per acre; % cash; balance, eight annual payments, 6%. Might divide.

J. M. Conlan, St. Marys, Kansas.

ATTENTION
Quarter section, 110 acres good wheat, all wheat going to purchaser at \$35 per acre if sold in three weeks. Half cash; \$1,600 by Nov. 1, 1919; balance 4 years 6%. This will not last long as wheat should pay for entire quarter. Farm 4½ miles from Colby, Kansas.

Owner, R. C. Granger, Phillipsburg, Kansas

SEVENTY ACRES close in to Hutchinson, within 5 blocks electric railway; new public paved highway passing all south line; good 8 room house, garage and outbuildings. Alfalfa 12 acres, apple orchard just beginning to bear, 3 acres fine cherries. Place could be divided in tracts or brings good income as it is. Parties interested write or see owner.

A. M. Leimbach, Hutchinson, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY WHEAT FARM
624 acres 8 miles from Ness City. Grain
elevator and store on place, all fine smooth
land; 420 acres in wheat, one-half of wheat
with place if sold within the next fifteen
days. This is one of the best wheat farms
in Ness county, and is priced worth the
money. Price \$45 per acre.

GEO. P. LOHNES,
Ness City, Kansas.

80 ACRES, 5 miles good town Franklin county, 5 room house; good, large barn; water, 25 a. wheat, 4 goes; 10 alfalfa; 10 spring crop. Small orchard. Bargain

\$60.

160 ACRES, 7 miles Ottawa, 2 miles good town, 1 to shipping point. Good house, 7 room, large barn and other outbuildings. Choice location, 40 acres wheat, ½ goes. 80 more in cultivation. \$100 per a.

Dickey Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

to school. \$90 per acre. Ask for description, list No. 453 and descriptive booklet.

Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR SALE

480 acres of fine wheat land, in eastern Kansas. Good oil wells pumping within one mile of this farm. 150 acres of wheat growing on farm. Price \$100 per acre. For particulars write

Box 426, Humboldt, 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.

WILSON & CLAWSON, 744 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan. Phone 642.

Hodgeman County Land Sale

Seven thousand acres alfalfa, wheat and grazing land, one dollar per acre cash down, with contract and arrangements for more money after harvest, as first payment. Five and ten years time on the balance, or will take a limited amount of liberty or victory bonds in lieu of deferred payments. Will sell in tracts to suit purchaser. Come quick and get your choice.

F. M. Peterson

M. W. Peterson JETMORE, HODGEMAN COUNTY, KANSAS.

NA JUDITH BASIN THE

Offers exceptional opportunities to the farmer, stockman and investor. Sure crops by ordinary farming methods. Harvest every year—not once in a while. No irrigation, splendid climate, excellent water, good markets. You can do better in the Judith Basin. Buy direct from owners. Prices lowest; terms easiest. Free information and prices on request. ADDRESS THE COOK-REYNOLDS COMPANY, Box F-1405, Lewistown, Montana.

Kansas Bargains

Ness Co., 640 acres wheat land across the road from school and church. 11 miles from R. R., all in grass but % tillable, no improvements. Will sell all or part. Price \$17.50 per acre.

Reno Co., 160 acres 1 mile from good town and 18 miles from Hutchinson, all smooth land, fair improvements, 80 acres wheat, 20 rye, 15 alfalfa, bal. pasture, % crop goes. Price \$13.000.

Reno Co., 97 acres extra well improved, adjoining town, fine crop wheat and alfalfa, % goes. 4 miles Hütchinson, Fine soil.

THE KANSAS LAND CO.,
402 First Nat'l Bank Bidg., Hutchinson, Kan.

Two Farm Specials

320 acres Harper county, Kansas; 2 miles small town; 40 acres wheat, 20 oats, 50 corn, 20 malze, 100 spring crops, 80 pasture. Good improvements. Third crop goes. Price \$35 acre. Terms on half, 6%.

320 acres Butler county, 6 miles Douglass; immediate possession; crops go; 60 a. wheat 40 oats, 20 alfalfa, 30 clover, good improvements, 120 acres pasture. Oil lease pays \$340 year, near oil field. Price \$75 acre. Terms on half.

ANDREW MILLER, 617 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

Bargains in Wheat Land

320 acres, half mile Healy, Lane county, Kansas; 150 acres fine wheat, half goes; 80 acres grass; balance corn and oats; new 6 room house, full basement; new barn; all smooth. Price \$12,000. Terms. Also 800 acres fine \$mooth land, fine improvements, 160 acres wheat, 160 acres corn and oats; price \$30 per acre. 1,440 acre ranch, 5 miles town, extra good improvements and fences; spring water. Price \$12.50 acre. Write for bargain list in wheat land and ranches. Mansfield Investment Co., Healy, Kansas.

40 ACRES

All in wheat and oats; good 5 room house, pretty good barn; close to good school and church; in good neighborhood. Land will grow alfalfa, corn, wheat, or anything put on it. Present wheat crop will nearly pay for the land. Price \$3,600, \$1,200 cash, balance 5 to 15 years at 6%. Address

The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kan.

570 ACRES—MONEY MAKER

Can't be matched in Kansas. 150 fine bottom, 420 upland blue stem, 200 mow land, 65 alfalfa, 30 wheat, 60 corn. All to purchaser. New eight-room frame, new fiver room frame, extra good. Quick sale, \$60 acre, BLUE STEM LAND CO., Eureka, Kan.

160 Acres for \$1,000

Only 10 mi. Wichita; joins small town; good black loam alfalfa land; well imp.; \$12,800; \$1,000 cash, \$4,300 Aug. 1, bal. \$500 R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Eastern Kansas Farms Large list Lyon and Coffey Co., for sale by Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kan.

LYON CO. CREEK BOTTOM FARMS

326 a. 6 ml. all choice level creek bottom,
all cult. except 15 a. heavy timber. Creek
divides farm in half with good buildings on
each, no overflow. \$100.

230, 6 ml., 80 level first bottom, 65 pasture, 40 fine meadow, 50 wheat, 20 alfalfa,
7 room house, large new barn. \$80.

160, 2 ml., all 1st and 2nd bottom, 50 fine
meadow, 65 wheat, 5 room house, new barn.
\$75.

160, 4 ml., 50 creek bottom, bal meadow. \$75.
160, 4 mi., 60 creek bottom, bal. meadow and pasture, good 7 room house, old barn.
\$65.
Also others for sale.
Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kan.

600 ACRES, extra fine farm, 4 miles good town Lyon Co. Good house of 5 rooms and older house of 8 rooms, barn 36x44 ft. with sheds on sides, stock sheds, etc., timber corrals on good creek of running water, 200 acres of the very finest creek bottom alfalfa land, 230 acres in cultivation, balance or 370 acres extra good gwss, lays fine, 95% tillable, good water, 40 rods to school. This is a real grain and stock farm, come see it. Will guarantee quality and is a good buy at \$90 per acre. Good terms, E. B. Miller, Admire, Kan.

1,440 ACRES, heavy black soll; 900 acres in cultivation, 840 acres of fine wheat; third goes if sold before June 1st. Two sets of improvements, all fenced and cross fenced, wells, tanks and windmills. Price for quick sale, only \$50 per acre.

800 acres of choice black land, 635 acres in cultivation, some improvements; 12 miles from a station, \$50 per acre.

John Ferriter, Wichita, Kan,

WYOMING.

Government Irrigated Land and Fertile Dry Farms

Eighty thousand acres around Torrington, Wyo., irrigated from U. S. reclamation service Pathfinder reservoir. Success proven by actual settlers. No alkali nor seepage. Potatoes, sugar beets, alfalfa, corn, wheat, etc. Good hog and cattle country. Cool summers, mild winters, delightful climate Churches, schools, good neighbors, good markets. Irrigated lands, \$75 to \$150 per acre. Also million acres dry farm land in this county, \$12.50 to \$30 per acre; many families becoming prosperous; room for more. We have no land for sale but will answer inquiries and send illustrated folder. Commercial Club, Torrington, Wyo.

NEBRASKA

GOOD improved section of farm and stock ranch. Price ten dollars if taken at once.
J. A. Simpson, Dunning, Nebraska,

MISSOURI

OUR BIG new list for the asking. Amoret

REAL BARGAINS in Mo. farms; write for mustrated booklet and list.
R. L. Presson, Bolivar, Mo.

J. BARKER REALTY CO., Bolivar, Mo. vrite for booklet and prices. Best bar-

1.INTEN! 120 acre farm, \$2,900; dandy val-tick \$0, \$2,500; valley 200, finest improve-ments, \$50. McGrath, Mtn. View, Mo.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for investments home seekers. Write Brittain Realty Co., Chillicothe, Missouri.

FREE VIEWS—160 improved, fruit, good water. Healthiest in U. S. A. \$2,800. Terms. Lists. Arthur, 594 Mt. View, Mo.

IF YOU WANT a large or small prairie or imber farm, pure spring water, no crop failures, write Loy, Flemington, Mo.

FOOR 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.

ATTENTION, farmers—Improved farms in southwest Missouri, from \$25 to \$50 per fore; write me your wants.

Frank M. Hamel, Marshfield, Mo.

40 A. Imp. 12 cult. Family orchard. Bal.
pasture, blue grass. \$600. 80 imp.
Blue
grass, hog fenced, orchard. \$2,100.
Both
well watered, 1 mi. to R. R.
King & Ihrig, Gerster, Mo.

1.040 ACRES, 720 fenced. \$10 acre, terms.
40 acres, fenced, \$600. 319 acres, close in,
miley, well improved, 250 in tame grass,
575 acre, terms.
J.A. Wheeler, Mountain Grove, Mo.

OKLAHOMA_

TINE FARM near Ardmore, \$75 per acre; write for list. R.C. McKiddy, Ardmore, Okla.

WRITE US for prices on good wheat, alfalfa and ranch land, 80 a. to 3,000 a. E. M. Dempsey, 124½ West Randolph, Enid, Okla.

820 TO \$60 PER ACRE. Fine wheat, oats, alfalfa, corn and cotton lands. Write for free illustrated folder.
E. G. Eby, Wagoner, Oklahoma.

600 ACRES. Dry bottom land: 150 cult.
Balance pasture. 4 ml. from good R. R.
town. Fair imp. \$40 per a. Terms.
Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

220 ACRES choice Washita river bottom land, 300 acres in cultivation. 3 miles to town. Good improvements, \$85 per acre. The G. L. Romans Land and Loan Co., Mountain Wiew, Oklahoma.

160 ACRES fine prairie, 100 cultivated, fair improvements, rich loam soil, lays weil. miles from county seat, on phone and mail nes, \$35 per acre. Terms.
Baldwin & Gibbs Co., Anadarko, Okla.

2.000 ACRES, near Chickasha, all in one body, first class upland, well improved. 4.400 acres in cultivation. 85 acres creed bottom well set to alfalfa. Nice residence and eight rent houses. Fenced and cross fenced. Price \$55 per acre. No trades. Major Brothers, Chickasha, Okla.

TEXAS.

THE NEW SHATTUCK BRANCH of the Santa Fe railroad will open for settlement and development a wheat and stock-farming section in Northwest Texas near Oklahoma state line. Thirty miles of railroad now completed. Lands of a prairie character ready for the plow, no stone, stumps, nor brush to be cleared, at attractive prices on asy terms. Climate healthful, rain falls during growing season. Write for free illustrated folder, giving experience and results settlers have secured in short time on small capital.

eapital.
T. C. SPEARMAN, Chicago, Ill.

COLORADO

\$12 AN ACRE
buys well improved 320 a. farm with attractive location. Nowhere else can your money
buy more real values. Write for information about the size farm you want.
Mark R. Clay, Arlington, Colo.

360 ACRE FARM in rain belt. 6 ml. from Elbert. 80 a. under cultivation, remainder masture. Some timber. Good improvements. Daily mail route. \$27.50 per a. Easy terms. Possession if sold at once, or ½ of growing

Lewis Kirk, Owner, Elbert, Colo.

ONLY A LIMITED ACREAGE ON WHICH WE BUILD IMPROVEMENTS FOR YOU If you want to get started in an irrigated section of Colorado, and want one of our farms on which we build the improvements for you, you'd better write now, for the acreage and the appropriations for building are limited.

The Costilla Estates Development Company Box "A", San Acacio, Colorado.

Cheap Lands

The best-cheapest lands in Cheyenne and Klowa counties, Colorado. 160 to 5,000 acre tracts, \$13.50 to \$25 per acre, raw and improved. Do not pay three or four commissions to be brought here. Own most of what forten. De brought here. Own most offer. Write or come now. R. T. Cline, Brandon, Colo.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

Federal Farm Loans

Made in Shawnee Co., by the National Farm Loan Association (under charter of United States government); mortgages written for thirty-four and one-half years, intrate 5½% and never have to be renewed; 1% mays off the mortgage, Address NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION, Box 293, Topeka, Kansas.

Kansas Expects Big Crops

Wheat Yield Will Be 218 Million Bushels

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

C ROPS in Kansas this year will and meadows everywhere in the state surpass all previous records. J. are in excellent condition and there C. Mohler, secretary of the state will be a good crop of hay from the board of agriculture, says the wheat crop will amount to 218,590,000 bushels may tempt many farmers to use their and that it will average 20.1 bushels pastures for hay crops this year. to the acre. That will be about 83 million bushels more than the combined target crop in 1914. The condition of wheat is excellent in every part of the state and will average 98 per cent of a perfect crop. There has been only a small amount of damage from rust and lodging, while insect damage is almost negligible. Wheat harvest will begin in Southeastern Kansas about June 10; in the region of Harper, Kingman, "Reno, McPherson, Saline, Clay and Marshall counties it will range from June 15 to June 20; in the vicinity of Comanche, Ford, Pawnee, Rush, Russell Cohemics and damp weather has retarded the growth of the potato crop, but the warm days of the past week have improved the condition now is reported of 91.4 per cent and a good yield is expected.

Labor is scarce and it is thought that from 75,000 to 100,000 men will have to be brought to Kansas from vicinity of Comanche, Ford, Pawnee, Rush, Russell, Osborne, and Smith counties, harvest will begin from June 20 to June 25; and in Western Kansas the harvest will begin from June 25 to July 1. Spring wheat will be unimportant except in three or four counties in Northwestern Kansas. Its condition is 93.7 per cent. Corn area will not exceed 4,358,000

acres and will be 30 per cent less than it was last year. About 60 per cent of the crop has been planted and its condition is rated at 84.9 per cent. Barley is grown in 11 counties and its condition is about 94.7 per cent. Kansas also will have about 2 million bushels of oats showing a condition of 91.2 per cent.

The state has about 1,228,000 acres in alfalfa that will yield 1,674,000 tons of hay for the first cutting or an average of 1.36 tons an acre. Pastures

ARKANSAS

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

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

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

HOMESEEKERS NOTICE—If you are interested in Southwest Mo., Northwest Ark., Northeast Okia., write me for literature.
J. Oswalt, Immigration Agt., Gravette, Ark.

99 ACRES GOOD LAND
6 room house; 75 acres in cultivation; 7
miles raliroad; fine school. \$2,500; will
take Ford car, some time on balance. This
is a snap.
Foster Real Estate Co., Gravette, Ark.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your property, write mc.
John J. Black 75 St., Chippewa, Falls, Wis.

FOR SALE—Good improved 160 a. farm in Grant Co., Minn., at \$65 an a. A bargain. For particulars write Hulda Johnson, Hoffman, Minnesota.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Northwest Missouri farms; the greatest corn belt in the United States. Also western ranches. Advise what you have.

M. E. Noble & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment on easy terms. Along the Northern Pac. Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Bree literature. Say what states interest you. L. J. Bricker, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS
Our official 112-page book "Vacant Government Lands" lists and describes every lace in every county in U. S. Tells location, place to apply, how secured free. 1919 diagrams and tables, new laws, lists, etc. Price 25 cents postpaid.

Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 92, 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 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.

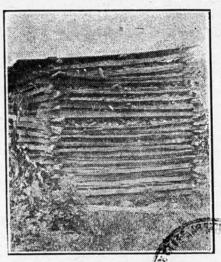
\$1,500 Down Secures

\$1,000 Down Secures

184 Acres, 7 Cows and

Pair horses, pigs, poultry, complete line implements, wagons, hay, grain. Near R. R. town, 18 miles city of 60,000. 75 or more acres smooth fertile fields, heavy hay, general crops, 75 acres wire-fenced pasture keeping 40 cows, 34 acres wood, timber, orchards, Good 8-room house, big basement barn, silo, horse barn, poultry, hog, ice houses, Aged owner for quick sale makes low price \$3,500 for everything, easy terms. Details page 30 catalog bargains 19 states, copy free. Strout Farm Agency, 831 E New York Life Bidg., Kansas City.

The cool and damp weather has re-tarded the growth of the potato crop,



Corn Pens Cause Great Griff Waste.

other states to help harvest and threshithe wheat and oats. The immers and the labor bureaus have agreed to make the following scale of prices for labor:
Shockers, barge-men, pitchers helpers around the stack, 50 cents an hour with board; stackers 60 cents an hour with board; men with teams 70 cents an hour, with board for men and teams; and cooks \$3 a day with board. In many counties farmers are purchasing combined harvesters and threshing machines in order to expedite the work and make sure of saving the crop. Present indications are that this will be an unusually prosperous year for farmers in Kansas. Local this will be an unusually prosperous year for farmers in Kansas. Local year for farmers in Kansas. Local conditions over the state are shown in the county reports that follow.

the county reports that follow.

Allen—Heavy rains which fell the past two weeks cause farmers to fear rust will damage wheat, which at present is 100 per cent. Some corn is yet to be planted. Pastures are excellent. All farm produce is high, and there is plenty of money in the banks.—T. E. Whitlow, May 19.

Anderson—Corn is late, and a few fields were replanted because of wet weather. A hall storm damaged wheat. First cutting of alfalfa is being put up, and the yield is large. Oats and timothy are growing satisfactorily. Harvest will be here about June 25.—G. W. Kiblinger, May 24.

Cherokee—Wheat and oats are heading.

Cherokee—Wheat and oats are heading, altho the fly has damaged early sowed fields. Corn is small, and many fields will be replanted. Cool, wet weather has retarded farm work. Stock is in good condition, and cows sell—for \$100 a head.—L. Smyers, May 24.

Smyers, May 24.

Clay—A severe hall storm fell May 18, and loss of crops and window lights was heavy, but no cattle were lost. Corn planting is almost completed and alfalfa cutting has begun. Farm work is progressing rapidly, and roads are in good condition. Price of farm land is advancing. Butterfat is selling at 60c and eggs at 40c.—P. R. Forslund, May 24.

Cloud—Heavy rather which the Market of the condition of the condition

Cloud—Heavy rains which fell May 16 and May 19 delayed corn planting which is only about one-half completed. Oats are making a slow growth but alfalfa is almost ready for first cutting. Pastures are good. A large acreage of forage crops will be planted to provide food for next winter. There will be few peaches and cherries, but prospects are good for a large crop of apples and pears. Potatoes are in excellent condition, and a large acreage has been planted. Garand fields are yellow in places. Several dens are satisfactory. Young poultry is healthy.—W. H. Plumly, May 23.

Dickinson—It hasn't rained for a week.

healthy.—W. H. Plumly, May 23.

Dickinson—It hasn't rained for a week. Weather is good for hay, and a large crop of alfalfa is expected. Wheat is heading, and there is considerable rust in it. Almost all corn planted is up, and some farmers are cultivating it. Few fields are being replanted. Oats are making a good stand, but some oats ground is being sown with other crops this year. Pastures are satisfactory, and cattle are in excellent condition.—F. A. Larson, May 25.

Ellsworth—Wheat is 100 per cent, but a few fields are rank and lodging. Wet weather has delayed planting of spring crops. Hail, which fell May 15, damaged crops. Much real estate is changing hands at record prices.—W. L. Reed, May 23.

Hamilton—Farmers are planting spring crops, and a large aereage will be put in. The season is late, and ground is cold. Cutworms are damaging crops. Pastures are excellent, and the first crop of alfalfa will be ready to cut soon. Cattle are doing remarkably well, altho there has been a few

losses from black leg. Farmers are vaccinating young stock. There will be a small crop of peaches, plums, cherries and apples. Gardens are growing satisfactorily. Wages in ranches are \$40 to \$60 a month. Cream, 57c; butter, 60c; eggs, 36c; hens, 22c; alfalfa hay, \$35; broom corn, \$50 to \$150.—W. H. Brown, May 24.

Grauf—Wheat, oats and barley are in good condition, but need rain. Cutworms are doing a great deal of damage to corn and gardens. Ground is too dry in some places to list. Pastures are good, and cattle are in excellent condition. Butter worth 35c; butterfat, 56c.—C. W. Mahan, May 23.

Gray—We are having excellent growing weather, and wheat prospects are good. Some wheat fields on disked land need moisture, but those on plowed land are 100 per cent of the normal. Farmers are planting rowed crops. Barley is growing satisfactorily, but oats are not in good condition. Potatoes are in good condition, and a larger crop than usual has been planted. Few insect pests are reported, but there is some rust in wheat. Eggs, 38c; butterfat, 56c; oats, 84c.—A. E. Alexander, May 24.

Harvey—Wheat is heavy and rank because of wet weather. Corn planting is late. Alfalfa is heavy, and difficult to cut. Wheat is worth \$2.40; corn, \$1.78; seed kafir, \$3: butter, 50c; eggs, 38c.—H. W. Prouty, May 24.

Haskell—Wheat is 100 per cent, and some

Haskell—Wheat is 100 per cent, and some is heading. Barley and oats are making a good growth. Potatoes and gardens are prowing satisfactorily. Grass is good, and horses and cattle are getting fat. Some crops are coming up. but a few fields will not sprout until it rains. Butterfat is worth 57c; eggs, 37c.—Harold E. Tegarden, May 24.

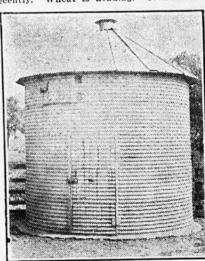
Labette—Wheat is shoulder high and oats are excellent. Cherries are ripening and peach trees will have to be lightened by thinning the crop. Corn is making a good stand and farmers are cultivating it. Potatoes never looked better. Strawberries are 5.50 a crate and crop is small.—J. N. Mc-Lane, May 23.

Lane, May 23.

Meade—We are having a late spring, and cool weather. We need rain. A large acreage of corn is being put in, and cut worms have damaged all that has germinated. Cool weather is good for wheat, which looks excellent, but it needs rain. Oats and barley are weedy. There is some rye in wheat seed that is shipped here. Hail fell in some parts of the county recently. Butterfat is worth 54c; eggs, 35c. Farmers will ask \$15 a ton for alfalfa in field.—W. A. Harvey, May 23.

Morton—We haven't had a good rain for some time, and it is almost too dry to break sod that hasn't been stirred. Corn planting is nearly completed, and some fields are roming up excellently. Farmers are planting sorghum crops. Butterfat is worth 52c; eggs. 37c; maize, \$2.25.—E. Rae Stillman, Ma \$\sqrt{23}\$.

Rice—A heavy rain and hail storm fell recently. Wheat is heading. Corn is com-



Saline—Wheat is headed and the Hessian fly is very bad in a few fields. Some wheat fields in northwest part of county are planted to corn. Cattle are dying of black leg. Much alfalfa was stacked this week, and a large crop was cut. No public sales are being held. Eggs worth 38c; butter, 50c; butterfat, 61c; chickens, 14c to 26c.—J. P. Nelson, May 24.

Wyandotte—Wheat is 100 per cent, and heading rapidly. Oats are growing satisfactorily. Alfalfa cutting has begun. Pastures are good and cattle are in excellent condition. Eggs, 42c; butter, 50c; hens, 18c.—P. F. Bowser, May 25.

If you lay in a stock now of those fungicides and insecticides which will keep, you will not run the risk of having the drug store man say "all gone" when you need them in a hurry.

Prairie Hay \$43 A Ton Now were light, owing to reduction in the production.

And Corn, Some Dealers Declare, Will Go to \$2 BY SANDERS SOSLAND

sand."

incidentally, the renewed activity of Julius H. Barnes, president of the United States Grain Corporation, in the trade in grain. Mr. Barnes has tried to put brakes on the grain market. More than a month ago his attempts to depress prices were directed against wheat and wheat flour. Apparently the government food official has now turned his efforts against the coarse grains, particularly corn. He is not turning his efforts in another direction because he succeeded in sending wheat down, for, in reality, he failed dismally in the market for the bread cereal. Nor is success following his efforts in the corn trade, as yet, at least.

The most significant development in connection with Mr. Barnes's brakes on corn was a request, with which the Kansas City board of trade and other grain exchanges complied, to re-estab-lish the rule limiting the volume of speculative trading, or the holdings of one interest or individual, to 200,-000 bushels of corn futures. The action was taken by Mr. Barnes presumably to prevent undue speculation, and to check advances in prices of corn. This limitation on trading in corn futures was one of the main wartime restrictions on grain exchanges. While dealers individually expressed the opinion that the revival of the rule was entirely unnecessary, yet there was no tendency to operate against the wishes of the president of the United States Grain Corporation, which is a government organization.

Corn Values Advance

Numerous statements regarding the domestic grain situation, the world food situation and on other matters pertaining to the grain trade have been made by Mr. Barnes to depress prices, which, he maintains, are getting too high. While he is in a position to concentrate the entire efforts of the government food organization and possibly the entire government administration in his apparent desire to reduce corn values, the competition offered by the producers of corn has been too keen. The movement of that grain from the surplus-producing sec- els, less than a half of the holdings tions of the country continues ex- at the close of May a year ago.

tremely light; in fact, every week witnesses a sharp reduction in the supplies available in market channels.

The law of supply and demand is regulating or making the price of corn, and any artificial attempts to check the rising tendency of the market or to bear prices from a steady level will diately following the reinstatement of the 200,000-bushel limit on holdings age of wheat and the of corn futures, markets declined fractionally, but there has since been a rebound. In view of the fact that futures already were at a sharp discount under the cash price in Kansas City, as well as at other terminal centers, more or iess surprise was man-ifested by grain trade interests over the Barnes announcement. Cash prices closed at \$1.75 to \$1.82 a bushel last, week, a gain of as much as 6 cents. Futures rose about 4 cents.

Arrivals of corn in Kansas City showed a decrease of more than 50 per cent from the preceding week, amounting to slightly more than 100 cars, about a third of the total offerings of a year ago. The movement to other markets was comparatively smaller than in Kansas City. Demand for car-lots was not active, but broad compared with the volume of the offerings. Dealers reported only a light and scattered demand from Kansas. Missouri was also a small buyer. Yet the total sales absorbed the offerings in Kansas City and more than 90,000 bushels of the local stocks in addition. Kansas City elevators contain only 300,000 bushels of corn, compared with more than 2 million bushels a

NCLE SAM'S grain man has put for the country as a whole is around on the brakes, but the wheels 3 million bushels, about a fifth of the are sliding—and he's out of holdings at this time in 1918.

Despite the uninterrupted efforts of So remarked a grain dealer on the Kansas City board of trade in distalk of a \$2-level for cash carp on the talk of a \$2-level for cash corn on the cussing corn market developments, and, Kansas City market continues. A report issued by the Illinois state board of agriculture shows total stocks of corn in the country of 71 million bushels, 60 million bushels less than at this time a year ago. Illinois ranked second in corn production last fall, harvesting a total crop of 351,-450,000 bushels. The situation in Illinois, which is believed to be similar to that of the other large producing states, reflects remarkably heavy feeding operations carried on by hog producers.

> With the narrowing of the speculative activity in corn, interest in the oats trade was heightened. Little progress, however was made in advancing this grain to a price level comparative with corn, barley, rye and other ce-reals; in fact, the margin between oats and other grains widened farther. The market closed last week at a range of 68 to 711/2 cents a bushel, showing only fractional advances from the pre-ceding week. Advices from Texas, where harvesting of the crop of 1919 has begun, were of a more or less bearish influence. Texas dealers offered the grain freely on a basis of 62 cents a bushel at the loading points for shipment early in June. No sales on this basis were made, with bids as low as 55 cents a bushel. A large yield of oats is forecasted for the Lone Star state, some estimates as high as 75 million bushels. Texas oats, while not moving to Kansas City territory, exert a depressing influence on prices.

The sorghum grains occupied a conspicuous position, leading other cereals in price advances. The principal gain occurred on kafir, which at the close was quoted at a range of \$3.25 to \$3.40 a hundredweight, an advance of 55 to 60 cents a hundred pounds. Milo failed to maintain a normal price discount under the leading sorghum grain, selling at \$2.85 to \$3.05, with only few sales above the \$3-mark. Milo prices, however, rose 27 to 43 cents a hundred Supplies of the sorghums in pounds. market channels of the Southwest are extremely light. Kansas City stocks of kafir, mile and other sorghum grains amount to about 200,000 bush-

Wheat Goes to \$2.62

Irregularity marked the trade in wheat, the market reacting after an early advance and closing at \$2.40 to \$2.62 a bushel, 3 to 4 cents lower on the Kansas City board of trade. With activity of flour mills in Kansas and demand for flour, cash wheat was naturally unsettled. The majority of milling plants are being overhauled in preparation for a rush of new crop wheat to market in July. Wheat harvesting already has begun in Texas, and offers of around \$2.25 a bushel, basis loading points, have been made by dealers of that state. As the grain is entering the ripening stage in some parts of the Southwest and as the growing season is progressing, buyers for milling trade interests of the spring wheat territory of the Northwest are seeking to contract for early wheat. / Kansas City dealers expect heavy buying of winter wheat by the Northwest in July and August, owing to the acute shortage in that territory. Keen competition from the Northwest will serve to strengthen the price of wheat, at least in the early movement.

Activity in the millfeed market was limited almost entirely to the heavier feeds, and even these grades tended to an easier tone. Bran was offered around \$34 a ton, with few sales above \$35, while shorts are selling around \$45 to \$46 a ton for the grain variety. Improved condition of pastures and low level of oats were restricting year ago. The visible supply of corn factors in the bran market. Offerings

A sale of choice prairie hay from the Flint Hills country of Kansas at \$43 a ton was the important development in the hay trade of Kansas City. The transaction established a new mark for the wild variety or any other class of forage on the world's largest hay center. New crop alfalfa is beginning to move in more liberal vol-ume, tho the entire supply of the hay of 1919 so far received in Kansas City has been in hot condition, selling, therefore, at a sharp discount. New prairie in small quantities is expected by the middle of June, but shipments will not reach an appreciable volume until the opening of July.

Livestock Judging Contest

Silver loving cups awarded to the winners in the 17th annual students' judging contest held at the Kansas State Agricultural college, May 8 State Agricultural college, May 8, 1919, were donated by former students. The following awards were made: Park Salter prize by Park Salter, Shorthorn breeder, Wichita, Kan., to the student ranking highest in judging cattle, to H. R. Guilbert, Wallace, Kan.; Lamer prize by H. B. Lamer, Percheron breeder, Lindsborg, Kan., given to the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging horses, to J. D. Montague, Applications of the student ranking highest in judging h judging horses, to J. D. Montague, 'Anthony, Kan.; the Gwin prize, by Gwin Brothers, Duroc Jersey breeders, Morrowville, Kan., to the student ranking highest in judging swine, to R. W. Kilbourn, Sterling, Kan.; Stockwell prize by A. L. Stockwell, sheep breeder and feeder, Larned, Kan., to the student ranking highest in judging sheep, to E. Williams, Longford, Kan. to E, Williams, Longford, Kan.

The Kansas National Livestock Show association also awarded a beautiful silver loving cup to the man ranking highest in all classes of livestock. This was won by J. D. Montague, Anthony,

This manifestation of interest on the part of former students is appreciated very greatly by the present student body as well as the faculty.

Horses in the Southwest

Statements from men who are connected with any business in a large way are always interesting. H. W. Gossard, owner of the Gossard Breeding Estates in Indiana, Kansas and Colorado-says of the horse business in the Southwest: "Horse breeding has a big future in the Southwest. I feel that now is the time for the farmer to get rid of his light, small geldings, and to breed his native mares of undersize to a draft stallion of the Percheron type. The results will be the same as I have obtained and will put the farmer in a position to supply the demand in the next few years.

"The horse business is due for a big boom. During the war, the price of horses did not increase any, altho feed-ing costs were higher. Other livestock has increased and will decline a little, but horses will not be lower in price for they are too cheap now. On the other hand, the margin of profit will be greater because feed will be cheaper. Another thing to be considered is that farmers are not breeding horses. The tractor caused them to quit the business, but everyone knows that a horseless farm is a remote possibility, so, in a few years, when the present crop of horses is ready for junking, where is the new supply to be ob

"It takes five years to grow a crop of horses and the man who quits breeding is going to be in a sorry plight a little later. As evidence of what the future of the horse market take the auction sale of British army horses in Chicago, when the Englishmen found they did not need them for the war. About 700 horses were sold in two days and everyone was expecting a sacrifice, but the prices were nearly up to what the British paid for them, yet on the open market no later than last year, it would have been an impossibility to turn so great a number into cash."

"Pa, what is a socialist?" "A socialist, my boy, is a man who thinks he ought to have as much as you have."

"But supposing he is earning more than you are, dad?"

"Then, my boy, he ceases to be a socialist."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Poland China Fall Boars

Also fall gilts, bred or open. 160 spring pigs. Home of Rist's Long Model, 1st prize senior yearling boar. Nebraska State Fair 1918.

PLAINVIEW HOG & SEED FARM Frank J. Rist., Prop., Humboldt, Neb.

PROLIFIC POLAND CHINAS

Big Bob Wonder breeding. A few choice young, tried sows and fall gilts at right prices. Also spring pigs at \$25 each. Guaranteed to please.

J. B. SHERIDAN, CARNEIRO, KAN.

Poland China Boars

Some extra good pigs sired by Platte King and out of large sows. Priced to move them as I need the room. O. H. Fitzsimmons, Council Grove, Kansas

Herd Boars and Pigs We have a couple of extra good herd boars for sale at almost pork prices. Are also selling Big Sensation and Captain Bob pigs at \$35 each or three for \$100. Frank L. Downie, R./D. 4, Hutchinson, Kan.

Baby Pigs For Sale
Poland China pigs sired by Mouw's Black Jumbo 2mi
and Swingle's A Wonder and out of large prolific
sows. Boars and sows not related. A few fall gills,
sows. Boars and sows not related. A few fall gills,
same breeding, bred to Swingle's Big Jones, for sale,
A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Riley Co., Kan.

IMPROVED BIG TYPE POLANDS

B. E. McALLASTER & SONS, LYONS, KAN.

POLAND WEANLINGS FOR SALE, single pairs, tries, not related. Pedigreed. Priced right. F. Davis & Sons, Holbrook, Neb.

POLAND CHINA PIGS, \$20. A Wonderful King breeding. Ralph Ely, Mullinville, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS.

Spotted Poland Chinas

(PIONEER HERD)
Serviceable boars, fall glits, also booking orders for spring pigs, pairs or trios.
Thos. Weddie. R. F. D. No. 2, Wichita, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS Registered hogs for sale at all times. FAILER & MILLER, ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS.



SHAW'S HAMPSHIRES 200 head Messenger Boy breeding. Bred sows and gilts, March pigs, good ones, all immune, satisfac-tion guaranteed. WAITER SARW, R. 6, Picce 3318, Durby, Kan. WIGHTA, K.M.

HAMPSHIRES ON APPROVAL

A few choice fall boars and open or bred gilts. Also spring 'pigs in pairs or trios. Pedigrees furnished. Best of breeding. Winning highest honors at Kansas State Fairs 1918. F. B. WEMPE, Frankfort, Kan.

YORKSHIRE HOGS.

WANTED AT ONCE—Registered white York-shire boar. Adam Zillinger, Logan, Kansas.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS.

Great Wonder I Am Durocs

Several weaned boars and a few sows by Kansas Great Wonder I Am, an 1100 pound son of the largest Duroc, Great Wonder I Am, and from an extra good sow, a granddaughter of the great boar The King. I will sell these boars at almost ordinary pig prices because I must get rid of them. It in the litter.

Herb. J. Barr, R. 3, Larned, Kan.

CHOICE SEPTEMBER GILTS

Guaranteed immune and safe in pig for September farrow \$70. Early March pigs, pairs or tries not akin, immune and ready to ship June 20, \$30.

D. O. BANCROFT, OSBORNE, KANSAS

Wooddell's Durocs

A Few Fall Boars Priced Right. 10 richly bred gilts for fall farrow, priced to move them at once. Spring pigs in pairs or tries. G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

Royal Grand Wonder Headquarters for Duroc Jerseys with size, bone, quality and breeding that is popular. Correspondence invited. Address,

B. B. ANDERSON, McPHERSON, KANSAS

Jones Seus on Approval Duroc Jerseys of popular blood lines. Young stock for sale. Write me your wants,

W. W. JONES, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS 1883-Searle Durocs-1919

"Better every year." Two extra good fall boars priced to sell. Spring plgs, both sexes. Correspondence a pleasure. Searle and Searle, R. 15, Tecumseh, Kaa.

PUREBRED DUROC PIGS 2 months old, either sex, well boned, good color, \$15. Edward M. Gregory, Reading, Kan-

Pathfinder and Great Wonder I Am blood lines. Spring boars and gilts priced for quick sale. WILL ALBIN, SAFFORDVILLE, KANSAS.



Pasture \$14 to \$20 A Head

Still, Cattle by Train Loads Come to Kansas

BY SAMUEL SOSLAND

railroad, commission and banking interests are all agreed today that pasture conditions in the big grazing areas in Kansas are different than they ex-

Texas, which, with good grass, was less willing than usual to sell its cattle for grazing.

carrying cost more money than ever. Also, the grass on which the beef animals are running was leased at the highest prices in history, the rates for the season being between \$14 and \$20 to the steer.

Lower Prices for Steers

Compared with the high level of the year in cattle markets, late in March and early in April, prices are now \$2.50 to \$3 a hundredweight lower. For the first time this year, too, the cattle mar-ket is lower than the corresponding period in 1918, showing recessions of as much as 75 cents to \$1. But there is still hope for a remunerative season for graziers, altho the prospect is not what cattle operators expected when they bought the stock they are now carrying.

In the Flint Hills districts alone, the cattle now being grazed, aggregating more than 150,000 head, represent an investment of about 18 million dollars, including the pasture bills. Certainly a group of cattlemen making such an investment to supply the country with

beef deserve fair compensation.

It is with no little concern that cattle interests now survey the market. But they feel that too much bearish talk is emanating from some trade circles over the fact that the War Department has about 217 million pounds of canned beef in storage which it is about to liquidate. This is a large sup-ply, but the United States consumes more than 100 million pounds of beef weekly. There is plenty of room for the marketing of this accumulation without injuring the trade. As for the demand for fresh beef, labor conditions are improving, wages continue high, and feedlot liquidation has been heavy, so the future is not so dark as some would paint it. Fed cattle are now selling at losses, but grassers can pay out with an active trade on the current level of quotations.

On the Kansas City cattle market lion to 21/2 million head the past year last week, prices were 25 to 50 cents lower, with steers mostly 25 cents down and butcher stock and plain stockers and feeders suffering the extreme decline. But butcher stock is still selling relatively better than steers. The top sale the last week was on pulp-fed cattle from the West, which brought \$17.50, against a top of \$17.55 a year ago. Buyers for grazing purposes turned to the lighter weights, with the result that competition for packers was reduced. The range on stockers was from \$8.50 to \$14, with feeders from \$9 to \$15.25, showing losses not exceeding \$1.25 or \$1.50 compared with the high time this year, whereas fed cattle have suffered a sharper break. Cows closed from \$7 to \$14, with canners at \$5.50 to \$6.25. Calves were quoted up to \$14.25. Among the interesting Kansas sales

last week were those by the Kansas State Agricultural college which marketed its winter fed steers at \$15.75 and \$15, disappointing prices. The lot

K ANSAS CITY market interests which sold at \$15 included 10 head are counting on record supplies which had received no grain. They of grass-fat cattle from Kansas averaged 1,262 pounds. They yielded the coming season if pasture conditions prove favorable. It appeared early in the spring that Kansas grazing operations would be reduced. Railroads, commission dealers and bankers who falfa hay. Ten head of the college lend millions on cattle were agreed the steers, which had received a full feed state's great grazing areas, notably the of corn, silage, and alfalfa hay and Flint Hills district centering around Greenwood county, would carry fewer beef animals than in 1918. But the centage of beef, 61.05, and this beef proved to be of the highest quality of the four lots.

Increased receipts of hogs in Kansas pected, and report the state is carrying tributed in part to nervousness among pected, and report the state is carry as many cattle as ever on grass.

Cattle have been moving into Kansas clines in cattle and sheep. At one time clines in cattle and sheep. At one time this year, late in February, cattle, hogs recently by the trainload. The Santa this year, late in February, cattle, hogs and sheep each sold at a top of \$18, but now hogs are more than \$2 a hungariety 4,000 cars into Kansas, and the other railroads have sent the state this spring more than 1,000 carloads.

Besides, an unusually large number of cattle have been moved to Kansas pastures from the Kansas City market, post producers with Europe. The for-Buying on the weeket was stimulated. Buying on the market was stimulated eign trade in beef is disappointing. The for weeks by the limited offerings in market for hogs, however, declined 35 cents last week after scoring new high record levels, including a sale at \$21.10. A number of shipments from Kansas The cattle which Kansas pastures are sold at \$21, or more than \$4,000 a car. With only a few exceptions in the last 10 years June usually has recorded a decline ip prices only to be followed by upturns in July. There is still hope, despite the action of cattle and sheep, that hogs will not record a sharp break the coming month. Stock hogs are in extremely light supply, and prices range from \$18.50 to \$19.50.

Native spring lambs from Kansas, shipped by W. Samp of Elsmere, averaging 60 pounds sold at \$18.40 the term

aging 69 pounds, sold at \$18.40, the top price of the market the last week. There were 136 head in the shipment. The market in general displayed a better tone, closing mostly steady. Native lambs are quoted from \$16.50 to \$18.40, with culls at \$12 to \$14.50. Clipped lambs ranged from \$12.50 to \$13, and fair to good breeding ewes, clipped, from \$9 to \$15.50. Wethers are quoted from \$10 to \$12.50, these prices being for clipped offerings. Receipts decreased, but showed a gain over last

Good Showing With Lambs

In connection with the sale of native sheep, it was pointed out at the yards that it will be advisable for holders of this stock in Kansas to push gains in weight in order to complete sales by the first week in August. Indications are that heavy runs of range sheep will come earlier than a year ago, so it behooves Kansas holders to arrange their plans accordingly. In the case of young ewes which will be sold for breeding purposes, there is less urgency in pre-paring to avoid Western range competition, as the ranges will offer very few ewes of good ages. As a rule, ewes for breeding purposes, which are of good ages, sell better in September than in earlier months.

Light on the Western range sheep situation was given dealers in Kansas City by W. A. Snyder of Denver, who visited the market. Mr. Snyder ranks as the largest sheep dealer in the United States, having handled 2 mil-

"Flockmasters of the range states of the West," said Mr. Snyder, "will average a good lamb crop. Range conditions are excellent, and this means that a bigger percentage of the range mar-keting of lambs than usual will be fat and ready for packers. A normal number of ewe lambs will be held back for breeding purposes, and I do not believe so many aged ewes as in recent years will come. The fact is that the West sold aged ewes closely the last few years. More than one-third of the entire wool clip already has been sold, at 10 to 20 cents a pound higher than expected. Shipments of range sheep and lambs will come to Kansas City and other markets in liberal volume two weeks earlier than last year because of the favorable condition of the ranges. A feeling of optimism prevails among the flockmasters of the West."

While the idle rich are abused a good

Introducing JoeKingOrion98999

To my friends and patrons in Kansas I desire to announce that I have purchased from H. S. Fain, Emmetsburg, Ia., the show and breeding boar Joe King Orion for \$7,500. I invite your inspection of this boar and my herd sows. I have a small fortune invested in sows to which this boar will be mated.

Joe King Orion 98999 Farrowed September 8, 1916. Litter 12; boars 5, sows 6.

Orion C. King 42475 ... Ira Jackson Ira Jackson

Joe's Nellie 138356) Ira Jackson

Owned by H. S. Fain. Cherry K. 25979a.... Cherry Chief 21335a S. E. Morton & Co. Stylish P. III 59436. Orion Lady A. 39756a Orion Chief 13333 ... King Lady 30782 Joe Orion II 35527 ... Joe Orion 23833 Cherry K. L. 71034 ...

October 9 last Mr. Fain sold at auction 40 boars at an average of \$390 and the boars in this sale by Joe King Orion averaged considerable more than that. In a footnote (for reference only) in the catalog Mr.

more than that. In a footnote (for reference only) in the catalog Mr. Fain had this to say oncerning this boar:

"At the Iowa State Fair, (Des Moines) my hogs were shy six weeks fitting and six weeks is a long time; but just the same "Joe" went out and took second place in one of the hardest fought shows ever held at Des Moines, and he was not even in what you would call good breeding condition. When it comes to size, height, length, bone, then right here is where he shines. This wonderful boar has a real boar head, a wide open eye, one of the strongest backs ever put on a Duroc, a ten-inch bone, and he was the best footed boar on the fair ground. A beautiful dark cherry color, and smooth as a ribbon. He weighs \$40 pounds in common every day condition, and he could easily weigh 1,000 pounds as a senior. I was offered \$6,000 for this boar right on the fair grounds. That is a lot of money, but I am not a speculator but a breeder and I need him in my business, because he has proven in the short time I have had him to be a real breeding boar and that is what I have been looking for for many years. His get are large, tall, long, heavy bone, and of the type that you are all after. Note his pedigree. There is no wonder that he is good. His brother was Grand Champion last year at the National. His litter sisters were first and second in the same show, now why should he not be what he is."

Sale at Sabetha, August 13 In this sale I will sell 50 bead and there will be 20 sows bred to Joe King Orion and it is evident to you of course, that I would not breed a common sow to him. Ask for the catalog any time.

Fern J. Moser, Sabetha, Kansas

Up-To-Date*Duroc Jersey Breeding September and October Boars For Sale

I have more of them than I want to put in my August 13 sale and will price the older ones very reasonable and the younger ones will be in this sale. If you want a boar of the best of breeding and a good individual for a fair price write me today as the advertisement of these boars will not appear again. They are by such boars as Great Wonder, Great Wonder I Am. Defender's Top Col. and other noted sires and out of such dams as Big Liz, the top sow by Pathfinder in Bishop & Hank's 1918 bred sow sale, and the other dams are of equal value as individuals and in breeding. Remember my sale August 13. 20 sows in this sale by my \$7,500 Joe King Orion 98999. Write for prices on these boars today.

Fern J. Moser, Sabetha, Kansas

WHY NOT DO IT TODAY?

Mr. Duroc Jersey breeder, you that would like to buy a boar of popular breeding, you promised yourself last week to write Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Kan., for prices and descriptions of fall boars they are advertising in the Farmers Mail and Breeze. Write now.

Boars of this breeding selling high in the east.

One by Pathfinder, dam by Cherry Chief.
Four by Great Bensation out of a 600-pound Watt's Model dam.
Two by Great Wonder, dam by Model Gano.
Three by Ideal Pathfinder, dam, Golden Model breeding.
One by Cherry King Orion, dam by Indainwold's O. C. K.
Three by John's Orion, dam by Cherry King Orion.

Also a few November boars by John's Orion.
Note: We have three good yearling boars, one by Pathfinder and two grandsons of Orion Cherry King. These are real herd boars and we will price them right. For prices and descriptions write.

Cravity Proc.

Gwin Bros., Morrowville, Washington Co., Kansas

Taylor's World Beater Durocs

Choice weaned pigs. Registered and delivered free; high class service boars, largest of bone and ideal colors, heads and ears, sired by boars of highest class. Open and bred gilts; also a few tried sows.

James L. Taylor. Prop., Olean, Miller County, Missouri, Red, White and Blue Duroc Farm.

Boars of Size and Quality!

Twenty big, stretchy summer and fall boars. Also fall gilts. Sired by Reed's Gano, first at Kansas and Oklahoma State Fairs. Out of dams by Pathfinder. King the Col., and Crimson Wonder. All immuned and priced to sell. JOHN A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

Shepherd's Big Durocs

Fine big March and May boars. Sired by King's Colonel I Am, Ling Orion. Illustrator 2nd Jr. All from my big herd sows. These are big stretchy heavy boned fellows and smooth. Have a splendid lot of fall boars stred by K. C. I. A. and Great Wonder Model. These are good ones. Two gilts bred for July farrow. All immuned. Write quick. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

Royal Scion Durocs

10 choice fall boars for sale. Priced to move them. We are ready to book orders for spring boars. Address G. C. NORMAN, R. 10, WINFIELD, KAN.

MUELLER'S DUBOCS—A few big fall boars priced to sell. March and April pigs priced right. Geo. W. Mueller, R. 4, St. John, Kan.

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PUBEBRED STOCK SALES. Shorthorn Cattle. June 6-Kelley Bros., Gardner, Kan. Sale at Ottawa, Kan. June 18-E. Ogden & Son, Maryville, Mo.

Holstein Cattle.

June 10—Lewismonte Farms, Crescent, Mo. Hereford Cattle.

July 28—J. O. Southard, Comiskey, Kan. July 29—J. O. Southard, Mgr., at Council Grove, Kan. Poland China Hogs.

Oct. 16—Walter B. Brown, Perry, Kan., at Topeka, Kan. Feb. 15—C. Lionberger, Humboldt, Neb. Spotted Poland China Hogs. Nov. 18-Roush Bros., Strasburg, Mo.

Duroc Jersey Hogs. Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Aug. 13—Fern J. Moser, Sabetha, Kan.

Aug. 20—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

Oct. 19—J. H. Proett & Son, Deshler, Neb.

Oct. 10—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb.

Oct. 15—D. M. Bindernagel, Beatrice, Neb.

Jan. 10—Proett Bros., Alexandria, Neb.

Jan. 27—H. C. Holt & Sons, Kearney, Neb.

Jan. 28—H. E. Lambert, Overton, Neb.

Jan. 28—H. D. Geiken, Cozad, Neb. Night

sale.

Oct. 15—D. M. Bindernagel, Beatrice, Neb. Jan. 10—Proett Bros., Alexandria, Neb. Jan. 27—H. C. Holt & Sons, Kearney, Neb. Jan. 28—Smith & Swartsley, Kearney, Neb. Jan. 28—H. E. Lambert, Overton, Neb. Jan. 28—H. D. Gelken, Cozad, Neb. Night sale.

Jan. 29—A. C. French, Lexington, Neb. Jan. 30—C. T. White, Lexington, Neb. Jan. 30—C. T. White, Lexington, Neb. Feb. 15—J. H. Proett & Son, Deshler, Neb. Feb. 20—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb. Feb. 20—John C. Simon, Humboldt, Neb. Feb. 25—H. Wernimont, Ohiowa, Neb. Feb. 26—Adolph Anderson, Davenport, Neb. Feb. 26—J. C. Theobald, Ohiowa, Neb. Feb. 26—J. C. Theobald, Ohiowa, Neb. Feb. 27—Carl Day, Nora, Neb.

Sale Reports.

Bowman-Erhart Herefords.

The sale offering of Hereford cattle, which was sold by Bowman and Erhart & Erhart, Ness City, Kan., at an average of \$319, was presented in good condition. There was a

CHESTER WHITE OR O. I. C. HOGS.

KANSAS HERD CHESTER WHITES

Fall boars all sold. I offer two herd boars, Don Com-bination and King's Best, for immediate sale. Also some sows and gilts bred to my new herd boar for Sept. and Oct. farrow. Arthur Mosse, R. D. 5, Leavenworth, Kansas

Chester Whites For Sale Am booking orders for spring pigs sired by Reckards Wm. 55473. His litter brother was Jr. Champion at National Swine Show 1918. His dam, Miss Lenora 4th, was Sr. Champion sow at same show His stre, Wm. A. was nover beaton in the show ring and has sired more show hops than any boar living or dead. E. M. RECKARDS, 8 17 Lincoin St.. TOPEKA, KANS.

BIG HEAVY BONED CHESTER WHITE boars ready for service, sired by Prince Tip Top, first prize boar at 1918 state fairs, HENRY MURR, TONGANOXIE, KANSAS

Western Herd Chester Whites For Sale: Bred gilts, Sept.-and Oct. pigs, either sex. Pedigrees with everything. F. C. GOOKIN, BUSSELL, KANSAS.

Chester Whites For Sale Gilts bred for September farrow; choice young boars; spring pigs. C. H. Cole, N. Topeka, Kan.

BIG SMOOTH O. I. C. PIGS Pairs and trios not akin. HARRY W. HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KAN. CHESTER WHITES. Choice gilts bred for fall farrow. Spring pigs. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kansas

O. I. C. BRED GILTS; also booking orders for spring pigs. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Mo.

WANTED-PIGS 8 AND 10 WEEKS OLD John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa

HORSES AND JACK STOCK.

Percherons -- Belgians -- Shires Some choice stallions and mares for sale. All registered, Terms. Fred Chandler, R. 7, Charite Above Kansas City.

JERSEY CATTLE.

Sunny Slope Farm Jerseys A few very choice young bulls out of register of merit dams, Investigate our herd before you buy. J. A. COMP & SON, WHITE CITY. KANSAS, (Morris County).

Hillcroft Farms' Jerseys Herd headed by Queen's Fairy Boy, a Register of Merit bull out of a Register of Merit dam, by Raleigh's Fairy Boy, an undefeated champion. Sire of more R. of M. cows than any other imported bull. Write for pedigree. M. L. Golladay, Prop., Holden, Mo.

Registered Jersey Bulls Two bull calves 10 Backed by production and official records. Good type. \$100 each. A. G. STEVENS, COFFEYVILLE, KAN.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULL \$75. Oakland's Sultan breeding. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

liberal attendance of buyers, who, judging from the prices paid, appreciated the cattle offered. The top price of the sale was \$1,000, paid by John A. Edwards, Eureka, Kan., for the coming 2-year-old bull, Dae Brighton. The top female price was \$900, paid by A. M. Duff, Williamsburg, Mo., for the 6-year-old Generous 5th cow, Generous Erica. Mr. Duff was the most liberal buyer at the sale taking a large per cent of the better females offered. A. W. Moore, Las Anlmas, Colo., was the most generous buyer of bulls. Among the Kansas buyers were R. T. Beatty, Lakin; Joe Smith, Coldwater; John Otto, Mineola; E. T. Woods, Tribune; A. H. Hodienbeck, Ness City; P. W. Good, Wilsey; Carl Miller, Belvue; A. T. Fronz, Rozel; J. O. Southard, Comiskey; A. S. Umbergor, Rozel; Dell Brownback, Hardtner; Glen Dillon, Council Grove; J. E. Teter, Partridge.

Jefferson County Shorthorn Sale.

FEMALES
Little Pearl, May, 1913; H. C. Mock,
Wallace, Mo.
Lady Hampshire, April, 1918; M. D. L.
Williams, Bendena, Kan.
Cream Beauty, April, 1918; J. H. Glock,
Oskaloosa, Kan.
Countess Airdrie, June, 1918; H. E.
Huber, Meriden, Kan.
Argentina, February, 1917; J. M. Crabb. 145
Ola 2nd, March, 1911; Mitchell Bros,
Valley Fails
Valley Fails
Shelton, McLouth, Kan.
Blossom, March, 1912; Frank Gregg,
Valley Falls
May Dew, May, 1914; D. L. Dawdy, Arrington, Kan.
Crimson Bell, March, 1917; Lark Ferrell,
North Cedar, Kan.
135

Field Notes

BY A. B. HUNTER.

Bred Western Ewes.

E. L. Jewett & Sons, R. 6. Burlington, Kan., offer some choice western ewes bred to purebred rams at a cheap price to move them soon. If you want some good grade stock sheep, look up their ad.—Advertisement.

Duroc Pigs, Both Sexes.

Duroc Pigs, Both Sexes.

Will Albin, Saffordsville, Kan., is making attractive prices on spring boars and glits. They are sired by Over The Top, by Great Wonder I Am, and Headlight Pathfinder, a grandson of the mighty Pathfinder. They are out of sows by Great Wonder I Am, Col. Uneeda, Comets King, The Col. and granddaughters of Disturber and Panama Special. These two strains, Pathfinder and Great Wonder I Am, are the leading strains for size. Write your wants today, mentioning the Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Great Jersey Offering.

Great Jersey Offering.

W. B. Hughey, Nowata, Okla., will sell about 90 registered and high-grade Jerseys at public auction at Nowata, June 12. This IS. One of the good Jersey offerings that has been made in the Southwest in the past year. The herd is a clean herd that has been maintained for profit. The poor milking kind have been weeded out before their progeny had the chance to lower the standard of the herd. If you want one or more good Jerseys do not fail to write Mr. Hughey and then plan to attend the sale.—Advertisement.

Shorthorn Sale at Ottawa, Kan.

Shorthorn Sale at Ottawa, Kan.

Kelley Bros., Gardner, Kan., whose Shorthorn sale has been announced to take place at Ottawa, Kan., June 6, will sell 48 head, 40 cows and heifers and 8 bulls. While these cattle are not in high flesh, not having been fitted for the sale, they are in high class breeding condition. Several of these cows have calf at foot and all are bred to good sires. They are the regular producing kind whose get will keep right on making good. The display advertising of this issue will give you information on the blood lines. Among the bulls is a proven Scotch sire, Arrange to attend this sale, if you want good breeding Shorthorns. Write for catalog to Kelley Bros., Gardner, Kan., and remember the sale will be held in the pation the Mail and Breeze when writing. remember the sale will be visited and state of the willon at Ottawa, Kan., June 6. Please mer tion the Mail and Breeze when writing.-Advertisement.

BY JOHN W. JOHNSON

J. B. Sheridan, Carneiro, Kan., is pricing Poland spring pigs at \$25. He also has a few young tried sows that he will price right. They are Big Bob Wonder breeding from prolific sows.—Advertisement.

Chas. Hothan & Son. Scranton, Kan., are offering some bargains in well bred Shorthorn females. The older ones are bred to their herd bull and the breeding will suit you. If interested in some good females that you can keep and make money on, write the Hothans.—Advertisement.

D. L. Dawdy, Arrington, Kan., Atchison county, is advertising some pure Scotch bulls, reds and roans, for sale. They are from 12 to 16 months old and out of good cows and of the very best of breeding. Write him at once for prices and descriptions. D. L. Dawdy is one of the pioneer

JERSEY CATTLE.

JERSEY CATTLE.

W. B. Hughey's Registered and High Grade Jerseys At Public Auction at West View Farm Dairy Nowata, Oklahoma, June 12th

50 COWS IN MILK. These cows will average 40 lbs. All young, useful, proven producers. Best of breeding represented. In service are herd bulls Champion's Oxford You'll Do and Interesting Decanter.
40 YOUNG REGISTERED JERSEYS. They are bred for production, from the best of mating, which guarantees their future usefulness.
2 HERD BULLS. They not only have the blood lines but are proven producers.

2 HERD BULLS. They not only have the blood lines but are proven producers.

Champion's Oxford You'll Do 157598, Sept. 5, 1916; solid color; sired by You'll Do Champion, a proven A. R. O. sire; out of Cherry of Riverside, first 4 dams register of merit. Interesting Decanter 157254, March 7, 1915; solid color; sired by Goldmont's Interest 119116; dam Fox's Jewel Decantress, bred by W. N. Banks, Independence, Kan. These bulls are tried sires, splendid types, good dispositions, just coming into their usefulness and will be a credit to any herd.

This herd was built up of the best stock obtainable with regard to merit and breeding. It has been handled in a way that has developed it into a very profitable plant. The best blood lines obtainable predominate and careful mating has been a matter of pride. They will go into the hands of new owners ready to make good and disappoint no one. It is a clean herd undergoing regular tuberculin tests.

Nowata, Okla, has good accommodations for visitors. Railroad and interurban connections with Mo. Pac., M. K. & T. and Santa Fe. The season, combined with the number and quality of the offering; makes this an especially attractive sale for dairy men, dairy farmers and beginners.

Terms will be cash unless time is requested and arranged for before the sale. All correspondence cheerfully answered.

W. B. Hughey, Prop., Nowata, Okla.

George Drybrend, Auctioneer.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

TO SELL HOLSTEINS PRICED

An abundance of bulls, cows and heifers priced to sell. Write for descriptions and prices,
BULLS, COWS NEAR CALVING, REGISTERED HEIFERS; 200 HEAD.

The 20 bulls afford an opportunity to select herd bull material at very fair prices. Would also sell old herd bull (he has a 23-pound dam) at a low price. These are real bull values. Some extra good young springing cows priced to sell. 100 good yearling heifers bred to freshen this spring that I want to sell. Bred to registered bulls. 95 registered cows and heifers for sale. Also extra good high grade calves at \$30, express prepaid; either sex. When looking for quality and milk production come to the Hope Holstein Farm. Mo. Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island.

HOPE HOLSTEIN FARM

Address, M. A. Anderson, Prop., Hope, Dickinson County, Kan,

Holstein Heifer Calves

High grade heifers delivered in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for \$30 each. Write us your needs. We are glad to tell you about our Holsteins. Address

LEE BROS. & COOK,

Kansas Harvéyville,

HOPE PARK HOLSTEINS If you are looking for the kind that give the milk, come and look. I have one or more carloads of large, well-marked, high-producing cows, none better, fresh or due to freshen soon. Calves from high grade cows bred to purebred bulls delivered in Kansas or adjoining states for \$30 each, either sex. Call or write.

HOPE PARK HOLSTEIN FARM,
A. D. Martin, Prop., Hope, Kansas
Barn Adjoining Mo. Pac. Stock Yards.

Windmoor Holsteins Farm

Ready for service, son of King Korndyke Maid, a 34 pound son of Pontiac Korndyke; out of good daughter of King of the Pon-tiacs. Good individual. Write for particulars. CHAS. C. WILSON, SUPT., EDNA, KAN

Three-Year-Old Daughter

of the \$25,000 Bull, Johanna McKinley Segis. Just freshened. Price \$300. Also young bulls from high record cows. G. A. HIGGINBOTHAM, ROSSVILLE, KAN.

HOLSTEIN COWS

am offering some good young cows milking from o 50 lbs, per day; will freshen again in Sept. or Oc Also some just freshened. 14 yearling heifers. A priced for quick sale. W. P. PURDUE, Carlton, Kan.

2 Holstein Bulls For Sale

21 months old; Waverly De Kol Johanna Sir Abbekirk Netherland Lad 250523; from noted foundation strains on both both. F. W. BALES, R. 3, GRENOLA, KANSAS.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

scarce. H. B. COWLES, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

For Sale, Allen Skylard Duke 243,069 Holstein, 13 months old, extended pedigree Also some young bull calves. Pictures. S. E. ROSS, IOLA, KANSAS

A. R. O. BULLS

for sale, some ready for service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ben Schnieder, Nortonville, Kan. Young Registered Holstein Bulls with good A.R.O. back

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY CALVES, 31-32nds pure, 6 weeks old, \$25 each, crated for shipment anywhere. Liberty Bonds ac-cepted. Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE — 25 HIGRADE HOLSTEIN
Cows, Wisconsin bred, very choice, age 4
and 5, weight 1255 to 1400, highly marked,
fresh and close springers. All tuberculin
tested. — Hannon Bros., Olathe, Kansas. REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS six months old. G. E. Berry, Garnett, Kansas.

By High Grade Holstein Cows and sired by Prince Ormsby Homestead de Kol, whose ancestors show the high records.

Heifer calves at \$50 and up. They are excellent individuals and the kind that will grow into great dairy

Let me hear from you stating your wants.

SMITH STOCK FARM Route No. 2 Lawrence, Kan.

KING SEGIS PONTIAC HERD BULL FOR SALE

As I can no longer use King Segis Pontiae Wayne, I offer him for sale. His nearest 4 dams average 25 lbs. butter in 7 days; every dam in pedigree with A. R. O. record; 3½ years old; splendld individual; 2200 lbs.; good disposition; mostly white; sure breeder. His calves have wonderful yigor and constitution. Have 30 of his daughters to show for themselves. If you want something good that has been tried, and to lighten up your herd, buy this bull.

Ira Romig, Sta.B, Topeka, Kan.

BUTTER, 24.53; MILK, 605.30; is the 7 day record of the dam of our herd sire; his sire a 26-lb. son of Pontide Korndyke, The bull is an excellent individual, gentle, ideally marked, and 5 years old. Write for price, pedigree and pictures.

J. B. Madison & Son, Kingman, Kan.

A few young bulls, of good breeding and individuality and of serviceable age, for sale. Write for prices to

Albechar Holstein Farm Robinson & Shultz, Independence, Ks.

CHOICE HIGHLY-BRED HOLSTEINS

Calves; 12 helfers and 3 bulls, 6 to 8 weeks old, nicely marked, from heavy producing dams, \$25 each. Safe delivery guaranteed. Fernwood Farms, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Registered Holstein Bull

for sale, 4-year-old; sire K. B. K. Prince de Kol of Harum; dam Miss Clema de Jong Pauline W. D. SCRUBY, R. 4, HANOVER, KANSAS.



Angus Cattle

15 bulls, I5 to 22 months old Helfers of all ages. Some bred, others open. Cows with calves at side others bred. All at reasonable prices. Come or write J. D. MARTIN & SONS, R. F. D. 2, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

berdeen Angus

For sale—40 two-year-old bulls and 30 year-lings, 25 two and three-year-old bred helfers. SUTTON FARM, R. 6, LAWRENCE, KAN.



Angus Cattle-Duroc Hogs WORKMAN (C.H. Sparks, Sharon Springs, Kansas, can furnish my bulls for northwest Kansas. Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

EDGEWOOD FARM ANGUS CATTLI for sale. 50 cows, 15 bulls. D. J. White, Clements, Kansas.

POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

POLLED DURHAMS



16 CHOICE REDS, WHITES and ROANS
at \$200 to \$500 each
Will be few of the older ones left in 30
days. If interested, write for No. 2 price
list immediately. A few good Shorthorn
bulls also, at \$100 to \$200.
The control of the contro

A Choice 15-Month Red Bull For sale. Also a few females. S. R. BLACKWELDER & SONS, Pratt County Isabel, Kansas

Double Standard Polled Durhams breeding for sale. Herd heded by Forest Sulton. C. M. HOWARD, HAMMOND, KAM.

POLLED DURHAM BULLS

2 yearlings for sale. Priced right.

A. I. Meier, Abilene, Kansas

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Herefords and Percherons

30 cows and helfers, from yearlings up, good breeding and a good useful lot. All that are old enough will calve this spring. Some have calves at foot and are being bred to Domineer 566433, a son of Domino. As I have not pasture room I must sell and will make attractive price on the lot. In Percherons have 1 6-year-old, black ton stallion, must dispose of him as his fillies are in his way: 1 2-year-old grey, 1750, broke to service; 1 coming 2-year-old black, 1550, ready to use on a few mares and earn. his way.

MORA E. GIDDEON, EMMETT, KANSAS

Polled Hereford Bulls

for sale. Two nicely marked, heavy-boned Polled Hereford bulls, 16 and 18 months old, rich in Anxiety 4th blood, 22 polled crosses, in good condition, priced low. J. H. GOERTZEN, R. 3, HILLSBORO, KAN.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

Choice Western Ewes

150 young western ewes, full wooled, bred to purebred Shropshire rams for October lambs. 200 of the same kind with spring lambs by side. Priced right. E. L. Jewett & Sons, R. 6, Burlington, Kan.



FOR SALE

A bunch of purebred Shropshire rams, ready for service; priced worth the money. Howard Chandler, Charlton, Iowa

Shropshire Sheep 100 reg. Jan. and Feb. ewo delivery, \$28.25. taking all. Also rams, 1 to 3 years old. J. R. TURNER & SON, HARVEYVILLE, KAN.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

W. H. Mott, Sales Manager Compiling catalogs. Pedigree reading at the sale and a general knowledge of conducting public sales enables me to render valuable assistance to parties holding registered or high grade Holstein sales. For terms and dates address, W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kansas.

Auctioneers Make Big Money

How would you like to be
fore of them? Write tocreased 10
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Idaho, Money

Denter, President, 816 Walnut St., Kansas City, No.

L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan. decializing in the management of public sales of all the breeds. An expert in every detail of the public sale business. Not how much he will cost but how much he will save. Write today. Address as above.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.
My seputation is built upon the service yeur receive. Write, phone or wire.

WILL MYERS, Beloit, Kan. Secure your dates early. Address as above.

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

breeders of Shorthorns in northeastern Kansas. Look up his advertisement in the Shorthorn section of this issue of the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

In Menoken township, Shawnee county, there has just been organized a Shorthorn breeders' association with 10 members. They are neighbors and all of them are desirous of strengthening herds in quality and numbers. They are in the market for a bull and they propose to take plenty of time in making this selection and purchase. Each breeder expects to add a few pure Scotch cows and heifers to his herd in the near future. J. M. Riley, Silver Lake, Kan., is the president; J. C. Priddy, Elmont, Kan., secretary and treasurer. · New County Shorthorn Assn.

the president; J. C. Priddy, Elmont, Kan, secretary and treasurer.

\$7,500 Boar for Kansas.

F. J. Moser, Sabetha, Kan., is known by reputation, at least, to every Duroc Jersey breeder in Kansas, and to hundreds of them outside of the state, because of the great Duroc Jerseys he has bought and brought to his farm at Sabetha. On May 3 he purchased from H. S. Fain, Emmetsburg, Id., Joe King Orion 98999, for which he paid the sensational price of \$7,500. On another page in this issue Mr. Moser is telling you about this boar. This is lots of money to pay for a herd boar and is probably the highest price ever paid by a Kansas breeder for a boar. But these are days when proven sires are selling for long prices and with the line of herd sows that Mr. Moser has assembled on his farm it was up to him to buy the best boar he dould find and I do not doubt that he has bought one of the great boars of the breed and brought him to his Kansas herd. He should arrive at his new home this week. At present Mr. Moser is offering a few good September and October boars for sale, sired by such boars as Great Wonder, Great Wonder I Am and others of note. These young boars are out of big mature brood sows that simply can't be beat in any herd anywhere. In his August 13 sale of 50 Duroc Jerseys he will sell 20 sows bred to Joe King Orion and they will be real attractions and don't forget it if you want that kind. He would not breed this great sire to a common sow and put her in this sale. There will be brea and young boars of late fall farrow. See can ask him to book you for the catalog any time. Look up his fall boar offsyling in this issue of the Farmers Mall and Breeze.—Advertisement. BY J. PARK BENNES

McBride Duroc Sale McBride Duroc Sale.

W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan., will sell a fine lot of Durocs, August 20. The official will include 35 bred sows and gilts mostly sired by H. & B. Pathfinder, and bred to Echo Sensation by Great Sensation, and H. & B. Pathfinder. Also about 15 or 20 young boars sired by Jacks Orion King 2nd, Echo Sensation and H. & B. Pathfinder. More will appear regarding this sale in an early issue.—Advertisement.

Holstein Dispersal Sale.

Holstein Dispersal Sale.

No farmer or dairyman who is in the market for Holstein helfers or cows, either registered or high grade, should overlook the great dispersal sale of the P. P. Lewis herd, June 10, at Crescent, Mo. For 25 years P. P. Lewis (deceased). President of the State Board of Agriculture, devoted his best efforts to building up-the greatest herd of Holsteins in Missouri. The offering consists of 75 registered Holsteins and 40 high grades. Many of the grades are of exceptional quality. Every animal offered should prove a money maker for the purchaser. The herd is tuberculin tested by federal experts and a retest will be given if buyers so desire. The herd is clean and the retest is unnecessary but is given for the absolute assurance of the buyers. A very high percent of the Holsteins offered in this sale are helfers 1 and 2 years old. A representative of this paper recently inspected the entire offering and was impressed with the exceptional quality of this young stock as a whole. If you are looking for foundation stock and fail to attend this sale a great opportunity will be missed. Many of these helfers are bred to Campus Sir Korndyke Tony, a son of Sir Korndyke Hengerveld De Kol, senior herd sire at the University of Missouri, Campus Sir Korndyke Tony's dam is a granddaughter of Missouri Chief Josephine, who produced 22,039 pounds of milk at 4 years old. Write to C. E. Driver, Sale Manager, Crescent, Mo., for a sale catalog, mentioning this paper.—Advertisement.

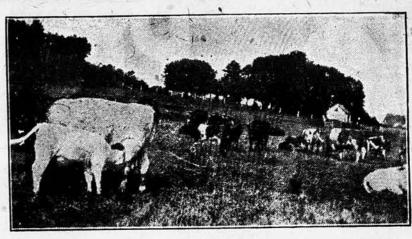
Cattle Show Small Increase

The U. S. Livestock Census for January 1, 1919, shows a small increase in the number of beef cattle in the United States compared with a year ago. At that time there were 44,112,000 cattle on the farms and ranches compared to 44,399,000 the first of this year. This is a gain of 7-10 of 1 per cent for the country as a whole. The number of cattle in Texas has decreased 15 per cent. California has fallen off 3 per cent and both Iowa and North Dakota are 2 per cent short of last year's numbers. Alabama was a small cattle state in 1918 but showed a gain of 15 per cent with a total of 851,000 this year. Idaho and Montana increased 10 per cent, Colorado 7 per cent and Kansas 2 per cent. The decrease in Texas and the increase in Idaho. Montana, Colorado and Kansas is in a large part due to the shipping out of cattle from Texas to other grazing states on account of the drouth. Beef cattle values showed an increase of \$157,188,000 for the year.

Let's make the hogs comfortable this summer by providing them with sanitary drinking troughs and concrete hog wallows.

We would like to get 500 letters from farmers giving their experience in growing and marketing some crop that SHORTHORN CATTLE

SHORTHORN CATTLE.



Kelly Brothers Sell Shorthorns

In Sale Pavilion at

Ottawa, Kansas, Friday, June 6, 1919

40 Cows and Heifers—8 Good Young Bulls Scotch and Scotch Topped

40 COWS and HEIFERS, all with calves at foot or bred to good Scotch bulls such as Lavender Stamp, a Cruickshank Lavender bred by C. E. Leonard; and a son of Fair Acres Sultan. These cows and heifers are sired by such sires as Scotch Goods, a grandson of Choice Goods; Baron Marr by Cumberland Last; Convnies Mariner by Imp. Collynie; and by sons of Fair Acres Sultan and Avondale.

THE BULLS include one Scotch herd bull a proven sire of merit, by Royal Gloster out of a Cruickshank Orange Blossom dam; others by Scotch Monarch, Lavender Stamp and Silk

If you are in need of well bred, useful, breeding Shorthorns, arrange to attend this sale.

For catalog, address, mentioning this paper.

Kelly Brothers, Gardner, Kansas

Auctioneers: Rule, Burgess, Newcomb and Marshall.

1886—Tomson Shorthorns—1919

Chief Stock Bulls, Village Marshall and Beaver Creek Sultan. 200 high class females of the most popular and practical families.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HERD BULLS AND FOUNDATION STOCK Many successful breeders have for years come regularly to us for their herd bull material. Here they find reliability as to type, combined with sufficient variety of breeding to give them always the new blood they require.

CARBONDALE, KAN.

(Ry. Station., Wakarusa, on Santa Fe)

TOMSON BROTHERS

(Ry. Station, Willard, on Rock Island)

SHORTHORN BULLS

Bulls from 8 to 16 months old in reds and roans. Can ship over Rock Is-land, Union Pacific, Santa Fe or Mis-souri Pacific.

C. W. TAYLOR Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

Seven Scotch topped bulls, 8 to 24 months old. Reds and roans. Priced right for quick sale. Out of cows of good breeding and by Cumberland's Knight 412231. I will meet you in Wamego. Phone 3218, Wamego. W. T. FERGUSON, WESTMORELAND, KAN.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE, from best blood obtainable, 10 to 12 months old. Geo. W. Mueller, R. 4, St. John, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE.

32 RED POLLED BULLS

12 are coming twos and 20 are coming yearlings.

For prices, etc., write or see

E. D. FRIZELL, LARNED, KANSAS

Red Polled Cows and Heifers

35 registered cows and heifers bred to extra good bull. Have sold my farm. Must sell cattle. All at a bargain. Write or wire when you will come. I at Poulton. Medora, Kan., 10 miles east of Hutchinson.

Bulls by L. S. Creme For Quick Sale
Five Red Polled bulls 16 months old. Five that are
12 months old. Short of room and must sell before
grass. ED NICKELSON, LEONARDVILLE, KAN.

Pleasant View Stock Farm Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale: a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers. HALLOREN & GAMBRHL. OTTAWA, KANSAS.

Registered Red Poll Cattle CHAS. L. JARBOE, QUINTER, KAN.

growing and marketing some crop that proved unusually profitable last year. C. E. Foster, R. F. D. 4, Eldorado, Kansas

Scotch and Scotch topped for sale. rd bull, Types Model 2nd, son unde-tted Cumberland's Last. Red, roan and lite heifers and cows; open, bred, calves

L. H. ERNST, TECUMSEH, NEB.

GOOD YOUNG BULLS

Of best practical Shorthorn blood. Some very choice young bulls from 11 to 17 months old. See their sires and dams and how they are grown. Prices and values right. Wire or phone if you are coming.

S. B. AMCOATS, Clay Center, Kan.

Riverdale Shorthorns Pure Scotch Bulls

12 to 16 months old. Red and Roans. Out of good cows. Cumberland Last, Ceremoulous Arch-er, White Hall Sultan and Villager area near the top in these pedigrees. Prices and descriptions by return mail. D. L. Dawdy, Arrington, Atchison County, Kansas

3 registered Shorthorn cows, 2 reds, 1 roan. 3 roan and red heifers coming one-year-old. Cows and heifers all good ones. Come and see them. This kind is not-often for sale. Short of pasture. Cows bred to a high-priced bull and a good individual. Chas. Hothan & Son, Scranton, Kansas

Shorthorn Bull Bargains I expect to sell 14 mighty good one and two-year-old Shorthorn bulls in the next 30 days.

Priced to move. FRANK H. YAEGER, BAZAAR, KANSAS



"Better Tires at Lower Prices"

Missouri.

260 Pershing Road,

Kansas City,

Special Agency Offer.

Name

Address