

KANSAS FARMER and MALLE

January 7, 1922.

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Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Better Grain Marketing Needed

The conference on grain marketing called by the state board of agriculture will be a good opportunity for the leaders of our farmers' organizations to start the New Year by forgetting their differences and uniting in push-ing measures to get a better marketing agency under the farmers' control than by dumping it into the hands of the grain dealers, and I believe there is, the sooner we get such an organization into operation the better. As things are now, there is no agency in the mar-ket that directly represents the farm-ers' interest except our co-operative elevators and their influence does not extend beyond the shipping point. We certainly need to have our inter-

ests represented in the central markets also. Every one of our local elevators is weak because it is not supported by the others. It seems to me that the U. S. Grain Growers give them a chance to gain strength by working together. Thru this association our elevators will become the inlets of a farmers' marketing system of which the sales department of the U. S. Grain Growers is the outlet. They will become an essential part of an orderly is weak because it is not supported by become an essential part of an orderly marketing system, the primary pur-pose of which is to get our grain to consumers as directly as possible and at the least expense. So far as I can see our elevators have nothing to lose and much to gain by affiliating with the U. S. Grain Growers and I believe it is decidedly to the advantage of the

farmers to have them do so. S. P. Crumpacker. McPherson, Kan.

Finds Power Farming Profitable

My father and brothers live on an adjoining farm and together we pur-chased in the fall of 1920 a 15-30 trac-tor that cost us \$1,400. We put in 150 acres of wheat using the tractor to plow with three 14-inch bottoms, aver- not much for the tenant. aging an acre an hour. In disking we pulled two "fourteens" and in harrowing, used a 3-section harrow. At the rate feed sold for at that time, the tractor fuel was no more than feeding horses for the same power, and the advantage of the tractor at rest is in costing nothing. This year we have used it to fan wheat to grind feeds, and to saw wood, all of which required some power other than horses.

In the fall in 1920 the condition of the ground in this part of the state made the element of time a very urgent one in getting in the wheat crop. The tractor could be handled by one man, saving man power and was a tireless worker, needing no rest as do horses every few rounds of heavy pulling.

While the townspeople last winter were turning pale as they watched

ARMERS are urged to make free their diminishing coal pile our tractor was merrily sawing up the "woody" trash from the creek bed. While our trash from the creek bed. While our neighbors were hauling wheat that graded below standard, our tractor was fanning out the "chaff" and bringing the "top-notch" prices for our grain; and while others were com-pelled to haul their grain many miles to have it ground, our tractor was grinding it here in our own barnyard providing better rations for horses, providing better rations for horses, cows, hogs, and chickens, Girard, Kan, Ralph

Ralph H. Snyder.

Mistakes Some Farmers Make

The most serious mistake made by most farmers in this part of the state is the continuous cropping of grain crops and not in following some crop rotation in which clover or alfalfa has a place. I see a great amount of land that has been cropped to corn so long that the chances of getting clover to grow on it are very slim, and farming it to a grain crop is a losing proposi-tion. Some persons seem to think that in raising clover they are losing the use of the land and are not getting any returns from it but in a good rotation with clover preferably in pasture the ground will produce as many or more bushels if cropped one-half the time.

Posterity will surely have a hard time on some Kansas land in making a living on it if the farmers of today do not mend their ways. The damage already done is very great but can be remedied to some extent.

Another mistake is in favoring the building of expensive hard surfaced roads, costly high school buildings, which have this year caused taxes to count into many many theory of the second count into more money than a great many farmers have made on their John Jordan. land. Elmont, Kan.

Cows and Silos Bring Profits

We have been able to make a living on the farm because we put up a silo. milked some cows, fed calves and put out 100 spreader loads of manure on 80 acres of land every year.

We need another silo now, but as we live on a rented farm it is risky to invest much for fear of having to move. Of course, we have to sow some wheat. for that is cash for the landlord, but

Do you suppose the time will ever come when a farmer can buy a home on the installment plan as the town folks do without having to make such a large first payment? Some of my experiences in farming have been most adverse, but prospects are better now. Next winter we will be milking 12 Our herd is under federal sucows. pervision, there is no cow testing as-sociation in this county. We send samples of milk to the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan. They keep record of feed, expenses, and butterfat, so that we can distin-guish the boarder cows from those that pay their way. The herd sire's dam has a butter record of 33 pounds in seven days from 730 pounds of milk. One cow made 12,208 pounds in a year with an average butterfat test of 3.35. Peabody, Kan, J. H. Potter. Peabody, Kan.

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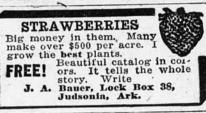
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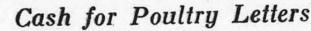


ive Everbearing Strawberry plants

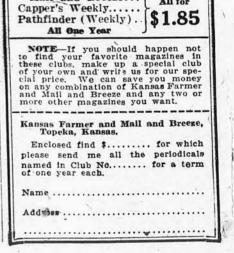


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DOULTRY and eggs were among the few farm products that did not suffer a serious decline in the heavy price slumps that came in 1921, and they were the last to be affected. This fact it seems ought to T stimulate a greater poultry production in the state. The value of poultry and eggs sold in Kansas last year amounted to \$22,573,114, and the average farm income from these sources was \$137 a year. In our Special Poultry Number of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze for January 28 we desire to publish a number of letters from farmers giving their experiences in marketing poultry and eggs whether for table use or for breeding purposes. Tell us how you grade, ship, and market your eggs. Write us about your poultry houses and equipment, and especially about your experience with incubators and brooders. What breeds of poultry have you tried and found profitable? What suggestions have you to offer on feeding and caretaking? Have you tried caponizing the surplus cockerels in order to market them to better advantage? Write us about your experience in raising and marketing ducks, geese, turkeys, pheasants, and guineas. Choose any topic you wish but mail your letter so that it will reach us by January 20. For the best letter a cash prize of \$5 will be given, and for the second best a prize of \$2.50 is offered. For the next three best letters a prize of \$1 apiece will be given. Address all letters intended to be entered in this contest to I. B. Reed, Poultry Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



KANSAS FÄRMER and MAIL & BREEZE

January 7, 1922

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By Athun Carper

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Vol. 60 No. 1

Picking News Out of the Air With the Radio Telephone, We Will be Able to "Listen in" on Everything From a Market Report to a High Priced Grand Opera

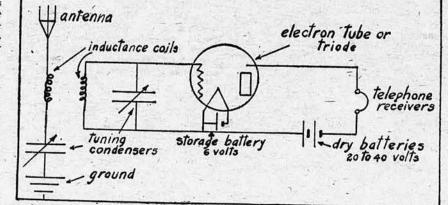
O YOU wish to know the very

few months. What has appeared as an ethereal sort of a wild idea has been worked out on a most serviceable and business-like basis until the wireless telephone is a thing of the present, a most interesting and important factor in our national development.

City Concerts in Farm Home

Imagine yourself sitting in your liv-ing room and "listening in" on all of ing room and "instening in" on all of such things as organ recitals in a large auditorium in some large city many miles away, speeches by promi-nent men of various places, market reports of all kinds, important news of the day, and a million other things, and all free from any charges for transmission

By Frank A. Meckel



Do YOU wish to know the very hatest in the way of livestock and grain market reports? In telephone. If you wish something in the way of musical evening and, feed that you a musical evening and, feed that you far a good political speech, and you will not be obliged to leave the mess agod political speech, and you will not be obliged to leave the mess depone, which has new riveless telephone, which has new riveless telephone, which man effice sends out on a you will not be obliged to leave the mess agod political speech, and you will not be obliged to leave the the wireless telephone, which has new riveless telephone, which has new riveless telephone, which kassan effice sends out on a trinite schedule. Livestock receipts on that livestock reports from 1:00 to 1:30 p.m.; Grain ports from 2:00 to 2:15; Chicago

ratus, 485 meter waves for market reports and news and 360 meter wave lengths for music and other services.

The receiving apparatus can be pur-The receiving apparatus can be pur-chased complete or the parts may be purchased and set up. There is a need for such receiving apparatus on nearly every farm in the very near future. Every country banker has need of a receiving set, and all grain elevators and buyers should be so equipped.

Market Reports by Wireless

Consider the importance of knowing within 10 minutes after prices are an-nounced at Omaha, or Kansas City or Chicago just what those prices are and what the receipts were. The man who relies on the daily newspaper from the nearest big city often receipts There are now quite a number of broadcusting stations in the country. The most important of these are located at such cities as Los Angeles, San Francisco, Washington, Chicago, Mineapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, Lincoin, Neb, Newark, N. J., Aldene, N. J., Cjucinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Portland, Ore, East Pittsburgh, Pa., J. 15; and Omaha livestock press reports from 7:00 to ing upon the frequency or wave leging from 4:30 to 4:45; Kansas City sum ranging from 425 to 5100 dependent is a short of 7:15; and Omaha livestock press re- which it is adapted to receive. A re- aports from 7:30 to 7:45 p. m. There is nothing at all mysterious is the same as that of wireless telegraph. Stations is the same as that of wireless telegraph transmits over a series of dots and dashes con- mail service and these stations to the north, and to the south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south, making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at south making a complete circuit of the second stand dashes and the man at the second stand dashes and the man at the second stand dashes and the man at the stations of the second stand dashes and the man at the second tashes and the man at the sec

A Dairy Barn For \$45 a Year

N THE farm of Fred W. Nich-ols there is a dairy barn that has been in use for 11 years. The barn couldn't be replaced today to rise soriginal cost in 11 years. The barn couldn't be replaced today to rise soriginal cost in 1010 bet each to some of the best animals in the to some of the best animals in the bred Holsteins, many of them related to some of the best animals in the bred Holsteins, many of them related to some of the best animals in the bred Holsteins, many of them related to some of the best animals in the bred Holsteins, many of them related to some of the best animals in the bred Holsteins, many of them related to some of the best animals in the bred by good grade Holsteins. Silently the dairy business, seen the accumula, the development of a breeding herd.

By Ray Yarnell

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On its walls will hang record sheets showing the daily production of the cows and frequently it will extend a welcome to a milk tester, whose work will reveal to Nichols just what his cows are accomplishing in the produc-tion of milk and butterfat.

Nichols hired the barn built. In-cluding lumber, galvanized iron roofing, windows and glass, a 6-inch ceor and wooden stanchions it cost \$300. Of course all materials and labor were cheaper then. The barn is 56 feet long and 25 feet wide. At the peak the roof is only 14 feet high. The front wall, facing south, is 12 feet high and the rear wall, to which the roof slopes after a slight rise, is but 7 feet high. A window is provided for every stall, flooding the building with light and admitting fresh air to the cows. The windows in the south wall are set high cost \$300. Of course all materials and windows in the south wall are set high enough to throw sunlight nearly across the barn during mid-day. In the north wall are similar openings. The windows are glassed and can easily be opened. The light and free circulation of air keep the barn cool and sanitary. Because it is set on a grade, one end being slightly lower than the other, the barn is (Continued on Page 23.)

for its original cost in 1910, not even with the interest added, but even at present costs the barn is an econom-ical structure and one that a man just getting started in the dairy business can afford to own.

The barn couldn't get anywhere in a The barn couldn't get anywhere in a beauty contest. Its face is plain and the lines of its figure are sharp and angular. But it is clean, its face is prettily painted and it stands very prim and straight. Such a barn will function very effi-clearly for years and it will enable the former because of its low cost to put

farmer, because of its low cost, to put more of his money into the herd he is developing. When he gets his herd built up he will probably wish to build a finer barn and it is proper that he should. He owes that much to his cows.

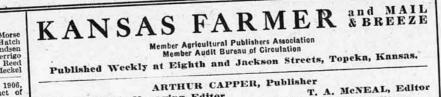
This Dairy Barn on the Farm of Fred W. Nichols Near Bonner Springs Was Built 11 Years Ago at a Cost of \$300





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F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. MCNEAL, Ed JOHN W. WILKINSON and RAY YARNELL, Associate Editors CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

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Please address all letters fin reference to subscription matters direct to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

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Farm Home Editor. Mrs. Ida Migliario Assistant Farm Home Editor. Florence K. Miller Horticulture. John W. Wilkinson Young Folks Pages. Kathleen Rogan Capper Pig Club. E. H. Whitman Capper Poultry Club. Mrs. Lucile A. Ellis No medical advertising accepted. By medical ad-vertising is understood the offer of medicine for in-ternal human use.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

NE of our readers, L. B. Mettler of Brownell, Kan., writes as follows: "I have read your article, "The Power of Interest," which ap-peared in the issue of the Kansas Farmer real and Breeze of December 10 with much and Mail and Breeze of December 10, with much

"It is true that the rate of interest is not on an interest. equal basis with the price of farm products, but in the face of this fact almost every paper you pick up is advocating the policy of extending credit to the farmer, saying very little about reducing his rate of interest.

"I also read a lengthy article in a well-known livestock market paper telling of the uneasiness of Wall Street bankers on account of the financial condition of the farmers but closing without offering any suggestion of a remedy. In my humble judgment what the farmer needs is not credit. In fact credit has been a curse to many a poor man fact credit has been a curse to many a poor man and has caused his financial ruin. Give him a stabilized market with a price for his product that will produce him a fair profit and a fair wage for himself and every member of his family em-ployed in producing his commodities.

"The farmer should know at farrowing time what his pigs will bring him a pound when fitted for market; also he should know at seeding time what his grain will bring a bushel at his home market at any season of the year, whether that be May or September, just as well as does the manu-facturer. This hit-or-miss method that has always been in vogue so far as the sale of farm products is concerned, is what has kept the farmer at the mercy of the money shark.

"Give us as good an opportunity at fortune's wheel as other industries and we will keep going; without such equality of opportunity we will be

Granting that there is much force in Mr. Mettler's compelled to quit." suggestion, the fact still remains that there must suggestion, the fact still remains that there must be something done for the immediate relief of the agricultural situation. It may have been a mistake for the farmer to go in debt but the hard fact is that he is in debt and must have credit to tide him over the present emergency. him over the present emergency.

To Start Manufacturing

E FARMERS here are thinking of arranging a co-operative association to manufac-W ing a co-operative association to manufac-ture our wool into yarn, blankets and cloth-ing," writes S. A. Ramsey of Mayfield, Kan. "Now, as all of us know, we can sell our wool, if we can sell it at all, for about 20 cents a pound, but we buy it back in the form of manufactured product at from \$2 to \$5 a pound. That is one but we buy it back in the form of manufactured product at from \$2 to \$5 a pound. That is one reason why the farmers are getting poorer and the manufacturers and speculators are getting richer. * * * Let us co-operate, manufacture our own wool for our use. Go slow and study the busiless with the Eastern business until we can compete with the Eastern manufacturers. We have some important advan-tages over the Eastern manufacturer.

"We have been looking over the proposition of manufacturing wool into the finished products for some time and find that in order to do so successfully it will require a rather large co-operative association; so we would be pleased to hear from any one interested and if we find there are enough interested we will call a meeting and perfect an am glad to give space to this letter of Mr. organization." Ramsey's altho I will not presume to advise the wool growers of Kansas to engage in this enterwool growers of Kansas to engage in this enter-prise. I have seen a good many promising co-operative enterprises fail for want of efficient management, and for that reason have grown cautious about advising people to engage in such enterprises. However, I do believe that it is entirely possible to make a co-operative associa-tion of this kind a success. In order to do so there must be enough wool growers interested to supply the raw material and secondly there must be effi-cient management. cient management. Some years ago a woolen mill was organized here in Topeka. It started out with rather bright prospects, but it failed and the old buildings erected at the time are the melancholy reminders of the failure. I do not know why it failed. I know nothing about the business of manufac-turing wool into the finished products, and conse-I know nothing about the business of manufac-turing wool into the finished products, and conse-quently my advice in a matter of this kind is not of much value. I would be very glad to see the enterprise succeed. There seems to me to be no

sense in shipping the raw product hundreds and often thousands of miles to an Eastern manufac-turing plant and then have the manufactured products shipped back thousands of miles, passing thru several different hands, each adding cost of handling and profit to the original cost until it finally is sold back to the original producer at finally is sold back to the original producer at many times as much as he received for the ma-terial which goes into the finished product. If any of the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are interested, write Mr. S. A. Ram-cor Narfield Ken sey, Mayfield, Kan,

The Present Situation

NDER the heading the "Present Situation," U.W. F. Ramsay, of Mitchell county writes me an interesting letter. Mr. Ramsay is a thoughtful farmer, a careful reader and a logical thinker. In his letter he says: "In 1919 the farmers of the United States produced and sold farm products to the value of 24 billion dollars. In 1920 they produced a slightly larger crop but just as they were preparing to spend an even greater amount than-they had the previous year the sum of 6 billion dollars was struck out of their hands an enormous loss to the farmers and an even

an enormous loss to the farmers and an even greater loss to the Nation. "There are about 7 million farmers in the United States. They and their families and hired men number about, 30 million, an enormous buying as well as producing power. "A part of the loss spoken of was due to natural

causes but the great mass of intelligent people believe that such a loss in so short a time must be partly due to artificial and avoidable causes.

"The end of the depression is not yet in sight. My business life began just after the War of the Rebellion. The burden of debt today is no greater in proportion to the wealth of the country than then, but the farmers of today have enormous advantages we did not then have. We had no alfalfa, no Russian hard winter wheat, no kafir, no Sudan grass and we lacked a number of the clovers. There is no comparison between the farm machinery of that day and now. We had no incubators or brooders; we knew nothing about culling poultry.

"We had no telephones or rural mail routes or automobiles. The farmers of today have far better stock of all kinds than we had then. As an industrial unit the American farmer is the most effi-

cient man on earth. "Now we have national prohibition. This means A national economy and saving estimated at fully 1 billion dollars annually. If this saving could be applied on the national debt it would pay it in 30 years. This amount that is coming into the possession of the common people to be spent for things worth while was in my generation worse things worth while, was in my generation worse

"Lloyd George is now preaching to the people of than wasted. Great Britain that a drunken England cannot com-

pete with a sober America. "Then we had no income tax. Almost the entire burden of taxation was placed upon the farmers. In 1860 only 16 out of every hundred lived in the cities and towns. Indirect taxation on the contheory. 'Soak it to the drunkards. Never mind the women and children.' became the hue and cry. And they wished the protective tariff upon us on the theory that the foreigner pays the tax. Today the income tax pays a third of the national ex-

both country and city and in Ireland and the United States mainly in the country. It would work just as well down in a coal mine as out in the open air, because it harmonizes both capital and labor, giving to each its just dues, recognizing fully the economic facts of interest, rent, profit and

"We now have an inheritance tax levied on large estates, something unheard of 50 years ago. The centuries in their slow, stately march across the stage of time bring many changes before the wondering eyes of men.

"The Federal Farm Loan Banking System has been in operation only about 36 months but its as-sets are increasing at the rate of 13 million dollars a month. In a third of a centur, it will develop into one of the greatest financial, institutions in the world. Its annual growth even now is at the rate of 166 million dollars.

"Today our canals, our railroads, our schoolhouses, our public highways, our mines, our fac-tories, our harbors and lighthouses are so far advanced that the Nation would not suffer if no additional building along these lines were started for the next seven years. "In 1865 we had all these things to build. Then

we were a debtor Nation, now are the great creditor Nation. Yesterday we believed that our prosperity was entirely dependent on ourselves; today we are beginning to suspect that our prosperity may be dependent on Europe; tomorrow we will be vitally interested in the prosperity of the world. The days of township politics are over. We are of age and must play a man's part in the world."

Debs Released

DESIRE to congratulate President Harding for granting a pardon to Eugene V. Debs and a number of other political prisoners. I have no doubt that he will be subjected to criticism for this act but I am also satisfied that it will be approved by a majority of the people of the United States.

It is not worth while at present to argue the question as to whether Debs was properly con-victed. I am now and always have been of the opinion that his conviction was legal. speech at his trial he practically pleaded guilty and also declared that he had no complaint to make of the manner in which the trial had been

conducted by the prosecuting attorney. There is room for argument as to whether the law under which he was convicted should have been passed, but even that question does not now seem to me to be very important.

In time of war a good many things are permissible that would be outrageous under ordinary con-ditions. In time of peace we consider, and rightly so, the writ of habeas corpus as one of our dearest rights. It is the only way in which one unjustly imprisoned may have the proceedings inquired into by a court of competent jurisdiction. Yet during the War of the Rebellion Abraham Lincoln suspended this writ. It was a military necessity, just as martial law is sometimes a military necessity, sity, just as summary arrests are necessary in times of war and the seizing of property without due process of law is also in time of war a mil-

itary necessity. The Federal Espionage law in times of peace would be an unbearable tyranny, but it might be

penses.

"In the Federal Reserve Banking System we the Farmers' Alliance Sub-treasury scheme nave the rarmers Amance Sub-treasury scheme in actual operation. It is true that it was or-ganized by a few financiers for their own private benefit and that it has worked out as it was designed to work out, but no power on earth can pre-vent the farmers and their business friends from altering and amending that system so that it will work just as effectively for the many as it now

works for the few. The farmers are now organized, not politically, thanks to their good sense, but upon a broad eco-nomic basis. They are organizing into business corporations on the Rochdale system. The Rochdale system was evolved from the common people for the common people and it works. It was originally devised as a city solution of an economic problem. It has been developed in England and Scotland in the cities; in Denmark and Belgium in and I think was, perhaps, necessary as a war measure. But as such a law is only justified as a war measure, its operation ought to cease when the necessity for it no longer exists.

Lincoln was very plainly in favor of extending general clemency to those who had been in rebel-lion. If he had lived he would have insisted on that policy and would have been criticised for so insisting. Andrew Johnson started out apparently determined to pursue a harsh policy toward those who had been the leaders of the Confederacy. Just what it was that changed his mind never has been made entirely clear, but evidently he did change it and the policy of general amnesty was adopted. I think there are comparatively few persons now who are sorry because none of the leaders of the great rebellion were executed. Neither are there many people who regret the fact that none of those in the North who opposed the war were punished. The harsh methods necessary while the war was in progress served their purpose and there was

no need that they be kept in force after the war ended.

So it is with the Federal Espionage, law. It served its purpose during the war and should have been immediately repealed when the war was over. Grafting that the conviction of Debs was a legal conviction, and I think it was, he should have been released as soon as the war actually ended. He was not guilty of crime in the ordinary sense of the term. He is opposed to war and bloodshed, so are a great many of us. The difference between Debs and a great many who are most earnestly opposed to war, is that they felt, having gotten into the war, it was best to devote all the power and energy of the Nation to the prosecution of the war to a successful end.

Debs was entirely conscientious and courageous in the stand he took. I think it was a mistaken stand but it does not seem to me worth while to argue that question now. After the war ended I began to urge the pardon of Debs and I have no apologies to make for that nor do I consider it inconsistent with my attitude in supporting so far as I was able the Government so long as we were in war.

I have a letter from a United States Senator in which he says that he had a conversation with the President that morning in the course of which the President said, "I hope that Tom McNeal feels happy over the pardon of Debs. He has been after me harder than almost anybody else to get me to grant it." I am happy over it. I think it an act of justice and mercy that does credit to the heart and mind of my former neighbor who by the suffrages of the American people is now President of the United States.

Something Wrong

A FEW days ago the following circular signed by Fred G. Black was scattered about on the streets of Liberal:

"I am a farmer living 14 miles from Liberal. I do all of my trading there. I haul all of my grain to their elevators and pay the high prices that the storekeepers' ask for their merchandise, thus help-

storekeepers ask for their inerchandise, thus help-ing to keep Liberal money at home. "But I have been especially dissatisfied of late at the grain buyers' refusal to pay a fair price for our grain. Last Wednesday, December 14, having decided to-haul a few loads of wheat, I called Bolin and Hall of Liberal and asked the price of grain. and Hall of Liberal, and asked the price of grain. They quoted as follows: Good No. 1 wheat 85c a bushel, and milo 70c a hundred. I then called the Equity Exchange of Hugoton, Kan., and they quoted wheat \$1 a bushel and milo 80c a hundred. I took two loads of wheat to Hugoton on Thursday, and on Friday I called the C. M. Light Grain Company of Liberal, and they still quoted wheat at S5c a bushel and milo 70c a hundred. I am still hauling wheat to Hugoton at \$1 a bushel. I haul 200 bushels every time I go and can easily make the trip there and back in a day altho the distance is 20 miles, thus making a profit of \$30 for my day's work.

"Owing to the wide range in prices, there has been a rush to the Hugoton market, and in view of the \$1.02 being paid for wheat there this Monday, approximately all of the grain is being hauled there.

"People of Hugoton and surrounding territory should be proud of their little city as they have a real live grain market, and, altho the freight rate is $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents higher on the bushel from Hugoton to either the Eastern or Western markets, and Hugoton has only three elevators, it pays a better price for grain than Liberal with a large flour mill and nine grain elevators. There certainly must be something wrong."

In connection with this circular I have received a letter from a real estate dealer in Liberal, L. D. Weidensaul, who says that an investigation showed that the statements in the circular are true and that prices paid for wheat in Liberal were about 21½ cents a bushel less than in Hugoton.

Now this would seem to indicate one of two things; either that the grain buyers of Hugoton are doing business at a loss or that the grain buyers of Liberal are making an unreasonable profit as there can scarcely be any considerable difference in freight rates at either point. If there is a difference it ought to be in favor of Liberal, as it seems to be.

I do not pretend to know anything about the facts in the case further than I get them from this printed circular and the letter of Mr. Weidensaul, but assuming that they are as stated Mr. Black is certainly justified in saying that something must be wrong.

KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE

This seems to imply the right to send them that length of time. If the paper is continued for a greater length of time than that, while I do not know that the question has ever been raised in court, I am quite sure that the court would hold that publishers could not in any event collect pay for more than one year. And if the paper is sent after the expiration of the subscription, the publisher would have a very difficult time in collecting for any of the over-time.

1. What are the marriage laws of Utah? 2. Can a person be prosecuted for bigamy who is living with more than one wife in Utah? S. S.

1. The marriage laws of Utah are very similar to the marriage laws in other states. Marriage be-tween whites and blacks is prohibited, also marriage between whites and Chinese. Mariage be-tween first cousins is prohibited. The causes for divorce in Utah are desertion for one year, physical incapacity, habitual drunkenness, felony, cruelty and permanent insanity.

2. Bigamy is a felony in Utah as in all the other states.

'1. If A gives B a note in payment for shares in a company in Kansas and B keeps the certificate of stock as security for the note and the company becomes bankrupt and reorganizes under a different name forming a new company, can B collect the note from A? If so, can A demand shares in the new company? If B loses the note, can he collect from A?

hew company. from A? 2. If A gives B security on a note and pays part of the note when due, and later finds that the note was dated on Sunday and refuses to pay any more, will he have to pay the balance of the note? M. B. R.

1. Assuming that the transaction between A and B was made in good faith and B is not in any way responsible for the failure of the company or lis reorganization, he could collect A's note just the same as if he had sold a horse to B, then had taken a note in payment of the same and held the horse as security and the horse dies before the note falls The fact that the security is gone would not due. invalidate the note. Now, if B was one of the managers of this company and responsible for it, and also responsible for its reorganization, then he would be under obligation to provide A with shares in the new company in place of the old, and I am inclined to think that in any event if this is merely a reorganization of the old company that the shareholders in the old company would be entitled to a proportionate share of the stock in the new company.

The mere fact that the note was dated on Sunday would not invalidate it.

A, B and C are brother and sisters, all married. A dies leaving widow but no children. A's parents are living. At their death what share of their estate does A's widow receive, if any? E, W.

Unless they made a will, their estate would descend to their living children and to the children deceased child would inherit their parent's share of the estate. In this case A has no children, and dying before his parents died, his widow would not inherit any part of the estate.

A leases a farm from B for a term of from one year to five years. Teams, tools, cattle and other equipment are provided on a 50-50 basis. A fulfils his part of the contract to the letter, but at the end of four years B sends a notice to A to vacate, Can he make A give up possession before the termina-tion of the contract? S. K. F.

If this lease was in writing, then both parties are bound by it and if A has fulfilled his part of this written contract, he cannot be ousted until the termination of the time of the lease. You do not say whether it was a written contract or mere-ly a verbal lease. Under our law, an oral lease is not good for more than one year.

^AA, B and C are farmers. A is a landowner. B rents A's farm, and after farming one year con-cludes to quit. He offers crops, stock and tools at private sale. C buys A's haystacker complete, takes it down and moves it away. A few days after A appears and buys the crof, stacker and implements. All were inventoried, including the stacker. A had seen the stacker sometime before and supposed it was still on the farm, but when he looked for it, the stacker was gone, and so was B. When C bought the stacker, he gave a check which was dated several days before A's check which he gave B for the crops and tools. Now, C has sold said stacker to D and now comes E and claims a part of the pulleys, stating he lent them to B. To whom shall A and E look for their pay? Can E take this tool away from D, the present owner? B was the owner of the tool when he sold to C, but later sold same to A. M. B. Taking up first, the case of E : if it is true that

Taking up first, the case of E; if it is true that

Farmers Will Win In Their Fight

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HE situation in which American farmers find themselves today is serious. They are confronting the worst crisis in their history

______in my opinion, a decisive crisis. Out of it agriculture is going to get a square deal or agri-culture is going backward. I believe it will get a square deal because the Government has come to realize the tremendous responsibility of feeding the Nation that rests on farmers and to which the

general public has seldom given a second thought. Somebody "cleaned up" when the price of corn, and wheat, cattle and hogs and other farm prodand wheat, cattle and nogs and other farm prod-ucts dropped so sensationally to a point which not only wiped out the little profit of the farmer but actually caused him enormous loss. And for months business has been learning the lesson that the prosperity of the Nation depends on the pros-perity of the farmer perity of the farmer.

The grain markets still are demoralized and the farmer is not getting cost of production out of his crops. The tragedy of America today is 20 and 25-cent corn. The effects of that price are being felt in trade channels from one end of the country to the other. That low price is tying the farmer's bands. He can have a load of some to mediate and hands. He can haul a load of corn to market and not get any more than enough money to buy a good pair of shoes.

good pair of shoes. And while that situation exists, some business men are so short-sighted as to sit in their offices and malign representatives of the people who are striving, in Congress and elsewhere, to get a square deal for the men who feed the Nation. What we need from those men is less talk and more con-structive action. They could solve most of their difficulties if they would get for the farmer a price for his corn that would include even the nar-rowest of profits on his investment and his work. rowest of profits on his investment and his work.

We are at the beginning of a new year and, I believe, of a better year than the one just closing. I think I can see the sun peeping thru the clouds; and it is time for it to do so. I know that the Government realizes that the

I know that the Government realizes that the farmer has been made the goat and that he must be given a sugare deal if he is to come back and make his vital contribution to the prosperity of the Nation. In President Harding the farmer has a sympathetic friend. He has many friends in Congress and he has a growing body of friends emong the public

among the public. Some of the burdens of taxation have been re-moved from the shoulders of farmers by the new revenue law. The exemption for a married man has been raised from \$2,000 to \$2,500 and the ex-emption for a dependent has been increased from \$200 to \$400. The wealthy corporations and indi-viduals, who sought to shift still more of the bur-den of war taxes to the shoulders of those least able to pay, did not succeed. Concerne marked able to pay, did not succeed. Congress refused to cut radically the rafe on big incomes, holding that the greater the income the more able the recipient is to pay a bigger tax.

The law which is now going into operation reg-ulating stock exchanges and curtailing the activi-

hiating stock exchanges and curtailing the activi-ties of the speculators who have in the past manip-ulated the prices of the farmer's products to suit their convenience, and levied a tribute on the food of the Nation, I believe will do much good. But laws will not accomplish everything, altho they will help. The farmer has the greatest op-portunity to help himself by co-operative action. The most promising indication for the future is the widespread interest in co-operative marketing the widespread interest in co-operative marketing, nat only of grain but of livestock and livestock products. The farmer can, thru acting in concert with other farmers, take from the hands of unscrupulous men the control of his products and keep them in his own charge until they reach the hands of the ultimate consumer.

By himself acting as a middleman in marketing he can, to a large extent, eliminate artificial fluctuations in price and permit the law of supply and demand to function freely, himself getting a square deal and insuring consumer the same treatment.

In Congress we are striving for the enactment of the Volstead-Capper bill, a measure which will clear up any question of the legality of such organizations and give to the farmers a free hand in protecting themselves, a privilege that every other business enjoys. This law does not seek to give the farmer immunity if he follows a course inimical to the interests of the public. There should be no immunity for the man who does that. The purpose of the bill is to give him the oppor-tunity to protect himself, by working with other farmers against artificial manipulation of the prices of his products by speculators who have neither his welfare nor the welfare of the public at heart.

The Farmers' Service Corner

EADERS of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who desire to have legal ad-vice or who wish to make inquiries on general matters may receive whatever service we can render in this way free of charge, but the limited size of our paper at present will not make it possible to publish all of the replies.

If a man subscribes for a paper and pays for it one year in advance, but does not notify the pub-lisher to stop it at the end of the paid-up subscrip-tion, can he be made to pay for the paper if it is continued indefinitely? Are not publishers making themselves liable by sending it on for a number of years without payment? J. H.

The postal regulations require that a publisher shall not send papers to subscribers for more than one year after the expiration of the subscription. E lent certain pulleys to B and B used these pul-leys temporarily in this stacker, that did not change their ownership unless E, the owner of said pulleys, authorized B to sell the machine with the pulleys included. Or if E knew that the stacker was sold and made no protest nor claim for his pulleys and also knew that it had been transferred to a second party, I would be inclined to think he had slept on his rights in the matter. But if the transfer was made without his knowledge and he simply supposed that B was still using the pulleys temporarily, he would have a right to claim them

wherever they may be found. Now A and C, it seems, each buy this stacker. It would belong to the one who first obtained possession, or to the one to whom the first sale was made. If B sold and delivered this stacker to C made. If B sold and delivered this stacker to A and then wrongfully sold the same stacker to A, C could hold the stacker as against A and his grantee, that is, the person to whom he sold it could hold it as against A or any other purchaser to whom B had wrongfully sold it.

Out of the conference on disarmament, called by President Harding, will come a saving of bil-lions of dollars, which will help every nation to climb back from the financial and economic depths into which it fell during the Great World War. So it seems to me that the new year is opening

auspiciously. Farmers will have to fight for their rights and a square deal, but they can do so cour-ageously and with the knowledge that they possess a steadily growing body of friends all over the country. It is time for

a steadily growing body of the country. It is time for a new day to dawn and Athin Capper date.

Washington, D. C.

KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE January 7, 1922. News of the World in Pictures



First Portrait of Hugo Stinnes Received in This Country; He is the Financial Wiz-ard of the Teutons; His Wealth and Prop-crty Holdings are Very Extensive; He Almost Owns the German Nation; Herr Stinnes Hopes to Win the Sympathy of

the Americans.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce With John Wanamaker at a Luncheon in Philadelphia; In His Address on That Occasion Mr. Hoover Urged the City to Make the 1926 Sesqui-Centennial Exposition an Exemplification of American Ideals; the Nation He Said Would Not be Satisfied With a Mere Manufacturing Show and the Cor-rectness of That View Went Unchallenged.

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First Photos from Ireland Showing Release of Political Prisoners; This is Provided Under the New Peace and Freedom Treaty Over Which the Dail Eireann Still is Debating; The Prisoners are Leaving the Barbed Wire Cage at Rath Camp, Curragh, Ireland; Lloyd George, the English Prime Minister, Has Done Much Towards Getting the Treaty Fa-vorably Received.



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Lumber and Farm Woodlots More Extensive Planting and Better Utilization of Trees Already Grown are

Vital for the Conservation of the Timber Supply of the Nation

HREE hundred and thirty million board feet of lumber are used every year for repairs and improvements on Kansas farms, or an average of 2,000 feet to every one of the state's 165,000 farmers. That average holds good for the Na-tion, too, and the annual consumption of lumber for strictly agricultural pur-

Kansas is not a lumber producing state, except in a minor way. Most of the lumber used is imported. Yet there are many thousands of acres suitable for the production of timber that is not now being used for other purposes. Along creeks and rivers, on hill sides and on other land there is considerable

timber but for the most part it is taken for granted and receives little attention and less care. Yet potentially that timber is very valuable and if given even a measure of the attention showered on wheat and corn it probably would average as large a profit.

Kansas woodlots do receive some care but they would be more produc-tive if they were handled according to a definite plan that looked forward many years into the future. A crop of timber requires many wears to maof timber requires many years to ma-ture; it is harvested by generations rather than by years; hence the value

of a single crop is high. Having a limited supply Kansas farmers can well conserve what they have and take steps to replace it when it is harvested. That is just sound sense.

The farmer so fortunate as to nave native timber on his farm can well afford to sit down and figure it in terms of utility. The man who cuts down a tree that is not the tree on his place best suited to fill his need, simply takes a handful of dollars out of his pocket and throws them to the birds.

Many a promising young tree, straight and healthy, has been sacrificed to the saw when, if it had been permitted to stand and mature it would have been two or three times as useful and far more valuable. It would be interesting, but saddening, to know how many trees, out of whose trunks good planks could have been sawed, have been felled and cut up into fire-wood. That is the purest bind of cewood. That is the purest kind of economic waste.

Save Good Trees for Lumber

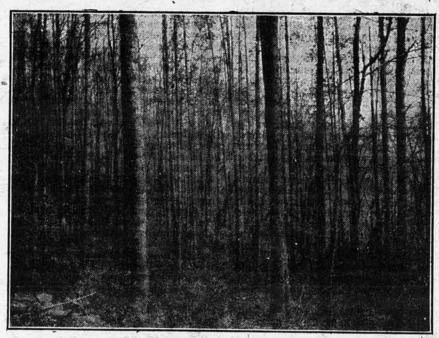
Why not select the crooked tree, relatively worthless for lumber, to keep the fire places glowing? The straight tree then could perform its more vital function of helping build a house or going into the construction of some useful machine or piece of furniture. Reforestation of the native timber

land in Kansas, that along streams and on hill sides, is just as important to agriculture as the successive replanting of fields to wheat or corn or alfalfa. When the axe or the saw fells a tree the spade should plant a seed or shoot.

There are many acres in Kansas of There are many acres in Kansas of little value for ordinary cropping that could produce timber if they were given the opportunity thus to become of economic value. If nothing more they could produce wood for the cook-stove or fire place and perhaps, some stove or fire place and, perhaps, some fence posts.

There is no profit in permitting a mature tree to stand. Regularly all timbered areas should be cut over and the finished trees removed to make opfor a new crop to grow. In the eastern third of Kansas there is much hardwood but the production of this sort of timber can be increased. The trouble in the past has been that hardwood timber has been cut off unsystematically, no replanting has been done and trees of inferior quality have gotten a start. The crop of this inferior timber may mature more rapidly but it is far less valuable than hardwood. The farmer with a woodlot of good size and a strip of timber along the creek or river, may conclude that what he does may not make much difference so far as the timber supply of the United States is concerned. Perhaps, as an individual, he is right in that assumption. But when he and all the other woodlot owners in the Nation are

By James H. Cloture



A Good Stand of Timber, Like This, Along Fall River, is Obtained Only by the Greatest Care in Cutting, Which Will Improve the Stand

lined up it is discovered that the area Nation's supply of its available timber. they own is greater than all the enor- More wood is being used today in they own is greater than all the enor-mous holdings of commercial timber- America than at any time in the past. lands in the country. Farm woodlots The uses to which it is put are many of the United States cover 191 million and varied. To market the citrus crop

acres. So after all the farm woodlot produced in Florida 13 million boxes a is the most important factor in the year are used and every box requires

Secretary Wallace at Boston

ECENTLY in an address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce R Secretary of Agriculture Wallace described the condition of agricul-ture and gave what is described by Senator Capper as "the best pre-sentation of a constructive agricultural program that has yet been made."

Mr. Wallace reminded Boston business men that in round figures 40 per cent of the people get their living direct from the soil, that they also constitute the market for 40 per cent of American manufactures, and that taken all together they create 40 per cent of American commerce. Such a factor in American life and American prosperity is worthy of the

such a factor in American fife and American prosperity is worthy of the greatest consideration, and is in a way of getting it. But agriculture, declared Secretary Wallace, is "passing thru the most severe agricultural depression we ever have experienced." The situation he described as "much worse than is realized, especially here in the East." It is not low prices, for prices have been lower—in the memory of mennow living, but the distinctive feature of the depression is the low price

of farm products in comparison with others. It is a good thing for Boston's Chamber of Commerce to hear something on agricultural problems from the member of the President's official family who presides over agriculture. It had already heard from the Secretary of War, a Boston Chamber of Commerce man, for many years Secretary of War, a Boston Chamber of Commerce man, for many years engaged in stock brokering, which is at the other pole industrially from farm tilling. Secretary Weeks had deplored the degeneracy of Congress as instanced by the powerful agricultural bloc and had sighed for the "good old days" of Uncle Joe Cannonism. Secretary Wallace warmly defended the agricultural bloc legislation. "That anyone should be disposed to consider such legislation intended to or having the effect," he declared, "of benefiting one group at the expense of other groups is surprising. It is not in any sense class legislation."

or having the effect," he declared, "of benefiting one group at the expense of other groups, is surprising. It is not in any sense class legislation." He described the agricultural bloc program as directed along three lines; first, improved credit facilities; second, permissive legislation that will encourage the farmer himself to improve methods of marketing farm crops; third, assurance of free, open and competitive markets for crops and livestock thru the exercise of reasonable Government supervision

and investors that the exercise of reasonable optimized optimized optimized of such over the market agencies. "Surely," declared the Secretary of Agriculture, "the logic of such reasoning should not be questioned in industrial states, where in times past a much more involved reasoning to obtain legislative action has been used very effectively. If those who have been charged with promoting method of agriculture should unwise class or group legislation for the benefit of agriculture should desire to retort in kind they could find ready at hand many examples of unquestionable class legislation enacted on behalf of relatively small groups." Secretary Wallace states a program of agricultural legislation to permit co-operative marketing, to provide more adequate, prompt and efficient crop reports, including those of other export countries, to provide new credit facilities which consider the infrequent turnover of agriculture, to reduce costs of transportation of bulk farm products-the great distances and large bulks necessitate the lowest practicable rates-to study costs of production and marketing, a tightening up of policies of land settle-ment, a systematic and constant study of foreign markets, promotion of a system of land tenure which will not induce "an involuntary conspiracy between landlord and tenant to impoverish the soil," and federal supervision of public stockyards and marketing agencies, such as boards of trade exchanges.

51/2" board feet of ordinary lumber. 5½ board feet of ordinary lumber. Then there are apples, and pears, and pineapples, and cabbages, for which containers are needed. Barrels for sugar, and crates for cantaloupes also must be provided. One hundred and twenty-five million crossiles are used every year to maintain the rail-roads. Millions of feet of wood go into the paper mills.

Today the United States is short 11/4 million homes, and most homes in America are built of wood. Figured in board feet the timber requirement to adjust that situation would be too great to be readily appreciated.

Three-fifths of the native forests of America have been cut. Every year four times as much timber is cut as is being grown in American forests.

The biggest timber supply in the United States is in the South and in three Northwestern states and every year more lumber is being hauled from 2,000 to 3,000 miles from mills to consumers. The average freight charge on lumber today, according to the United States Forest Service, amounts to more than the lumber itself cost 30 years ago.

Discussing the timber situation in the United States and the need for conservation, systematic planting and efficient cutting, W. B. Greeley, For-ester, United States Forest Service,

"At many points this great national problem touches the interests of the problem touches the interests of the American farmer. Agriculture is the largest wood-using industry of the United States. Nearly 50 per cent of all the wood which the country re-quires is used on its farms, for build-ings and improvements, for barrels, boxes, and other containers required in marketing cross for condwood and marketing crops, for cordwood, and fencing material.

And, on the other side, the farmers And, on the other side, the farmers of the country taken together are its largest timber owners. Farm woodlots reach the enormous total of 191 mil-lion acres, more than all the great holdings of commercial timberlands.

Farmers are Almost Independent

"The farmer is proverbially the most independent of all in the matter of foodstuffs; he might be equally independent in the matter of wood if his timber growing lands were utilized with the same care and study as his orchards or grain fields. The woodlot has not figured largely in the develop-ment of scientific agriculture; often it has been regarded as wild land not yet reclaimed. Seldom has it been viewed as a permanent and productive part of the farm, to be taken seriously. The farmers of the country need to check the cords of wood or feet of timber which their woodlots are growing just as they would check the bushels of wheat which their fields are producing, and then improve the yields of their woodlots with the same intelli-gency and care that they apply to other crops, wherever the character of the land makes a permanent woodlot de-

sirable. "The farmers of the United States are at one and the same time the largest consumers of forest products and the largest owners of forest lands. They have the most permanent interest in a systematic national plan of reforestation. They will find profit in taking their own woodlots out of the slacker class, and they may well take a hand in bringing about a common sense plan of reforestation based on necessary and equitable public control."

This is an extensive program, and the agricultural bloc will yet come in for the gratitude of the country for pressing it to fulfillment.

Feed for 100 Pounds of Gain

The average quantity of feed con-sumed by steers for 100 pounds of gain, according to a survey by the United States Department of Agriculture, is 680 pounds of grain, 62 pounds of com-mercial concentrates, 391 pounds of dry roughage, 863 pounds of silage and the equivalent of 20 days of pasturage. The survey covered 34,934 steers. The average weight of all the cattle at the start of the feeding period was 786 pounds, while the final weight was 1,070 pounds, the gain amounting to 284 pounds in 174 days of feeding,

A New Home in Spare Time

Bit by Bit Frank Sherman of Shawnee County Builds His Farm House with Consideration Given to Every Modern Convenience

E HAVE been a long time building our new home, but we are going to finish it some day and then we'll have some-That is the sentiment of Frank thing." Sherman, a Shawnee county farmer, recently_expressed.

recently-expressed. Three years ago Sherman moved on his 128 acre farm. At that time there was an old house and a dilapidated barn on the place. Today the old house-still stands, but the new house has been steadily rising up out in front until now it is ready for the paint and a few finishing fonces.

finishing touches. This house has been built by degrees, just as the other work on the farm has just as the other work on the fain has permitted. It has been a tedious job, but the rainy days have been turned into working days under a roof, and the house now stands as mute evidence of what has been accomplished. Ground was broken two years ago and the foundation built that fall. Dur-

ing the following spring the framing slowly rose into place and the roof was constructed. Later the inside work was started and it has been progressing was started and it has been progressing little by little until all that remains to be done is to lay the hardwood floors, put the wall board in place, and apply the finishing touches.

Does the Work Himself

Does the Work Himself To begin with, nearly all of the work has been done by Sherman himself. He hired a couple of carpenters for a short time, but they left him. One had to leave town to help his father in another city while the other took a job in town in preference to the country job. The house itself will be something very much out of the ordinary in the way of a farm home. Every modern convenience has been provided. The house is wired for electric lights. Pos-sibly a number of farmers will be able to get together and extend a power line to get together and extend a power line into the country from Topeka. If not, Mr. Sherman will install his own pri-

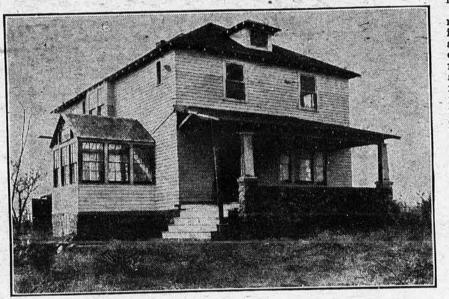
Mr. Sherman will install his own pri-vate electric plant. At any rate, he is going to have electric lights and power. He has installed two large tanks in the attic and will have a complete sys-tem of hot and cold running water. The eave spouts on the roof are so arranged that rain water will drain from the that rain water will drain from the roof directly into the large tanks. No pumping will be done. The overflow will be led into another tank under the front porch and will be used for irrigat-ing the lawn and garden in very dry

weather. There will be a bathroom with all

By Frank A. Meckel

completed shortly. The fixtures are all modern, but they did not cost as much as one might im-agine. Sherman is a man who knows how to cut the corners, so when the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company held its annual sale of un-claimed freight, he went down to the freight depot and was able to purchase at a great saving a number of fixtures for bathroom and kitchen. The kitchen sort. It is a glassed-in conservatory where the housewife who loves flowers and plants can put forth her best efforts. Early starts can be had here with garden produce such as tomato plants and other things. The upstairs is all floor d in oak and also has four bed-rooms. A library and a small-office. A garage has been built in the base

conveniences. The sewage will be run ment, and directly over this garage is into a septic tank. The tile has all a room which must necessarily have a been faid for this and the work will be rather low ceiling. This will be a play rather low ceiling. This will be a play room for the children. The front room has a large boulder fireplace which is already installed. The flue from this fire place is carried back to the kitchen chimney by means of a 12-inch tile all laid in concrete and tightly cemented at the joints. The smoke from the fur-nace will also be taken thru this tile to the chimney. It saved building an-other chimney and will aid in heating the house as well. It is one of Sher-



The New Sherman Home is Rapidly Nearing Completion. It is One of Which the Family May Be Proud

The Light in the Clearing

T HE narrator, Barton Baynes, when the story opens in 1831, is an orphan, seven years old, who lives with his Aunt Deel, and Uncle Peabody, an old maid and old bachelor, on their farm at Licketysplit

Amos Grimshaw is arrested for the murder of the stranger, and Barton is the yard. She tells fortunes by signs. For Amos, she predicts a gibbet, for mischief and runs away to Can-ton. Silas Wright, a national figure, gives. him breakfast next day, takes him to the Dunkelbergs' where he strangets into mischief and runs away to the Dunkelbergs' where he strangets into mischief and runs away to the Dunkelbergs' where he strangets into mischief and runs away to fur the province into a figure, gives. him breakfast next day, takes him to the Dunkelbergs' where he strangets into mischief and runs away to fur the province into a figure, gives. him breakfast next day, takes him to the Dunkelbergs' where he strangets into mischief and runs away to fur the province into a trans away to the province into a trans away to fur the province into a trans away to the province into a trans away Uncle Peabody indorses a note for Rodney Barnes to pay a mortgage to Mr. Grimshaw which becomes overdue. Barton goes to Canton with his uncle to ask help from Silas Wright, now a United States Senator. The interest is advanced by the Senator, and he of-fers to look after Barton's schooling in Canton. Another day, Purvis and Barton ride home from the postoffice, and are which Barton is the victor. joined by a strange rider. A masked Sally meets Barton, fells him of the footpad meets them. The stranger is gossip about Uncle Peabody. Sally ad-

By Irving Bacheller

(Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

ebrates Christmas. Roving Kate calls on the merry-makers and joins them in their festivities. A man loses a pocketbook on the road and it is rumored that Uncle Peabody has found it. On account of this much unpleasant gossip is started which causes many of Barton's friends to greet him coldly. Henry Wills, a schoolmate, calls him a thief and the son of a thief and a fight follows in son of a thier and a fight follows in which Barton is the victor. Sally meets Barton, tells him of the gossip about Uncle Peabody. Sally ad-"Rovin' Kate. She killed him point-"Rovin' Kate. She killed him point-so."

shot dead. Barton throws a stone at the fleeing robber who leaves foot-prints that are measured. Barton goes to school in Canton and lives with the family of the schoolmaster, Michael Hacket, while pursuing his studies. Amos Grimshaw is arrested for the murder of the stranger, and Barton is the chief witness. Mr. Grimshaw tries to bribe Barton but is unsuccessful.

certain extent in heating the floor of the front room and keeping it warm. The basement is all cemented and

will have a wash room and toilet. There will be a laundry with a power washer already installed, and a cold cellar for storing fruits and vegetables.

The front porch is built of native rock and extends out over the driveway so that a car can be loaded or unloaded under cover and can also stand in the shade at any time. Holes have been provided in the rock wall or porch rail-ing so that the porch floor may be washed readily.

washed readily. Sherman has taken his time for this job, because he has been forced to work at it in spare time largely, but he has done everything well. He desired to have the window jambs of cypress, but could not get them, so he bought some cypress and made his own window jambs.

Other Buildings to Follow

He needs a new barn. The old barn was torn down soon after he came on the place and he built a temporary barn, but he desires to have a good one. Lumber was high when he made this decision, but he was able to get a lot of splendid lumber in town when a lumber yard was being dismantled. The ma-terial for the barn is now all stacked in the yard simply awaiting the saw and hammer.

hammer. Sherman is a dairy-farmer, one might almost say, thru necessity. He is by profession a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar years ago. In the early days, however, when folks were more law abiding perhaps, it was rough indication for a round lawner, and Sher sledding for a young lawyer, and Sherman decided to go on a farm for a few years and get a start. He is still on the farm. He is not exactly satisfied with conditions as he finds them on the farm today, but his little herd of Jerseys provides him with a regular income, and milk is the one farm product which has suffered the least deflation so far.

His reason for the new house is that he has a good wife and two children who are entitled to just as good a home who are entitled to just as good a home as they might have in any city. They are waiting for it, but day by day they can see their dream materialize. In a few more months, with all spare time spent on finishing the house, they will be nicely installed in the new quarters and living just as they have a perfect right to live. The farm will be worth nearly twice as much due to the im-provements, and everyone will be happy.

afraid o' that crazy ol' Trollope!" "Nonsense! She isn't half as crazy as the most of us," said the lawyer. "In my opinion she had a good reason for pointing her finger at that man. She came from the same town he did over in Vermont. Ye don't know what happened there." "In my opinion she had a good reason

The doctor arrived. The crowds made way for him. He knelt beside the still figure and made the tests. He rose and shook his head, saying:

"It's all over. Let one o' these boys

go down and bring the undertaker." Benjamin Grimshaw, the richest man in the township, was dead, and I have yet to hear of any mourners. Three days later I saw his body lowered into its grave. The little, broken-spirited wife stood there with the same sad smile on her face that I had noted when I first saw her in the hills. Rovin' Kate was there in the clothes she had worn Christmas day. She was greatly changed. Her hair was neatly combed. The wild look had left her eyes. She was like one whose back is relieved of a heavy burden. Her lips moved as she scattered little red squares of paper into the grave. I suppose they thought it a crazy whim of hers—they who saw her do it. I thought that I understood the curious bit of symbolism and so did the schoolmaster, who stood beside me. Doubt-less the pieces of paper numbered her

Grimshaw and said:

"She floored him at last. I knew she would. He tried not to see her, but I tell ye, that bony old finger of hers burnt a hole in him. He couldn't stand it. I knew he'd blow up some day under the strain. She got him at last." "Who got him?" another asked.

curses.

"The scarlet sins of his youth are other name, but I saw her handwrit-lying down with him in the dust," ing long ago." Hacket whispered as we walked away together. "But look—this is a neatly written, well-worded letter an' the sheet is as

I am old and love my ease and somerecords with great care so that in I turned to him every voice and deed the time shall I turned to him speak? My first care has been that quiry and asked: "What is it?" word of all these I have written or shall write. So I keep my name from you, dear reader, for there is nothing you can give me that I want. I have learned my lesson in that distant time learned my lesson in that distant time and, having learned it, give you the things I stand for and keep myself under a mask. These things urge me to my task. I do it that I may give to you—my countrymen—the best fruitage of the great garden of my youth and save it from the cold stor-age of unknowing history.

It is a bad thing to be under a heavy obligation to one's self of which, thank God, I am now acquitted. I have known men who were their own worst creditors. Everything they earned went swiftly to satisfy the demands of Vanity or Pride or Appetite. I have seen them literally put out of house and home, thrown neck and crop into the street, as it were, by one or the other of these heartless cred-itors--each a grasping usurer with unjust claims.

I remember that Rodney Barnes called for my chest and me that fine morning in early June when I was to go back to the hills, my year's work in school being ended. I elected to walk, and the schoolmaster went with me five miles or more across the flats to the slope of the high country. I felt very wise with that year's learning in my head. Doubtless the best of it had not come in school. It had taken me close to the great stage and in a way lifted the curtain. I was most atten-tive, knowing that presently I should get my part.

"I've been thinking, Bart, o' your work in the last year," said the schoolmaster as we walked. "Ye have studied six books and one-God help ye! An' I think ye have got more out o' the one than ye have out o' the six.

In a moment of silence that followed I counted the books on my fingers: Latin, Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Geography, History. What was this one book he referred to?

At's God's book o' life, boy, an' I should say ye'd done very well in it." After a little he asked: "Have ye ever heard of a man who had the Grimshaws?"

I shook my head as I looked at him, not knowing just what he was driving at.

"Sure, it's a serious illness an' it has two phases. First there's the Grimshaw o' greed — swinish, heartless greed—the other is the Grimshaw o' vanity—the strutter, with sword at belt, who would have men bow or flee before him."

That is all he said of that seventh book and it was enough. "Soon the Senator will be coming,"

he remarked presently. "I have a long letter from him and he asks about you and your aunt and uncle. I think that

he is fond o' you, toy." "I wish you would let me know when he comes," I said.

News From Kate .

"I am sure he will let you know, and, by the way, I have heard from an-other friend o' yours, my lad. Ye're a lucky one to have so many friends— sure ye are. Here, I'll show ye the letter. There's no reason why I shouldn't. Ye will know its writer, probably. I do not." So saying he handed me this letter:

I am old and love my ease and some-times dare to think that I have earned it. Why do I impose upon myself the task of writing down these memories, searching them and many notes and records with great care so that in the search in the sheet is as white and clean as the new snow. Un-the power o' God in her right hand. So do all the wronged. I tell ye, lad, there's only one thing in the world that's sacred."

I turned to him with a look of in-

"The one and only miracle we know --the gate o' birth thru which comes human life and the lips commanding our love and speaking the wisdom of childhood. Show me how a man treats women an' I'll tell ye what he amounts to. There's the test that shows whether he's a man or a spaniel dog." There was a little moment of silence

then-how well I remember it! The schoolmaster broke the silence by add-

ing: "Well ye know, lad, I think the greatest thing that Jesus Christ did was showing to a wicked world the

Building a Firm Character

That, I think was the last lesson in the school year. Just beyond us I could see the slant of Bowman's Hill. What an amount of pains they gave those days to the building of character! It will seem curious and perhaps even wearisome now, but it must show here if I am to hold the mirror up to the time.

it. Think how she came to yer help in the old barn an' say a thousand prayers, my lad. I shall write to her today, and what shall I say as to the work?"

"Well, I've been consulting the compass," I answered thoughtfully, as I looked down at the yielding sand under my feet. "I think that I want to be a lawyer." "Good! I would have guessed it. I

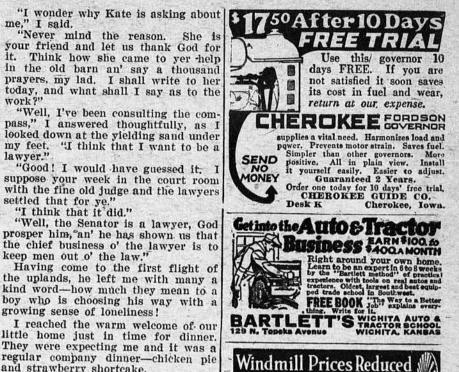
suppose your week in the court room with the fine old judge and the lawyers

with the fine old judge and the lawyers settled that for ye." "I think that it²did." "Well, the Senator is a lawyer, God prosper him, "an' he has shown us that the chief business o' the lawyer is to keep men out o' the law." "Uniting come to the fluct flight of

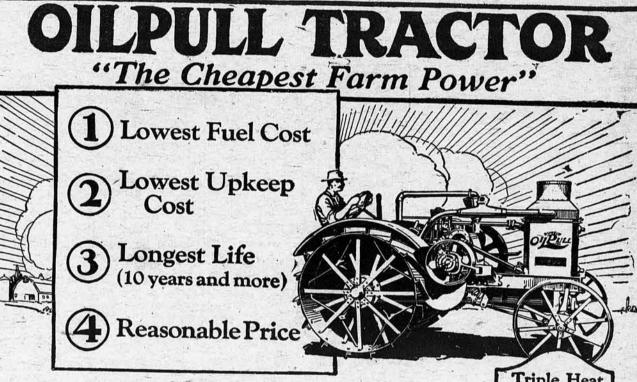
Having come to the first flight of the uplands, he left me with many a kind word—how much they mean to a boy who is choosing his way with a growing sense of loneliness!

I reached the warm welcome of our little home just in time for dinner. They were expecting me and it was a regular company dinner—chicken pie and strawberry shortcake.

"I wallered in the grass all the forenoon tryin' to git enough berries for this celebration—ayes!—they ain't many of 'em turned yit," said Aunt Deel. "No, sir—nothin' but pure cream (Continued on Page 10)







Why an OilPull Increases Farm Profits

Every farmer knows that there are just four factors he must have in the tractor he buys to get cheapest power. These are (1) Low Fuel Expense. (2) Low Repair Expense. (3) Long Life. (4) Reasonable Price.

In the Rumely OilPull Tractor these Four Factors have been combined for the first time. An OilPull, for example, has held (1) the World's Official Fuel Economy Records for 10 years past. (2) Government figures show a national average yearly upkeep cost of \$40. Among many OilPulls of all ages the average was found to be less than half the Government figures. (3) The average life of an OilPull is more than 10 years. The first OilPull, Old Number One, is still serviceable after 12 years. (4) Rumely prices are very reasonable. They are strictly in line with present economic conditions. Everything needed to make cheap power is here.

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OilPull records are due largely to TRIPLE HEAT CONTROL—a wonderful oil burn-ing system which solves the problem of maintaining motor temperatures. Triple HeatControlabsolutely gets the power out of cheap kerosene. It is the only system in which oil is used in the cooling system instead of water. No freezing. No overheat-ing. Under light loads temperatures are correct for power and economy. As load increases the motor actually grows cooler. It is due to Triple Heat Control entirely that the OilPull is the only tractor sold

with a bona fide written guarantee to burn kerosene successfully at all loads and under all conditions up to its full rated brake horse power.





gallon of cheap kerosene contains more actual power than a gallon of expensive gasoline. The problem is to get the hidden power out of cheap kerosene. Triple Heat Control is a scientific system of oil burning that positively DOES get the power out.

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Please send free copy of booklet advertised.

"Canterbury, Vt., "June 1

"Dear Sir: I am interested in the boy Barton Baynes. Good words about him have been flying around like pig-When school is out I would like to hear from you, what is the record? What do you think of the soul in him? What kind of work is best for it? If you will let me maybe I can help the plans of God a little. That is my business and yours. Thanking you for reading this, I am, as ever, "God's humble servant,

"Kate Fullerton." "Why, this is the writing of the Si-lent Woman," I said before I had read the letter half thru. "Rovin' Kate?"

"Roving Kate; I never knew her

Write for Free Book

Among the four sizes is an OilPull that will make a profit for you. Go see the local Advance-Rumely dealer - he will demonstrate the tractors and point out the features.

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"Those Who Dance Must Pay The Fiddler"

There's a settlement in profit or loss, for nearly every indulgence.

Sometimes the pay day is long deferred, and in that case the settlement may bear compound interest.

Often a payment in ill health is required for the dance had with tea or coffee during earlier years. Sometimes the collection comes in sleeplessness, sometimes in headaches, sometimes in high blood pressure, or in nervous indigestionsometimes in all these penalties.

Nerves won't always stand the whipping of tea and coffee's drug, caffeine.

If you've been dancing to tea or coffee's fiddling, why keep on till payment time comes? If you're beginning to pay, now, why not cancel the contract?

here's an easy and pleasant way to avoid tea and coffee's penalties, as thousands have found who have changed to Postum. It is a delight with any meal—rich, comforting and satisfying —and it never harms. Even the little children can have a breakfast cup of Postum, with no fear for what may happen to sensitive nerves.

Instead of paying penalties for your mealtime drink, let it pay benefits to you, by giving natural health a full chance-and begin the new arrangement today. Any grocer will sell you, or any good restaurant will serve you Postum.

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

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"



to All January 10-13 at the Kansas State House NDOUBTEDLY individual suc- committee on resolutions, unfinished cess is best assured thru or- business, and the installation of the ganized effort. The farmer work- new state board of agriculture at the

Farmers' Week in Topeka

The State Board of Agriculture Will Hold Meetings Open

ing alone cannot control the economic office of the secretary. factors which have forced the present conditions upon him but he can unite with his fellow farmers and do it, and he is the only one who can. Legis-lators can help, and they will do so if it is demanded of them, but the farmers' first reliance must be upon

himself thru his organizations. The importance of farm organiza-tions, their objects and successes in tions, their objects and successes in Kansas, will have a large place in the exercises of Farmers' Week in Topeka which will be held in Representative Hall, January 11 to January 13, 1922. The entire morning session of Friday, January 13 will be devoted to farm or-ganizations under the leadership of ganizations under the leadership of Dan Thurston, Secretary of the Kansas branch of the Farmers' Industrial and Co-operative Union; Senator George E. Tucker, representing the American Farm Bureau and Ernest McClure, editor of the Kansas Grange Monthly. Senator Capper will tell of agricultural legislation and C. C. Isely of Dodge City will tell of his large ex-perience in a discussion of "America— World World Merchant and a Banker."

The program of Farmers' Week in Topeka begins with the Farm Marketing Conference on January 10 and is followed by the Agricultural Conven-tion which will be held from January 11 to January 13, 1922.

Special Program for Wednesday

The order of business and the program of the agricultural convention as arranged by Secretary J. C. Mohler of the state board of agriculture will be as follows:

Wednesday, January 11, at 4 p. m. body. there will be a general business meet- tons t there will be a generate will be heard ing at which time reports will be heard and committees will be appointed. At and committees will be appointed. At and committees will be appointed. At that I ever see in an the sec-my life. "It was dark. I'd come out o' the dregory of the First Congregational church of Topeka. Other numbers on the program will be music by the Mor-the program will be music by the Mor-the program by Lieutenant Gov-the Dean orchestra of Topeka; ad-rie Dean orchestra of Topeka and the bushes on the lower side o' the pastur. The program by Lieutenant Gov-the program will be music by the Mor-the program by Lieutenant Gov-the program by Lieut open with an invocation by Rev. A. E. Gregory of the First Congregational church of Topeka. Other numbers on the program will be music by the Mor-rie Dean orchestra of Topeka; ad-dresses of welcome by Lieutenant Gov-ernor Charles S. Huffman, and Mayor H. J. Corwine of Topeka; response by President E. E. Frizell: and an ad-President E. E. Frizell; and an ad-dress entitled, "America's Challenge to the Kansas Farmer" by the Rt. Rev. James Wise, D. D., bishop of the Epis-copal Diocese of Topeka.

Order of Exercises for Thursday

ing: Invocation by Dr. E. J. Kulp of the First Methodist church of Topeka; Fairs in Relationship to the Progress of the States and Communities by E. of the States and Communities by E. R. Danielson, secretary of the Ne-braska State Fair at Lincoln, Neb.; Origin and Purpose of the Modern Fair by A. L. Sponsler, secretary of the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Kan. The addresses for the afternoon program beginning at 1:30 p. m. will be as follows: Thru Adversities to the Stars, B. C. Biggerstaff, Kansas City, Mo.; Some Present Day Farm Problems, J. Farm Bureau Federation; American World Merchant and World Banker, of Kate and the Sam Fullertons con-C. C. Isely of Dodge City. The ad-dresses and exercises for the evening session will be the following: Music by

At 6:30 p. m. a dinner, complimen-tary to the board of agriculture and delegates will be given by the Topeka Chamber of Commerce at its rooms southwest corner of Seventh and Quincy streets, with a program of mu-sic and toasts.

The Light in the Clearing

(Continued from Page 9)

on this cake. I ain't a goin' to count the expense." Uncle Peabody danced around the table and sang a stanza of the old bal-

lad, which I have forgotten, but which begins: 'Come, Philander, let us be a-marchin'."

How well I remember that hour with the doors open and the sun shining ' brightly on the blossoming fields and the joy of man and bird and beast in the return of summer and the talk about the late visit of Alma Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln !

While we were eating I told them about the letter of old Kate. "Fullerton!" Aunt Deel exclaimed. "Are ye sure that was the name, Bart? "Yes."

"Goodness gracious sakes alive!" She and Uncle Peabody gave each other looks of surprised inquiry.

"Do you know anybody by that name?" I asked. "We used to," said Aunt Deel as she resumed her eating. "Can't be she's one o' the Sam Fullertons, can it?"

Uncle Meets a Bear

"Oh, prob'ly not," said Uncle Pea-dy. "Back east they's more Fullertons than ye could shake a stick at. Say, I see the biggest bear this mornin' that I ever see in all the born days o'

couldn't see much—so dark. Then the ol' bear riz up on her hind legs clus to me. We didn't like the looks o' one 'nother an' begun to edge off very careful.

"Seems so I kind o' said to the ol' bear: 'Excuse me.'

"Seems so the ol' bear kind o' an-swered : 'Sart'nly.'

Order of Exercises for Hursday, Thursday, January 12 at 9 a. m. the "I got down to a little run, near by, order of exercises will be the follow-order of exercises will be the follow-order of exercises by Dr. E. J. Kulp of see a white stun on the side o' it. I "I got down to a little run, near by, lifted my foot to step on the stun an' jump acrost. B-r-r-r-r! The stun jumped up an' scampered thru the bushes. Then I was scairt. Goshtal-mighty! I lost confidence in everymighty: I lost confidence in every-thing. Seemed so all the bushes turned into bears. Jeerusalem, how I run! When I got to the barn I was purty nich used up."

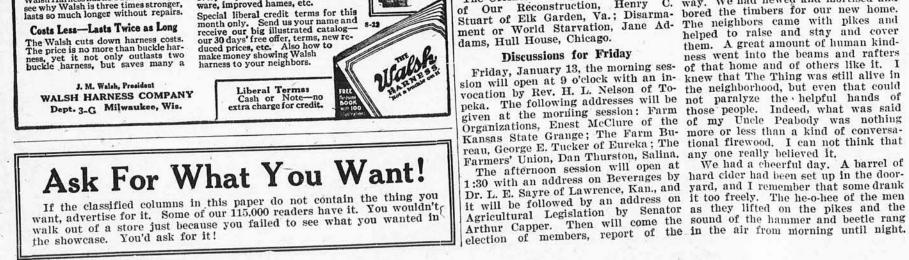
"How did it happen that the stone jumped?" I asked.

"Ôh, I guess 't was a rabbit," said

dresses and exercises for the evening A week later we had out latent session will be the following: Music by Uncle Peabody did not want a public "The Orients" of Topeka; In the Days "The Orients" of Topeka; In the Days of Our Reconstruction, Henry C. way. We had hewed and mortised and of Our Reconstruction, Henry C. way. We had hewed and mortised and bored the timbers for our new home. The neighbors came with pikes and helped to raise and stay and cover them. A great amount of human kind-ness went into the beams and rafters ness went into the beams and rafters of that home and of others like it. I knew that The Thing was still alive in the neighborhood, but even that could not paralyze the helpful hands of those people. Indeed, what was said of my Uncle Peabody was nothing more or less than a kind of conversa-tional firewood. I can not think that tional firewood. I can not think that any one really believed it. Farmers: Union, Dan Thurston, Banna, any one rearry believed it. The afternoon session will open at 1:30 with an address on Beverages by hard cider had been set up in the door-Dr. L. E. Sayre of Lawrence, Kan., and yard, and I remember that some drank

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2013



See Buckle

Straps

1

Mrs. Rodney Barnes and Mrs. Dorothy came to help Aunt Deel with the cook-ing and a great dinner was served on an improvised table in the dooryard, where the stove was set up. The shingles and sheathes and clapboards were Merry Games of Youth on before the day ended. When they were about to go the men

filled their cups and drank to Aunt Deel.

I knew, or thought I knew, why they had not mentioned my Uncle Peabody, and was very thoughtful about it. Suddenly the giant Rodney Barnes strode up to the barrel. I remember the lionlike dignity of his face as he turned and said. turned and said:

"Now, boys, come up here an' stand right before me, every one o' you."

own and said: "I want ye to drink to Peabody Baynes—one o' the squarest men that ever stood in cowhide."

them would have dared refuse. "Now three cheers for the new home and every one that lives in it," he de-

manded.

They cheered lustily and went away. Uncle Peabody and I put in the floors and stairway and partitions. More than once in the days we were working together I tried to tell him what Sally had told me, but my courage failed.

We moved our furniture. I rememwe moved our furniture. I remem-ber that Uncle Peabody called it "the houseltree." We had greased paper on the windows for a time after we moved until the sash came. Aunt Deel had made rag carpets for the parlor and the bedroom which opened off it. Our windows looked down into the great valley of the St. Lawrence, stretching porthward thirty miles or more from northward thirty miles or more from our hilltop. A beautiful grove of sugar maples stood within a stone's throw of the back door.

What a rustic charm in the long slant of the green hill below us with its gray, mossy boulders and lovely thorn trees! It was, I think, a brighter, pleasanter home than that we had left. It was built on the cellar of one burned a few years before. The old barn was still there and a little repairing had made it do.

The day came, shortly, when I had to speak out, and I took the straight way of my duty as the needle of the compass pointed. It was the end of a summer day and we had watched the dusk fill the valley and come creeping up the slant, sinking the boulders and thorn tops in its flood, one by one. As we sat looking out of the open door that evening I told them what Sally had told me of the evil report which had traveled thru the two towns. Uncle Peabody sat silent and perfectly motionless for a moment, looking out into the dusk.

"W'y, of all things! Ain't that an awful burnin' shame—ayes!" said Aunt Deel as she covered her face with her hand.

"Dama, little souled, narrer, con-tracted—" Uncle Peabody, speaking in a low, sad tone, but with deep feeling, cut off this highly promising opinion before it was half expressed, and rose and wont to the water pail and deaply

and went to the water pail and drank. "As long as we're honest we don't care what they say," he remarked as he returned to his chair. "If they won't believe us we ought to show 'em the papers—ayes," said Aunt Deel

Aunt Deel.

"Thunder an' Jehu! I wouldn't go 'round the town tryin' to prove that I ain't a thief," said Uncle Peabody. "It wouldn't make no differ'nce. They've got to have somethin' to play with. If they want to use my name for a bean bag let 'em as long as they do it when I ain't lookin'. I wouldn't wonder if they got sore hands by an' by." I never heard him speak of it again. Indeed, altho I knew the topic was often in our thoughts it was never mentioned in our home but once after that, to my knowledge. We sat for a long time thinking as the night came on. By and by Uncle Peabody began the hymn in which we iched. joined:

dles. "It ain't a good idee to go slidin' She was a pleasant-faced, amiable down hill in the summer-time an' in woman and a most enterprising house the dark, too. Le's have a game o' cards."

I remember that we had three merry

I remember that we had three merry games and went to bed. All outward signs of our trouble had vanished in the glow of the candles. Next day I rode to the post-office and found there a book addressed to me in the handwriting of old Kate. It was David Hoffman's Course of Legal Study. She had written on its fly-Study. She had written on its flyleaf: "To Barton Baynes, from a friend."

"That woman 'pears to like you purty thoro," said Uncle Peabody.

A Toast to Uncle Peabody He ranged them in a circle around the barrel. He stood at the spigot and filled every cup. Then he raised his ''I want ye to drink to Peabody Baynes—one o' the squarest men that ever stood in cowhide.'' Hurty thoro," said Uncle Peabody. "Well, let her if she wants to—poor thing!" Aunt Deel answered. "A woman has got to have somebody to like—ayes!—or I dunno how she'd live—I declare I don't—ayes!" "I like her, too," I said. "She's been a good friend to me." "She has, sart'n," my uncle agreed. "We hegan reading the book that oro

of human service with which the call- ment. ing of the lawyer was therein lifted up and illuminated. After that I had no

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cleaner. I remember that my first task was mending the wheelbarrow. "I don't know what Silas would do

if he were to get home and find his wheelbarrow broken," said she. "It is almost an inseparable companion of his."

The schoolmaster and his family The schoolmaster and his family were fishing and camping upon the river, and so I lived at the Senator's house with Mrs. Wright and her mother until he arrived. What a won-derful house it was, in my view! I was awed by its size and splendor, its soft carpets and shiny brass and ma-hogany. Yet it was vory simple hogany. Yet it was very simple. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Five Big Papers-\$1.00

Capper's Farmer, the biggest and best monthly farm paper printed, Wom-an's World, Mother's Magazine, House-hold "I like her, too," I said. "She's been and world, Mother's Magazine, House-hold and Gentlewoman-four big hold and Gentlewoman-four big monthly woman's magazines-all five, one year for only \$1.00, regular price \$1.45. Send \$1.00 to Capper's Farmer, been would have dared refuse. "Now three cheers for the new home

> Kansas has approximately 3 million

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They knew that these factors would guarantee their investments for years of usefulness. Year after year the wisdom of Titan-International Tractor ownership grows more apparent.

KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE

"Oh, keep my heart from sadness, God; Let not its sorrows stay, Nor shadows of the night erase The glories of the day."

"Say-by thunder !- we don't have to set in the shadows. Le's fill the room with the glory of the day," said Uncle Peabody as he lighted the can-

Disk Harrows Spring-Tooth Harrows **Peg-Tooth Harrows Field Cultivators Culti-Packers** Manure Spreaders Wagons

Huskers and Silo Fillers

DRAWBAR

Harvester-Threshers

Cane Mills

Stone Burr Mills

Grain Binders

Push Binders Mowers Grain Drills

Corn Binders

Corn Pickers

Plows

Headers

Let the judgment of these 100,000 farmers help you. For belt work now and for drawbar work in the spring, follow their advice. Use International equipment. Remember that both Titan 10-20 and International 8-16 now sell for \$900-lowest prices ever quoted on these tractors with their present equipment.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

CHICAGO

USA

92 Branches and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL

January 7, 1922.



Among the County Agents

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

K varieties of oats in Washington county. This is based on state-ments made by W. A. Wells of Ma-haska, Ed Wohler of Greenleaf, J. W. VanKirk, Washington and Martin Bros. of Honeyer Lohn V Henley the county of Hanover. John V. Hepler, the county agent, is recommending that other farmers in the county try the higher yielding variety. Mr. Wells and Mr. Wohler, he says, have some seed for sale and farmers should be able to obtain from them enough to secure their own seed for 1923.

More Hot School Lunches

Hot school lunches are being served to children in 35 district schools in Shawnee county. One school, in which all but one pupil were under weight before hot lunches were served, now reports the whole school up to standard in weight. Another school re-ports no bad colds last winter. The hot school lunches were started by Miss Irene Taylor, former home demonstration agent in that county. Mrs. Julia Kiene, who succeeded her, has continued the work.

Egg Campaign Started

Women in Meade county are putting on an egg campaign to raise funds to send a representative to Farm and Home Week at Kansas State Agricultural college. The campaign is being carried on by community leaders, each carried on by community leaders, each of whom is competing to get the most eggs from her community. The pro-ceeds of the sale of eggs will be used to pay the expenses of the representa-tive. Miss Ethel McDonald, home dem-onstration agent, has charge of the campatgn.

Livestock Meeting for Lyndon

A big livestock meeting is being planned in Lyndon for this month. L. H. Rochford, county agent of Osage county says that T. A. Case, extension veterinarian, C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department Kansas State Agricultural college, and R. W. Kiser, extension specialist in animal husbandry will be the speakers. Mr. Rochford says arrangement will be made to procure other speakers. An attempt will be made to get every livestock breeder in Osage county to attend the meeting.

More Dairy Cows for Doniphan

Plans are under way in Doniphan county to ship in a carload or two of dairy heifers at an early date, accord-ing to F. H. Dillenback, county agent. A meeting was held at the farm bureau office recently at which different phases of the plan were discussed. W. T. Crandall, extension dairy specialist from Kansas State Agricultural col-lege, J. B. Hunder of Denton, E. V. Wakeman of Wathena, and H. B. Walters of Bendena, were speakers at the meeting. Another meeting will be held later at which dairy problems will be discussed, Mr. Dillenback says.

Orchard Schools in Sumner-

Three orchard schools were held in Sumner county recently. W. A. Boys, county agent, says that Professor Al-bert Dickens, L. C. Williams and E. A. Stokdyk all of Kansas State Agricultural college, assisted with these schools. He quotes Professor Dickens as saying that the school held at Belle Plaine was the best he ever had at-tended in this state. The forenoon and evening were given to lectures. The afternoon was given to demonstration work in pruning young apple trees, old apple trees and peach trees and examining soil that was suitable for growing orchards. More than 45 or-chard men and others interested in orchard management attended the Belle Plaine meeting.

TANOTA oats outyielded all other basis as agricultural work. The farm

Joe M. Goodwin, Jefferson county agent, is starting out to boost club work in his county. He says the local leader will be used to a greater extent than ever before next year. He says that many boys are interested in pig and calf clubs and in some commun-ities the boys are already lined up and ready for the club to be organized. He has adopted the slogan "Start Some-thing. Why Not a Club?" He says that every assistance will be given in organizing clubs, from the farm bureau office.

Farmers Organize for Shipping

A livestock shipping association has been organized at Neosho Rapids, Kan., according to Cecil L. McFadden, Lyon county agent. Mr. McFadden says that the farmers who organized it be-lieve that they will be able to save a leve that they will be able to save a large part of the commissions. They also figure that farmers with three or four animals to ship will be able to sell them for full market value. Offi-cers of the association are J. G. Har-tenbower, president, Joe Bullock, secre-tary. These two men with Joe Cortary. These two men with Joe Gorman, A. E. Staley and Ed Gunkel make up the board of directors. Will Lynch was elected manager.

Dairymen Enroll for Short Course

Eleven dairymen from various parts of Kansas enrolled for the dairy herdsman's short course at Kansas State Agricultural college, according to J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy department. The course was offered by the dairy department for those who wished to make a short and intensive study of general dairy problems. The work thruout the two weeks of the course consisted chiefly of a study of higher production of dairy cows, better feed-ing, better care and better manage-ment of the dairy herd. Some attention was given to the fitting of a dairy show ring. Other work was given re-garding pedigrees and diseases. Laboratory work consisted of judging of dairy animals as to breed types and testing of milk and cream. Some of the best dairy herds near Manhattan were visited by those taking the course.

To Fight Prairie Dogs

A campaign to exterminate prairie dogs in Ellis county has been started by Carl L. Howard, county agent. Reby Carl L. Howard, county agent. Re-cently Mr. Howard received 10 bush-els of poisoned oats to be supplied to farmers for use in the extermination campaign. The townships of the county are required by law to provide the poison. A campaign was put on last poison. A campaign was put on last spring and most of the dogs in the county were killed. However, the poi-soning was done late, Mr. Howard says, and on that account the cam-paign was not as successful as it should have been. Mr. Howard is also advocating the extermination of rats by the use of barium carbonate rats by the use of barium carbonate. He says this poison should be scattered over some suitable bait such as meat, potatoes, bread or cheese and placed in small quantities.





Id Sid

Women Join Farm Bureau

Women Join Farm Bureau 'Miss Maude Coe, formerly home demonstration agent in McPherson county, has been elected to the same position in Washington county. Miss Coe resigned her place in McPherson county to become home demonstration agent in Franklin county. Ia. The Wyagent in Franklin county, Ia. The Wy-andotte County Farm Bureau is tak-ing the lead in Kansas in organizing home demonstration work on the same Advertisement.

Opportunity for Safe Investment

Readers of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze who have surplus funds to invest can learn of a particularly attractive, high-grade security by writing me at once. I regard this as an excep-tional opportunity for Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze readers. Amounts and Mail and Breeze readers. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited; rate of interest, 7 per cent, payable semi-annually, with the privilege of with-drawal at any time upon 30 days' no-tice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment, which is backed by unbroken record of 28 years' success in one of the strongest business con-cerns in the West, offering a security in one of the strongest business con-cerns in the West, offering a security that is as safe as Government bond. I will be glad to give further informa-tion. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.—

State Grange Notes

BY ERNEST MCCLURE

When the gavel sounded late Thursday hight or rather early Friday morn-ing December 15 at Chanute, to dis-miss the 50th annual session of the Kansas State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, the tap was heard by many responsive ears, for it dismissed a tired delegation which longed to get one good night's sleep. Nothwithstanding that, the faces were cheerful, spirits were

buoyant and all were glad they came. The session was a busy one. Every meeting was full, from Monday night when Chanute and Neosho county gave the Grange a hearty welcome to the delegates.

State Master Needham reviewed the work of the past year graphically. The high lights of his address were as follows:

"Economic' and industrial developments during the last year hold little comfort for the farmer. The inequi-ties of the readjustment values of one year ago have been aggravated during the last 12 months. The thrifty, fru-gal, conservative farmer is just resting on his oars, so far as new ventures are concerned, awaiting developments. While stunned and uncertain he is not crushed or destroyed. The speculator, the plunger and the indiscreet who two years ago accepted the optimistic declarations of those farm leaders whose interests and investments were in commerce, or in stocks and bonds that high prices for farm products were to continue for four or five years are in despair. Notwithstanding the average acre of farm crops is only buying 63 per cent as much as in 1913, the past year has been one of incessant agita-tion along lines of class interests by those most benefited by theap food.

"There are strong social and moral reasons why a back-to-the-farm-movement should command the active sup-port of public spirited people, as a social welfare movement; but there is no economic or industrial demand for it Whenever it. Whenever society is willing to pay for its food, its cotton and wool, a price that will make farming as profitable as other occupations involving the same requirements, the movement to the cities will cease.

Class pride, class spirit, class consciousness is to be commended; but that class vanity or fanaticism that cannot see anything tolerable beyond its own dooryard has small place in American affairs.

"There must be an end to this unbusinesslike, reckless rage to mortgage the future. We cannot continue build-ing \$200,000 school buildings with long time bonds where \$15,000 would, be the limit if we had to pay for them our-selves. We cannot go on building roads at \$30,000 to \$50,000 a mile with long time bonds while we dare not levy tax enough to grade properly, drag, or oil our dirt roads.

"We have no right, legal or moral, to place too heavy a burden upon pos-

terity. "During the past year there has been a fair increase in the number of been a fair increase in the number of local livestock shipping associations established within, or thru the influence of the Grange; and their success has been all that could be desired or expected."

The State Grange advocated that all property should be assessed at actual value; all taxes should be uniform; public money should be spent only for the needs of the people; taxes be limited to prevent wasting public money; incomes from watered stock to be used for public purposes; notes and mort-gages not listed for taxation should not draw interest; no general tax should be levied to build boulevards from town to town, but this does not mean that cities may not build such roads if they desire them; the state tax commission be restrained from lowering or raising assessed valuations of any farm land unless upon actual investigation it finds adjustments proper. Roads-The Grange members favor farm to market roads; county and township can build roads without outside dictation, therefore Grange members are against Federal and state aid with its miles and miles of red tape; favor abolishing the state highway commission and giving county full con-

trol of auto-license fund; they oppose American Royal Livestock show, the bonds for roads, but favor pay-as-you- dates of which are November 11 to go plan; they would have hard sur-faced roads submitted to vote of the people who pay for it; they favor abolishing the office of county en-gineer unless established by vote of the people; and they commended action of last legislature in keeping state aid at home.

The State Grange most emphatically condemned the practice of appointing legislators to salaried positions during the term of office for which they were elected, as vicious and detrimental to both the State and member so appointed, and asked for legislation prohibit-

ing it. The State Grange will hold its next meeting next fall in Leavenworth.

New Home for American Royal

BY CHARLES M. PIPKIN

Actual work has begun on the new home of the American Royal Livestock show located on the property of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company at Twenty-third and Liberty streets just north of the New Twenty-third Street reac viaduct. The buildings will be com- ride pleted and in readiness for the 1922 dow.

November 18, 1922.

The new structures include an arena The new structures include an arena building with a seating capacity of 5,500, an arena 100 by 200 feet, and other buildings with space for 1,000 cattle, 250 pens for hogs, 250 pens for sheep, and 500 stalls for horses. All buildings will be steam heated, elec-tric lighted, and modern in every way. The structure will cost a half million dollars at the lowest estimate and is dollars at the lowest estimate and is so located that street cars go direct to the arena building on the Twenty-third Street viaduct level, and auto-mobiles either on the viaduct or ground level.

These buildings will provide the American Royal with the greatest show facilities of any livestock exposition in the United States.

Daredevils in Great Britain are form-ing a "Suicide Club," limited to 13 members. Tests for admittance into the club include: 'Crashing in an airplane against a house, rushing over cliffs in an automobile, and diving into the sea while falling. The climax is reached when a prospect is ordered to ride a motocycle thru a plateglass win-



13

Potash and Progress

Mining and Transporting Potash

POTASH

PAYS

THOSE who make progress take ad-vantage of opportunity.

Today there is a chance to replace the Potash losses of the past years at very low prices.

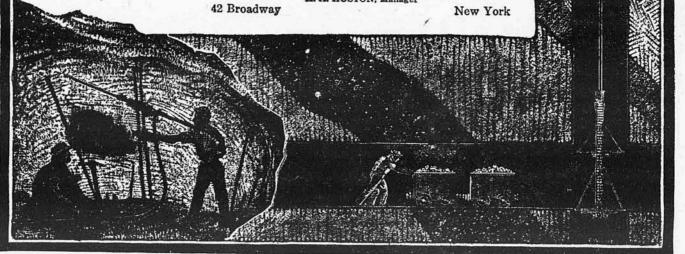
The current wholesale prices of fertilizer material show that Potash is the cheapest plant food used in fertilizers.

There is a fair supply in this country.

Plenty more can be brought in.

It will pay you to take up the matter with your fertilizer dealer and let him understand that you want goods with from 4 to 10 per cent of actual Potash. Do it now so that there will be ample time to have the desired goods made up and delivered.

SOIL & CROP SERVICE, POTASH SYNDICATE H. A. HUSTON, Manager

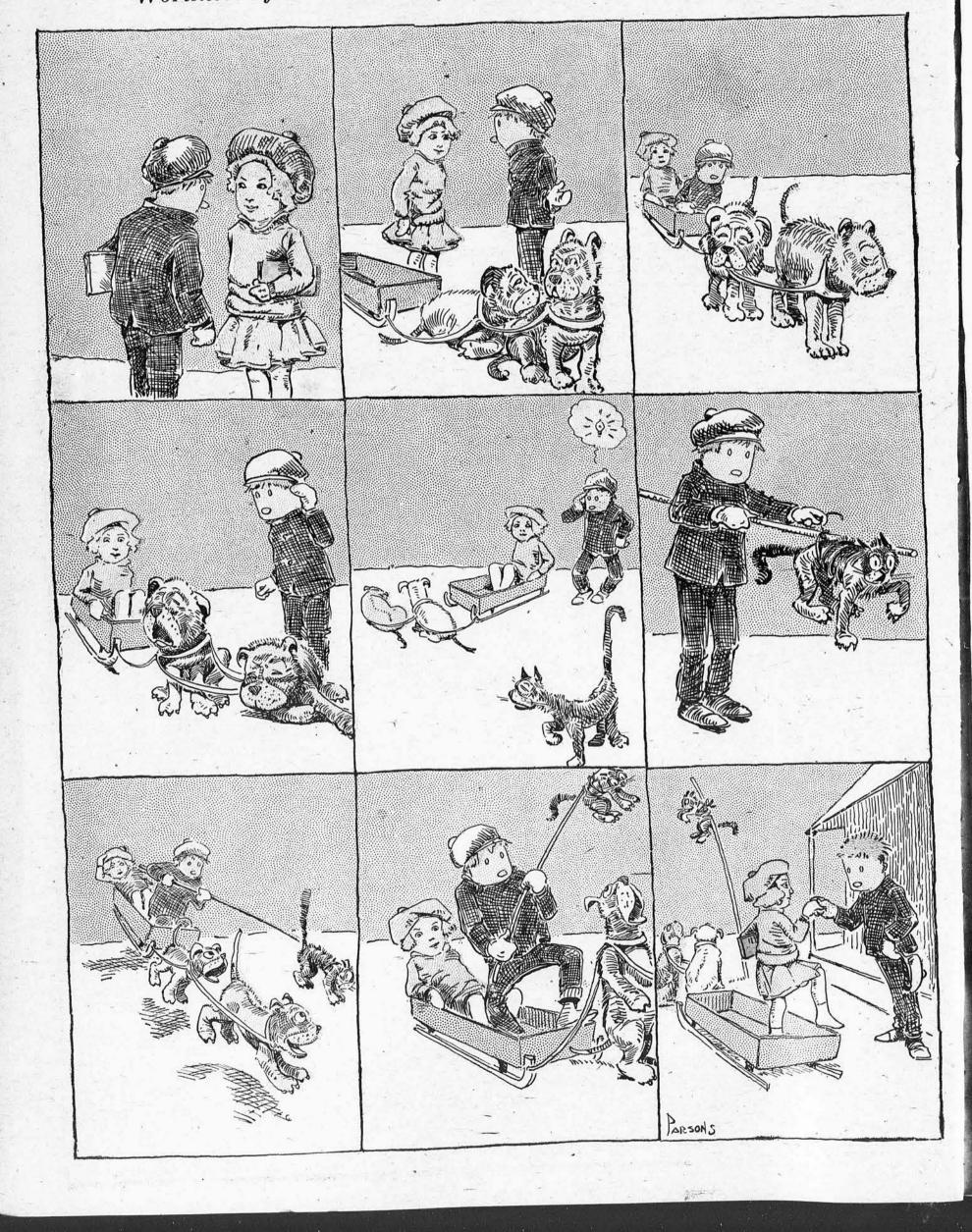


14



The Adventures of the Hoovers

A Story Without Words Demonstrating That Even a Tom Cat isn't Totally Worthless If His Valuable Qualities are Utilized Properly



KANSAS FARMER and MAIL

Comfortable

ask for

For Our Young Readers

Betty's Diary: An Oral Theme is Like a Car That Has to be Cranked; Getting Started is the Hardest Part!

Written by Irene Judy)

D my first oral theme! It was dreadful! Miss Burk, our Eng-lish teacher, said that we could choose my first oral theme! It was look as if they were meant for use, a dreadful! Miss Burk, our Eng-small victrola and a book case filled lish teacher, said that we could choose with good books. Papers and maga-any subject. After I reached home zines lie about in handy places, just Saturday-oh, yes, I spend the week-inviting one to take a peep; but, of all ends in that dear spot-I climbed into persons, I don't want to be the sort my favorite seat in an old apple tree of girl who flops down with a maga-to think out my theme. Somehow zine and lets the dish water get cold, thoughts come easier there I finally the beans boil over and the potatoes my favorite seat in an oid apple tree to think out my theme. Somehow thoughts come easier there. I finally chose "A Visit to a Museum" for my subject. I practiced it on a saucy red squirrel that kept frisking up and down a tree nearby.

I thought I had my theme beautifully, but, oh, when I stood before the class this morning-well, I just wished the floor would swallow me completely as the whale swallowed Jonah! An oral theme is like a car that has to be cranked; getting started is the hardest part!

est part: But at last a good fairy seemed to whisper to me, "Just make believe you are in the old apple tree!" And I did! The girls actually shiv-ered as I described the ancient mum-mies and the rattling of the bones of the prohistoria applied method there the prehistoric animals-maybe they heard my knees!

The class was permitted to criticise any mistakes. When I had finished, up popped the boy in front of me and said, "She should have stated who told her about these things."

I wanted to shake him. Just because he lives in town he acts as if pupils from the country never had seen any-thing outside their own chicken coops! Why, I remember the day that Uncle Why, I remember the day that Uncle Jack—he's mother's only brother— took me to the museum as well as yes-terday. It was a long time ago. I was only 7 then and I am 13 now. He went to Alaska soon afterward and has been there ever since, except dur-ing the war when he was in France. Mother has been worried lately: she Mother has been worried lately; she hasn't heard from him for eight

/3 ºF DAY ALL ºF US /3 ºF TENS IS MUD WITH THE JUICE SQUEEZED OUT

Send your answer to this puzzle to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be packages of postcards for the first six boys and girls answering correctly.

*(Written by Irene Judy) Their home is one of the simple, EAR DIARY: I've actually given homey kind, with big easy chairs that my first oral theme! It was look as if they were meant for use, a the beans boil over and the potatoes burn to a crisp, so I do my tasks and get my lessons first.

Do your work before you play: 'Tis the best and wisest way. —Betty Blue.

From Our Letter Writers

I am 12 years old and haven't missed a day of school yet. I like to go to school and have 1½ miles to go. I like my teacher, too. We planned a Christmas tree at our school this year and drew names so we would know whom to give presents to.

Neosho Rapids, Kan.



BROWNS Smash

CUT

Go Prices

on fencing,

gates, roofing

and paints Don't buy fencing, roofing or aint until you get our New Spec-

months. He went to Alaska as a civil engineer, but the last time we heard from him he was with an old miner who has a claim 300 miles by dog sled from the nearest village.

Wednesday evening: The folks whom andy! Mr. Grey is a jolly man, but he has one fault; he snores like a buzz saw. I hear him now just across the hall. Mrs. Grey is kind and moth-erly. The net year strong the like erly. Tho not very strong, she, like mother, is a wonderful manager, and keeps her little household running like a clock. Miss Eleanor, Mr. Grey's sister, is an invalid, but prefers being called a shut-in. I call her my Sun-shine Lady because she is always so sweet and cheery.

GO AFTER THE BIG PRIZE
 Bowever, if you can find as many as 50 objects in this pleture beginning with the big prize in the right hand column. To qualify for the 500 prize send in your order for \$5 worth of seed chosen from my catalog, or, if you are not ready to order yet, send along the \$5 and we will send you a receipt good for that amount in trade for a year. To qualify for the \$200 prize, \$11 for the \$200 prize, \$21, for the \$100 prize, \$11 for the \$20 prize, 25c; and for the \$10 prize you buy nothing. Here's what you get for the money you send in:
 S-Your cholce of any \$5 worth of grass seed, graden seed, bubbs, field seed, or any other goods from the catalog, or a receipt for the smanned the seed below with a receipt for the the and a \$1 Prize Package of most popular garden and flower seed with five extra regular big packets FIRE.
 Se-Baby Garden Collection comprising five regular big packets of the mone you will win the \$500 prize.
 HERNRY FIELDS

HENRY FIELD SEED

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January 7, 1922.

Our Kansas Farm Homes Mrs. Ida Migliario -----------

Rabbit in Croquettes and Rabbit Spiced, Baked and Smothered

16

ABBIT meat lends itself to variety in methods of cookery as easily as chicken. The following tested recipes are popular during rabbit season:

Rabbit en Casserole

rabbit 1 medium sized onion tablespoons flour 2 bay leaves tablespoons fryings Salt-cup diluted vinegar Pepper

Lineage is Easily Traced

This method of naming heifer calves retained for increasing the farm herd is our own, as far as we have ever heard. When we came back to the farm home a few years ago we pur-chased three cows, all of which proved to be exceptionally good milkers. So we have been building up our ordinary farm herd, not dairy herd, from the well-bred offspring of these three cows.

The three cows are Kate, Brownie and Buttercup. Kate's first heifer was named Duplicate because she happened to be an exact facsimile of the mother. And as an illustration of "what's in a name" will just mention that Duplicate this spring presented us with twin calves. The next heifer retained in calves. The next heifer retained in that line was Rusti-Kate. Another Katy-Did, and so on. See how easily we can trace the lineage without book-

With Buttercup we took some yel-low flower for the names and have Marigold, Daffodil-and Golden Glow.

Brownie's offspring bear such names as Kewpie, Pixy and Spook. In registered stock the sire name could be hyphenated with the other thus completing a record that could be read instantly. As the older cows are disposed of we will use the original names again, thus perpetuating names as well as characteristics. B. L. S. Morrow Co., Ohio.

Teaching Ideals of Honesty

BY MRS. MARGARET A. BARTLETT

Of course, your children don't cheat at school! No? Are you sure? Have you ever mentioned the subject to them? Do they, in fact, know the meaning of the word "cheat?" Doubtless you have taken it for

Doubtless you have taken it for granted that no child of yours would be unfair or dishonest in his lessons, be unfair or disnonest in his lessons, but unless you have taken pains to guard him against such deceitfulness in his school work, don't be surprised if he follows the example of some un-scrupulous classmate and looks in his book or comparison time, or glauces book at examination time, or glances at the spelling book he is supposed to at the spenning book he is supposed to have out of sight. Last year I visited our local school. I sat in one of the back seats as vis-itors to country schools often do, and thus had a good view of all the chil-dren at their desks. A spelling lesson measure our papers on which the was announced. Papers on which the words had been studied were quickly put away, and the teacher gave out the A few of the children wrote words. A few of the children wrote rapidly, but there were some who acted confused and embarrassed. confused and embarrassed. Why, I thought, do they act so self-conscious? Soon I saw. One girl was concealing under her spelling blank a bit of paper no larger than a postage stamp. In very small letters she had written the day's words on this, and with one eye on the teacher, she was copying them in her spelling blank. A

oven until nearly tender. Add 2 in deep fat and drain on absorbent tablespoons flour to the fryings in paper. The croquettes may be baked which the rabbit was browned. Mix instead of fried. Serve with brown or which the rabbit was browned. This instead of the thoroly and add 1 cup diluted vinegar. tomato sauce. Pour this sauce over the meat and continue baking until the rabbit is 2 tablespoons to tablespoons the

Make a white sauce by adding the blended flour, butter and seasonings to the hot milk. Cook until well thick-enedr- Remove from fire and add ground rabbit. Pour into a shallow pan. Set aside to cool. Shape mix-ture into balls or pyramids. Roll in bread crumbs, dip into beaten egg to which 1 tablespoon of water has been added, and roll again in crumbs. Fry roll in flour. Brown in fryings. Lay bread crumbs, dip into beaten egg to pieces in casserole and cover them which 1 tablespoon of water has been with boiling water. Bake in moderate added, and roll again in crumbs. Fry

boy had his list of words propped on case, the child thus cheating belonged his knees against his desk and stealth- to a good family. boy had his list of words propped on his knees against his desk and stealth-ily glanced at them as he wrote. An-other girl, when a puzzling "ie" word was given out, glanced at her thumb nail where she had written the correct negiting of the two yowels. In every position of the two vowels. In every

Brown Sauce 1% cups water

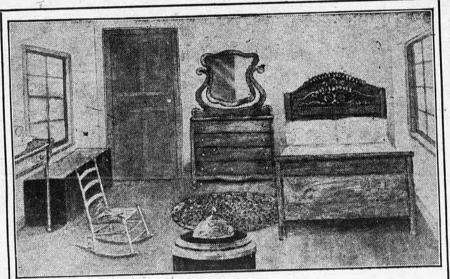
tablespoons sugar tablespoons flour

Rabbit Croquettes2 tablespoons flour1½ cups milk or
½ milk and ½ rabbit
½ rabbit tablespoons flour2 cups ground rabbit
t tablespoons flour2 cups ground rabbit
the capped green pepper
3 cups ground bread
chopped green pepper2 tablespoons flour
mater and cook2 tablespoons flour
and the flour with ¼ cup
water, add to 1 cup water and cook
until thick. Add to caramelized sugarMake a whiteMake a white2 cups ground bread
cups ground bread2 tablespoons flour
chopped green pepper
a cups ground bread2 tablespoons flour
mater and cook

6 slices bacon Flour for dredging rabbit cups cream, or thin white gauce

-Split the rabbit in two pieces cut-Lay strips of bacon across the rabbit. Pour over and around it 3 cups of white sauce or 3 cups of cream. Bake Rub with

How did it happen they were dis-honest in their school work? By their actions, it was evident that the wrong-doers realized they were doing some-thing they "didn't want to be caught

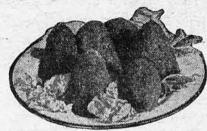


HEN I first read about refinishing old furniture, I laughed at the idea. Finally I decided to try it. I am so proud of my work that I am sending you a picture of my bedroom before I refinished it and one as it is today.

As you can see, the bed, dresser and washstand were heavily carved. The mirror was taken from its place and the heavy scalloped piece was removed from the bottom of the dresser. This made it possible to plane the legs of the dresser straight. The upper two-thirds of the head of the bed was a mass of scrolls. I took it off and put a plain piece of wood in its place. Knobs on the legs of the washstand were removed as were the curved handles at either side.

My remodeled pieces and my skirt box were given two coats of flat white paint and a coat of old ivory. A small conventional design in a dainty shade of pink was used sparingly to give a touch of color to the the work of my own hands.

Washington County.



11/2 hours, basting frequently. Serve hot with cream gravy.

Spiced Rabbit

· · · ·

1 rabbit '2 teaspoons salt 6 slices bacon ¼ teaspoon pepper 1 medium sized onion 1 tablespoon cloves Cut the rabbit into pieces. Place in kettle with bacon cut into small pieces, onion chopped fine, salt, pepper and cloves. Cover with boiling water and cook slowly until tender. Add brown sauce to rabbit and simmer 2 hours.

doing." But did they have any conception of the real seriousness of the offense? Did they realize they were laying the foundation for dishonest manhood and womanhood? I am sure they did not. They were trying to conceal their list of words from the teacher, but that was the extent of their feelings.

Perhaps these scholars are not typi-cal, but I believe they are. I believe they cheated because they didn't know any better. After questioning some of the pupils, I found that the teacher had never talked to them about such dishonesty. Obviously, a teacher should instance more than the teacher should instruct morally as far as possible, but the duty falls first upon the parents.

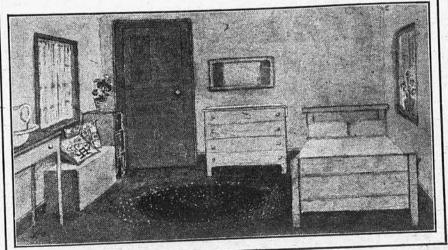
An ideal of honesty in work or in play should be placed before all chilplay should be placed before all children at an early age, and when school age is reached, they should be impressed that dishonesty even in such a small matter as a word in spelling is far reaching in its results, and that a total failure is preferable to a perfect lesson obtained by cheating.

Guest Day at X. F. W. Club

While in Riley county in November, I visited a club that to me was inter-esting because of its membership. This Manhattan club is made up of a group of wives of retired farmers. It is known as the X. F. W. club, meaning Ex-Farmers' Wives.

In 1908, Mrs. Jessie Harshbarger or-ganized the club. The motto, "While we live let us continue to learn," expresses its purpose as well as it can be expressed. In talking with some of the members about their club work I was told that when they left their rural club they had a feeling of regret at not being able to continue that activity. Every one expressed her ap-preciation for the forethought of Mrs. Harshbarger in organizing a town club of this nature.

This year's guest day was a success. Sixty women listened to an unusually well rendered program. During the social hour slips of paper on which letters of the alphabet had been written were passed. The women were instructed to match the letters until they had a group that when properly ar-ranged would disclose the name of an animal. Several groups were formed and then refreshments of fruit salad, after dinner mints and coffee were served. Following the refreshments groups were asked to imitate the animal they represented and the other guests were asked to guess its identity. This proved to be an excellent fun maker. The groups were then given the name of an implement and asked to tell its merits. It was amusing to listen to some of the reasons why such implements as the plow, rake, cultivator, hammer or saw were the most useful to be found on the farm. Mrs. Ida Migliario.



Serviceable Middy Dress

1277-Women's Waist. This charm-ing slip-on blouse may be worn with a skirt or with a sleeveless jumper dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1262-Women's and Missess' Dress. A becoming dress for the stout figure is shown here. The Tuxedo collar and long, flowing sleeves are attractive features. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.



1268-Child's Coat. This advance spring style for a girl's coat empha-sizes conservative lines and has a mannish cut. The collar may be worn low or buttoned high. Sizes 4, 6, 8,

low or buttoned high. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. 1250—Misses' or Small Women's Middy Dress. The school-girl will ap-preciate this sailor dress of heavy materials. It is both serviceable and attractive. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

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

Farm Home News Rest

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

The women who heard Mrs. Harriet Allard speak on home conveniences at the county farm institute thought her remarks were suited to present day needs. She advocated study of one's home equipment so that it could be put to its best use.

Sometimes, the mere shifting of a table in a kitchen may save countless steps. "That tables may be easily moved, it is advisable to have them on casters. All tables, cabinets and the like about the on casters. Mrs. Althe like should be on casters, Mrs. Al-lard thinks. Many times in canning, a table may be pulled near the stove and the cans set from stove to table without a race around the room. We have all seen women washing diche with the ducin non or board on

dishes with the drain pan or board on the right hand side of the dishpan. This extra handling of each dish makes the task twice as long as it would be if the drain were on the left. Many

mothers had more time than we is be-cause the cloth they made and used wore almost forever. The writer can just remember when her mother just remember when her mother thought she would try her early spin-ning skill on some wool. The sheep on the home farm were sheared and the fleeces washed until they were snow white. Seven or eight elderly women picked the wool over, removing all lit-tle briers or bits of weed stems.

The wool was then hauled 25 miles to the woolen mills to be carded. Then the rectangular strips were ready for spinning. When the yarn was spun a Norse woman wove it into a yard wide. strip of cloth. This was used largely in making blankets. As the middle became thin, the seam was ripped and the outside edge sewed together. A year or so ago, the ends of these blan-kets were sent to us to use for little girls' skirts. We found, in looking the material over the other day, that there was plenty to make the 9-year-old a dress. So one member of the family has a homespun suit.

The useful hen has had more than the usual amount of attention this fall. Feed has been plentiful and cheap. Eggs have been worth only half as much as at the same time last year but even at that, a dozen eggs would more than pay for a bushel of corn.

more than pay for a bushel of corn. We have found the amount of eggs more than doubled since we keep the hens shut in the hen house. They are obliged to scratch for their grain. They are warm even when not busy. If running out-of-doors, they sit in groups and chill.

A group of farm men and women were discussing what feed would pro-duce most eggs and telling what they were doing to secure a maximum egg return. The county agent informed them they were about four months late in their efforts. They should have fed the young pullets to get them

We believe that is the way most of us are slack in our chicken business. We let the pullets pick up their feed, scatter a little grain in the evening and expect them to develop into early layers. Personally, we hove to do dif-ferently next year. It is about the usual time for resolutions.

Women's Service Corner

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

Removing Perspiration Spots

Please tell me how to remove perspiration spots from under the arms of a silk poplin dress that has a black lining.—Mrs. C. A. T. I doubt very much if you will be able to remove these spots as the black lining has probably faded into the dress. However, remove the lining and try washing the dress in lukewarm water, using a mild soap or soap flakes.

To avoid spotting other dresses suggest that you use a deodorant, which checks perspiration as well as destroying the odor. These are harmless and can be purchased at any drug store. If you will send me a self-addressed envelope I will give you the names of some deodorants which I can recommend personally.

Homemade Laundry Soap

I should like to obtain a reliable recipe for laundry soap. Would you please print one?--Mrs. I. B.

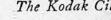
Pour 2 gallons of water into an iron kettle, and empty 3 cans of lye into it. Let cool 1 hour, then place on the stove and add 14 pounds of cracklings or fryings. Let this boil until every par-ticle of the meat is dissolved. Add 2 gallons more of water from time to time to keep the mixture from boiling time to keep the mixture from boiling over. Set aside to cool until the next day. Skim off the white crust and brown jelly, leaving the sediment in the bottom. Dispose of the sediment and wash the kettle. Put the white crust and jelly back into the kettle and boil 2 hours. Then add boiling meter until the coor becomes the coor water until the soap becomes the consistency of thick honey when dropped from the stick, being careful not to add too much water. Pour into molds or boxes. Covering it while cooling adds to its quality. This makes good, hard, white soap.



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women who think their energy supply is inexhaustible carry each dish as they dry it, from kitchen table to pantry or sideboard. The use of trays for such work, Mrs. Allard says, has been found to lessen the dish placing time. In the purchase of-new equipment,

women were urged to buy only after study of the tool. Some good looking pieces of kitchen equipment may be an extravagance. An instance was cited of a woman who found it difficult to "make ends meet." She was not buy-ing all the milk the children needed but she took a fancy to an elaborate cream whip. After purchasing the same, she admitted she had used it only once in a year's time.

Perhaps, one reason why our grandsire.

Send Addresses

If Mrs. D. O. B., Burlingame, Kan., and "Wonderer," Herington, Kan., will send self-addressed, stamped envelopes we will send the information they de-

100

Capper's Farmer. Every person who sends in a list of words accompanied by a subscription to one-year subscription and 25c, whether they win the \$100.00 or not, will receive be the fortunate person to win the \$100.00 in cash.

be the fortunate person to win the \$100.00 in cash. **RULES** Any man, woman, boy or girl in the United States residing outside of Topeka may take part in this prize Spelling Club. Write as plainly as you can. Make as many words as you can out of "MARKET." A few of the words you can make: Eat, Rat, Ear, Take, Rake, Tare, Elc. Do not use more letters in the same word than there are in the word "MARKET." For instance, don't use the word "meet" because that takes two E's and there is only one E in "MARKET." Proper names, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete and foreign words will not be counted. Words spelled allke, but with different meanings will be counted in a one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer accompanied by a remittance of 25c. In the event of a tie between two or more Club Members, each tying Club. Member will receive a prize of the same value in all respects to that tied for. This Spelling Club closes February 25, 1922, and as soon as your list of words with remittance is received we will acknowledge the order, and the winner will be announced as soon after the closing date as the three judges can determine to the best of their ability who has submitted the largest list of correctly spelled words. The judges' decision will be final and Webster's New International Dic-tionary will be used as authority.

When sending in your list of words and subscription with remittance of 25c be sure and state to whom we are to send Capper's Farmer for one year.

CAPPER'S FARMER, Spelling Club Dept. 24, TOPEKA, KANSAS

1.00%

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KANSAS FARMER and MAIL

January 7, 1922.



Middle West Plains News

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN

A move in the campaign for the improvement of the farm flocks of Harvey county, Kansas. A large number of poultry raisers met recently at Newton and agreed to bring in several roosters apiece on a certain date, and make exchanges in order to put new blood in their flocks. At the same time this will permit further use of valuable breeding stock that other-wise would be marketed.

Boys Learn Farm Bookkeeping

Russell county, Kansas, boys in the vocational agriculture class of the Lu-cas high school are getting some practical training in farm bookkeeping. A complete record of the livestock owned the boys, with a detailed account of the expense and revenue, is kept. One of the boys, Raymond Tilzey, has made an interesting record with two Holstein cows. Revenue was derived from only one cow, however, as the second animal did not freshen until two days before the end of the 46-day period covered by the boy's report. The expense for feed for both cows was:

The one cow giving milk produced a total of 1,513 pounds, making the cost \$1.39 a hundred pounds. At 10 cents a quart, the local market price, the milk was worth \$75. The boy's profit for the 46 days amounted to \$44.05.

Even Trappers League Disarms

Kansas, surely must be active in the barn. The water system will insure trapping business this year. So many constant supply of fresh water for trappers were working in the vicinity each feeding pen. of Mullinville that the Trapper's League of Eagle Canyon was organ-ized. Each trapper is given a cortain area in which to trap, and if one vio-lates the rules of the league he for-feits all his rights. The constitution of the league also provides that the members carry no weapons more formidable than the scent of the skunk.

Mexicans Buying Dairy Cows

Even the Mexicans are realizing the importance of encouraging the develop-ment of dairying. The Mexican government has contracted for the purchase of a large number of dairy cows-high grade Holsteins exclusively. One agent at Ellinwood, Kan., already has gath-ered four carloads of cows for ship-ment. Mexican government agriculment. Mexican government agricul-tural stations are placing the cows on farms in that country in order to strengthen the dairy industry.

Safe and Sane Farming

F. W. Boone of Kingman county, Kansas, is milking 13 cows, four of which were fresh this fall, the balance last spring. He is selling better than 400 pounds of cream a week from these cows and feeding the skimmilk to his calves and hogs. Mr. Boone finds it decidedly satisfactory thus to market his cheap grain and forage in concentrated form.

"ROOSTER exchange" is the latest closely approaches 4,000. Forty-two of the 63 counties in the state now re-port silos, Weld county leading with The dairy farming districts nat-523. urally have more silos than other sec-tions, but general farming districts have been increasing their number steadily in the last few years.

Easterners Want Live Kansas Rabbits

"Who wants more rabbits?" any Western Kansas farmer might ask. But there actually is a demand for 20,-000 live cottontails to be shipped to 000 live cottontails to be snipped to Pennsylvania to restock that state and provide sport for hunters there. The Pennsylvania supply of rabbits has been wiped out, so the state appropri-ated funds for buying more. K. C. Beck of Hutchinson, Kan., has the contract for supplying the 20,000 live rabbits and is paying farmers 30 cents rabbits and is paying farmers 30 cents apiece for them. The fabbits are crated in lots of a dozen to the crate, each rabbit having a separate compartment, with a bed of alfalfa hay and some apples for food during the trip to their new home

Sheep Have Modern Conveniences

A mammoth sheep barn is being erected by A. L. Stockwell of Pawnee county, Kansas, on his farm near Lar-ned. Mr. Stockwell took advantage of the sale of barracks buildings at Camp Funston and obtained lumber for the runston and obtained lumber for the barn, which will be 250 feet long and 50 feet wide. Its capacity will be 5,000 sheep. Mr. Stockwell is fitting the barn in a completely modern way, equipping it with self-feeders, electric lights and a water system. The selflights and a water system. The self-feeders are filled from conveyors which run on overhead tracks directly

The wheat crop may be poor, but C. O. Chubb and his father-in-law, Edwin R. Hurd, of Reno county, Kansas, have another source of profit on which to depend. They are milking 14 grade Holsteins and getting good returns from them. Not only is their dairying satisfactory now, but by using a purebred bull their herd constantly is becoming hetter. "The most encouraging part of our work," says Mr. Chubb, "is that by the use of this bull we are intensi-ting the good blood in our head which fying the good blood in our herd, which will make the progeny from our grade cows both better producers than their dams and also of greater value should we desire to turn some of them into cash.

Trapping Brings Good Returns

It may be a long time before we have a winter as mild as we had last year and as you know, the colder the weather the more popular are fur garments. The big effies have already come in strong for fur styles during winter months and now it looks as if the people in the smaller towns and on the farms are going to demand more and more fur garments. For motor-ing and out-door life of every kind, fur garments are useful, stylish and economical.

The trapper, seeing the big demand, **Colorado Farmers Build Silos** Despite higher construction costs, Colorado farmers have steadily in-creased the number of silos in the state during the last two years, according to encort of county assessors to the state



WALTER BOYT COMPANY

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL

January 7, 1922.

The Capper Club News

Pep Winners for 1921: Osage and Rooks

BY THE CLUB MANAGERS

Watch your step, watch your step We're the bunch that's full of pep, Out to win, out to win, All is going with a vim.

honor even to receive "honorable men-tion" in such a race. Cash prizes come and go—mostly go—but the qualities that are called into play and developed in strong competition for such an honor as the Capper cups will remain with the contestants for years to come. Here's all honor to the winners for 1921—Rooks county in the Capper Poultry club; Osage county in the Capper Pig club—separated by hun-dreds of miles but alike in one thing, pep. pep.

"Rooks proud and mark, telegram received from Rooks count, the day after Christmas. And wouldn't you have been proud and happy, too, if you had received the good news that you had won a prize which had been coveted by 20 other counties for a whole year? "Why, I was just ready to sit down to eat Christmas dinner when Alice telephoned the news," wrote one Rooks comity girl, "and it excited me so I could scarcely eat. When will you send the cup? We can scarcely wait to see it." Some of you saw this prize of prizes when you vis-the Capper Building and made a down deep that it the Capper Building and made a the Cappe "Rooks proud and happy," read the telegram received from Rooks county the day after Christmas. And wouldn't scarcely wait to see it." Some of you saw this prize of prizes when you vis-ited the Capper Building and made a little wish way down deep that it would travel toward your county at the close of the contest. Too bad we haven't several of them, but then there would't he as much pleasure in win-

Linn counties, Rooks reached out and grasped the poultry club pep trophy for its very own. Pep, endurance, the never-give-up spirit, co-operation be-tween teammates, loyal backing by parents, and the power to see and seize opportunities are the main reasons why Rooks came out in the lead. Six of the Rooks county poultry club memwhy Rooks came out in the lead. Six of the Rooks county poultry club mem-bers drove thru mud and rain to at-tend the annual pep meeting in To-peka. That took pep, as others who traveled shorter distances can testify. Their club work was written up in local newspapers thruout the year, and several special meetings were called for which points were not given. in for which points were not given, in order that the girls might receive the benefit of culling and other demonstrations which would help them in the care of their chickens. Winners they are, in every sense of the word.

County	Leader
Rooks	Alice Hansen
Linn	Elva Howerton
Atchison	. Mable Weaver Louise Holmes
MorrisAunie RepublicM	Laurie Edwards
Finney	Kormah Zirkle
LyonGe RenoGe	Dorothy Shuff

For some time it looked as if Linn would win the cup, for Elva Hower-ton's name appeared at the head of

1

several pep standings, and indeed it would be impossible to find better Cap-The per club boosters than those in the Linn county poultry club. Every mem-ber is a good worker for her team, her county and the club as a whole, always thinking of some way to help make a better showing. Then came the meeting in Topeka. If it hadn't pre-tion" in such a race. Cash prizes come but the qualities for matter and the qualities for matter at the difference of the team of the meeting in the per club as a whole always thinking of some way to help make a better showing. Then came the meeting in Topeka. If it hadn't pre-vented so many Linn county members

Look all over Kansas, and it would be difficult to find more enthusiastic poultry club members than those in Cloud county. They entered the contest with the idea of making a success of all phases of the work, and they did. They deserve their place and while it isn't first as they hoped it would be,

little wish way down deep that it
would travel toward your county at
the close of the contest. Too bad we
haven't several of them, but then there
wouldn't be so much pleasure in win-
ning one then, would there?You've read so much about the Leav-
enworth county poultry club and its
doings that you can readily understand
hough this team holds high rank. Rainy
meeting days were Leavenworth's
greatest handicap, but with never-
failing pep County Leader Louise.
Holmes and her loyal teammates
stayed in the game until the end. Leav-
enworth's December meeting was de-
grasped the poultry club and its cidedly original. Louise, quarantined at her home, helped conduct the meet-ing which was held 6 miles away. She called the roll over the telephone and discussed business affairs with the other girls.

Many interesting things could be told about Morris, Republic, Finney, Lyon and Reno counties were it not for the limited space, but the fact that these teams are included among the first 10 speaks for itself, don't you think? Perhaps this year one of them will be at the top when the contest classe. You work call

closes. You never can tell. Unfortunately 10 prizes can be di-vided readily only among 10 counties: This necessarily is the reason the following counties receive just honorable mention, altho several of them really made a good showing. Harper, Kearny, Coffey, Jefferson, Miami, Crawford, Shawnee, Butler, Wallace, Cowley and Haskell are the teams in this class this class.

And Osage Did Things

An old friend of ours, bless her heart, used to pronounce the word, "does," as if it were spelled "doos." Well, the Osage county Capper Pig club leader for 1921 "doos" things, for (Continued on Page 26)



Alongside the famous 30 x 3¹/₂ inch Goodyear All-Weather Tread Clincher shown here, is its companion, the 30 x 31/2 inch Goodyear non-skid.

More than 5,000,000 of these Goodyear non-skid tires have been sold in the last five years.

Built of the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear, with a long-wearing but differently designed tread, they have given remarkable service.

Their splendid performance has proved to thousands of car owners the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer about them.



Land of Prosperity

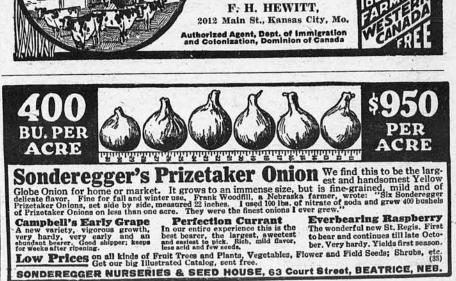
offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Can-ada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still avail-able on easy terms

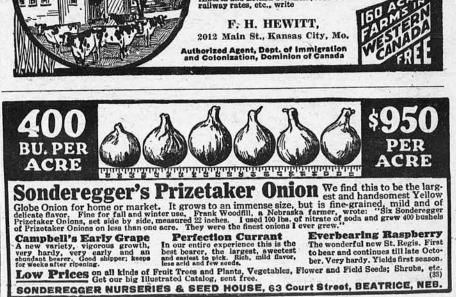
Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre —land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farm-ers in western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living. Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive cli-mate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facitities, rural tele-phone, etc.

good markets, rentron and description of farm phone, etc. For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write





19

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas. Earle H. Whitman, Pig Club Manager. Mrs. Lucile A. Ellis, Poultry Club Manager.

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of

.Club. (Write pig or poultry club)

I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work.

Signed...... Age..... Approved Parent or Guardian

Postoffice...... Date...... R. F. D...... Date...... Age Limit: Boys 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18.

January 7, 1922.

How Many of My Subscribers Are Looking for a Safe Investment for Surplus Funds?

20

THE CAPPER Publications are growing so rapidly that additional facilities are needed to enable us to take care of the increased business. I want to be able to produce larger editions and still better papers.

This, of course, will cost money. The success of the Cap-per Publications has been due in large measure to the loyal support of my friends thruout the West. I believe that many of them will be glad of the opportunity to find a safe investment for a few hundred dollars in this growing business. I have therefore decided to issue a series of

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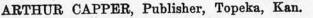
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If you have \$100 or more which you want to put to good use where it will earn you 7% net, fill out the blank below and send it with your remittance to

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK



Health in the Family

BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

Adenoids Require Early Attention. They Should be Removed Without Delay

High up in the back of the throat, well out of sight, every child.normally has some adenoid tissue. It is there for a purpose, being intended to help filter impurities out of the air as it is received by the nose. When this little cushion of tissue becomes dis-eased it grows abnormally large and obstructs proper nasal breathing. Then we say that the child has "adenoids," and if the obstruction is at all bad the chances are that a surgical operation is necessary to clear away the growth.

The same condition that produces en-largement of adenoid tissue often works in the same way at the same time on the tonsils. So it is a very common thing for a child with "ade-noids" to suffer also with enlarged tonsils.

When these conditions shut off nasal breathing the child becomes a "mouth breather." This is bad because air breathed in by the mouth reaches the throat and lungs in an unpurified state. It is not warmed and it is not moistened. A child breathing in that way soon develops nasal catarrh, becomes pale, narrow-chested and puny, has a disagreeable voice, pinched facial expression, dropped jaw, protrud-ing upper teeth, defective hearing and becomes dull in school. These symp-toms may not all appear in one child but some if not all will appear.

Adenoids may be suspected in a child who sleeps habifually with open mouth, shores much, has much difficulty_with thoat and nose, or is af easily.

Treatment for Diabetes

Treatment for Diabetes My husband at the age of 29 has been a victim of diabetes for 18 months. Is the disease incurable? Is there any danger whatever of my two children age 4 and 6 contracting this disease from their father? Is the disease contagious? Has there ever been a case known where a child has con-tracted this disease from an older person? MRS, R. C.

Under modern plans of treatment there is much more hope for the patients with diabetes. They do not get well but can learn how to live very comfortably. It is folly to depend on home treatment or the treatment of an ordinary physician. Every case must be carefully studied by an expert in the disease who will lay out for the patient a complete plan of living. The disease is not contagious.

Cause of Arthritis

What is the cause of chronic hypertrophic arthritis? What are the symptoms and cure? P. L. G.

There is not much more to it than a name. Arthritis of all kinds repre-sents a condition of inflammation in joints and is quite commonly known as "rheumatism." By whatever name you call it the important thing is to find out what caused it so that you may get relief. Usually it means that somewhere in the system is a focus of purulent infection. It may be in dis-eased tonsils or decayed teeth, or foul nasal sinuses or diseased appendix or gonorrhoea, or some other ailment. If you can remove the cause arthritis has a chance to clear up.

Treatment for Aching Feet

Can you tell me what to do for tender, hing feet? When I sit down to rest they it so stiff I can scarcely walk, and they he all day. F. B.

I hereby subscribe for \$......worth of Arthur Capper 7% Gold Certificates, the said certificates to be a personal pledge of Arthur Capper, backed by the property and publishing plant of the nine Capper Publications. They are to bear interest at This is the rate of 7% per annum, payable semi-annually in Topeka, and I have the privilege of withdrawing the loan at any time upon giving 30 days' notice. I enclose check for \$..... Please send certificates by registered mail to WHEN YOU WRITE TO OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE. THE ADVERTISERS WILL THEN GIVE YOU THE BEST OF SERVICE. to whip up the kidneys.

probably due to You can improve their muscular tone by such exercises as rising forward on the toes, walking with your weight on the outer border of the foot, and walking without quite allowing the heel to touch the ground. In severe cases it is sometimes wise to use artificial supports, but no young person should rely upon them.

Is turpentine harmful to the body, when used to flush kidneys? My kidneys seem to be clogged, and if I use eight or 10 drops of turpentine about every other day, it seems to be of great benefit to me. I have good health in other ways. Unless I keep my kidneys acting well, I feel depressed. I am 40 years old and have used turpentino in this way 10 or 15 years. E. M.

In the long run it is harmful and wearing on the kidneys. It will shorten your life. Drink an abundant amount of fresh water and you will not need

KANSAS FARMER and MALL

Money Made in Dairying BY J. H. FRANDSEN

Calves Will Not Make a Good Growth Unless They Have Proper Attention

Intelligent observation and interest in his work will enable the caretaker of any class of livestock to do much or any class of livestock to do much toward preventing loss from disease by the detection of illness in its early stages; to learn the special likes and dislikes of his animals for certain feeds; to improve his methods of care and in chart to attain grantee or correction and in short to attain greater success in the enterprise.

Regularity and attention to details in the feeding and care of the dairy heifer calf is just as essential if not nehrer call is just as essential if not saminly condition if clear are to be more important than in the care of kept in good health. Clean, comfort-other livestock, since upon the charac- able pens supplied with plenty of dry ter of the growth obtained depends in bedding are one of the best preven-a large measure the value of the cow tives of disease. a large measure the value of the cow when mature.

Provide Comfortable Quarters

Warm, comfortable quarters are just as necessary in successful calf rearing as correct feeding. Calves must be protected from cold drafts and damp-ness, be supplied with fresh air and permitted to exercise.

Calf pens are preferably located near the south side of the barn and so arranged that sunlight enters them. Exercising yards to the south of the barn connecting with the pens are desirable in order that calves may be turned out for exercise even on cold days and be protected from the north winds. Cement floors are satisfactory from the standpoint of durability and cleanliness, but are cold in winter unless covered by an abundance of dry bedding.

Stanchions are a necessary part of Stanchions are a necessary part of the equipment in suitable calf quar-ters. Calves, should be stanchioned while being fed milk and for a short time afterward so that they will not suck one another. It is not an uncom-mon sight to see calves with deformed suck one another. It is not an uncom-mon sight to see calves with deformed ears caused by the freezing of the moist ears after having been sucked by other calves. Twenty to 25 square feet of floor space exclusive of man-gers should be provided for calves un-der 6 months old. Individual pens are good when one can afford them are good when one can afford them, but they are more costly on account of the large amount of material necessary for pen walls, space required, and labor in cleaning them than pens holding four or five calves apiece. The latter are entirely satisfactory provided the calves are stanchioned while being fed. The practice of crowding calves closely into small pens or of tying them in dark corners of the barn without permitting them to exercise should be discontinued. However, in summer, calves under 6 months old are best kept in darkened stables to avoid annoyance of flies and to protect them from the hot sun.

Supply Water and Salt Regularly

Fresh water should be supplied to calves more than a month old. In cold weather it is well to warm the water, so that a sufficient quantity to supply the calves' needs will be drunk. A small amount of salt should be sup-plied to calves 2 to 3 months old. A little may be sprinkled in the feed trough or it may be kept in a box to which the calves have access at will.

Calves Need Exercise

To keep calves in the best of health and to permit of a proper development of the lungs and chest they should be permitted to have outdoor exercise even in cold weather. It is well to have a yard which is protected from both the north and west winds if possible so that calves may be turned out in winter, but on cold days it is not advisable to leave calves out long enough to become chilled.

operation, first cut away the hair around the base of the horn by means of scissors, moisten slightly one end of a stick of caustic potash which has been wrapped partially in paper to protect the hands of the operator, and rub it on the horn, being careful that none of the caustic gets on other parts of the skin or near the eyes of the calf, as it burns severely. The caustic will de-stroy the horn, leaving a slight depression. If a scab does not form within a few days after applying the caustic, repeat the application.

Cleanliness is Important

Cleanliness is essential. This applies to the pails, feed troughs and racks from which calves are fed, and also to the pens, yards and to the calves them-selves. Feeds must be in proper con-dition and utensils must be kept in maintenance of the pensor are to be sanitary condition if calves are to be

The Kansas Beekeepers BY O. A. KEENE

Beginning with the January issue of this paper the writer will endeavor to give a few hints to those desiring to keep bees and to those who have but recently begun to keep them. These suggestions will include the purchasing of bees, the kind of equipment to use, the form of honey to produce and in fact a few hints in their management which will cover the entire season.

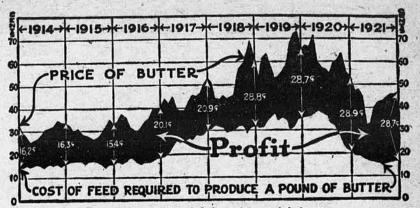
Honey Producing Plants

These few hints which will appear in this column are intended for the amateur or for those who contemplate buying a few colonies to supply honey for the family table and perhaps a little to sell to the neighbors, and not for the education of the professional beekeeper. Most locations in Central and Eastern Kansas will support a few colonies of bees. The ideal location will be found where there is an abundance of forest trees such as maple, elm and box elder, to supply early pollen which later can be supplied by ien which later can be supplied by dandelion and fruit blooms. In nor-mal seasons this source will supply pollen and honey to build the colonies to the proper strength for the surplus honey flow later. These should be followed by White clover, Sweet clo-yor alfelie or all of these which will ver, alfalfa, or all of these which will give the surplus honey, and later heart's-ease and other fall flowers to supply stores for winter and often quite a crop of honey besides.

A Common Mistake

One of the most common mistakes is for the beginner to buy too many colonies to begin with and of course a corresponding amount of extra hives and other fixtures. Start with one or two colonies and your bees will increase as fast as your knowledge of how to care for them will increase. It will be best after deciding to buy bees to buy a good book on bees and study it for a year then you will be much better equipped to handle them suc-cessfully. The beginner will be for-tunate if he is situated near a successful beekeeper with whom he can visit and see how bees are handled. He should subscribe for a good bee journal, several of which are published in the United States, and any one of them can be had for \$1 a year.

Sweet Clover for Honey



⁽Compiled from U. S. Government statistics)

Look at this diagram!

It shows just how profitable the production of butter or butter-fat has been since 1914, and that it pays just as big today as ever. (

The top line of the black area shows the price of butter, while the bottom line shows the cost of feed required to produce a pound of butter. The thickness of the black area then shows the spread between cost of feed and price of butter - or the net profit. For example, near the end of 1921, feed to produce a pound of butter cost 16.9 cents; butter sold for 45.7, leaving a difference of 28.8 cents per pound, or 170% profit.

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Dehorn the Calves Early

The removal of horns from dairy cattle is a practice which is to be commended under most conditions. In the show ring it usually is considered that well shaped and polished horns add to the appearance of animals so that dehorning is seldom practiced in show herds.

When calves are 3 to 5 days old, or as soon as the developing horns can be felt, they should be de-stroyed by means of caustic potash. This treatment is much more convenient to apply and causes less of a shock to the animal than dehorning after the Alfalfa is the animal is grown. In performing the crop in Kansas.

ered every year in this state. If the Sweet clover along the roadsides could be left standing until it ceases to bloom, the yield from some apiaries would be doubled.

White clover is the premier nectar-producing plant of the United States at the present time, because of the great amount of territory that it covers. Sweet clover is probably a close second. If the farmers continue to sow Sweet clover for the next few years as they have in the last five years, it will outstrip White clover as a nectar producer.

Alfalfa is the most profitable field



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KANSAS FARMER and MALLE

Grain Market is Inactive

New Wheat Crop is Reported in Poor Condition BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

A wheat acreage estimated as being the second largest ever sown in Kansas and the lowest December condition ever recorded feature the Government crop report recently issued. The 11,569,000 acres sown is greater by 1 per cent than was seeded a year ago and only slightly less than the record established in the fall of 1918. The December condition of 60 per cent of normal is unusually low and reflects the influence of drouth that has been severe and long continued over most of the state. The condition a year ago was SS per cent and the 10 year average S7 per cent.

Acreage is Increased

In the face of falling markets it would seem surprising that Kansas farmers have not only maintained but actually have increased their acreage of wheat. It is generally conceded that no grain crop in the state will show a profit in 1921. However, it is also true that wheat will show a larger gross acre value than any other grain. The market for the coarse feed grains is ruinously low and wheat seemed the only grain that had a chance to sell for a price that might pay a profit. Conditions already point to a prob-

able heavy abandonment of acreage next spring. Some wheat that was sown early in the western and north central counties sprouted and has al-ready perished from lack of moisture. Probably 2 million acres of wheat seeded in the western half of the state has not yet germinated and has little chance to make a crop. In the eastern half of the state, with the exception of some north central counties, the December condition generally averages 70 per cent or better, according to the Government report. Conditions are fairly promising in the northwest. Elsewhere the average is low, running usually from 20 per cent to 50 per cent.

Futures Show Weakness

The effect of the Government crop report did not strengthen the market as was anticipated. Despite the fact that the report showed the lowest De-cember condition ever reported wheat futures showed decided weakness and the market at one time went down

from 3 to 4 cents. Export demands were small and caused a decided sagging tendency, but little foreign inquiry was reported and no particular activity along export lines is anticipated for next week. In fact the market has lost practically all of the advance that was gained when it was first announced that 20 million dollars would be spent for grain to be shipped to Russia.

At the close of the market at Kansas City the following quotations were given on grain futures: May wheat, \$1.07¼; July wheat, 98%c; May corn, 46%; July corn, 48%; May oats, 36¼.

Kansas City Cash Sales

Cash sales of wheat in Kansas City this week showed little or no change. The following quotations were given at Kansas City at the close of the market: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.12 to \$1.20; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.12 to \$1.18; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.18; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.08 to \$1.14; No. 1 \$1.18; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.10 to \$1.14; No. 1 No. 4 dark hard, \$1.08 to \$1.14; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.07 to \$1.15; No. 2 hard, \$1.07 to \$1.15; No. 3 hard, \$1.04 to \$1.15; No. 4 hard, \$1 to \$1.10; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.16; No. 2 Red, Red wheat, \$1.15 to 1.16 \$1.10; No. 3 Red, \$1.07 to \$1.09; No. 4 Red, \$1.04 to \$1.06; No. 3 mixed wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.08; No. 5 mixed, 98c to \$1.04.

KANSAS wheat growers despite the unsatisfactory prices received last year are not ready to give up the No. 2 Red oats, 40 to 41c; No. 3 Red, 37 to 37½; No. 4 Red, 33 to 35c; No. No. 2 Red oats, 40 to 41c; No. 3 Red, 37 to 37¹/₂; No. 4 Red, 33 to 35c; No. 2 white kafir, 91c; No. 3 White, 89 to 90c; No. 4 White kafir, SS to S9c; No. 2 milo, \$1.03; No. 3 milo, \$1.01; No. 4 milo, 99c to \$1; No. 2 rye, 75c; No. 3 barley, 46c; No. 4 barley, 44c.

Hay Market is Steady

Upper grades of hay at Kansas City this week sold firm and steady. Straw prices were steady to 50 cents higher. The following quotations are given at Kansas City this week. Choice alfalfa, \$20 to \$22 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$17.50 to \$20; standard alfalfa, \$14 to \$17; No. 2 alfalfa, \$11.50 to \$14; No. 3 al-falfa, \$9 to \$11; choice prairie hay, \$12.50 to \$13.50; No. 1 prairie, \$11 to \$12; No. 2 prairie \$9 to \$10.50; No. 3 prairie, \$6.50 to \$8.50; No. 1 timothy hay, \$13.50 to \$14.50; standard timo-thy, \$12 to \$13; No. 2 timothy, \$10 to \$11.50; No. 3 timothy \$7 to \$9.50; light mixed clover hay, \$13 to \$14; No. 1 clover, \$10.50 to \$12.50; No. 2 and No. 3 clover, \$7 to \$10; packing hay, \$5 to \$6; straw, \$7 to \$8. The following quotations are given at \$5 to \$6; straw, \$7 to \$8

Seeds and Broomcorn

The following quotations are given in Kansas City on broomcorn when sold by the ton: Fancy whisk brush, \$275; fancy hurl, \$250; choice self-working Standard broomcorn brush, \$180 to \$220; Oklahoma Dwarf broom-corn brush, \$130 to \$160; common stained Dwarf broomcorn brush, \$90 to \$115 to \$115.

The following quotations are given at Kansas City on seeds when sold by the hundredweight: Alfalfa, \$9 to-\$13; timothy, \$3.75 to \$4.75; clover, \$12 to \$17; bluegrass, \$35 to \$46; millet, 90c to \$1.25; Sudan, \$2 to \$2.50; cane \$1 to \$1.20. Flax seed is quoted at \$1.48 to \$1.51 a bushel.

Millfeed Demand Slackens

Demand for millfeeds at Kausas City this week slackened considerably and shorts proved exceedingly slow in sales. The following prices are re-ported for this week: Bran, \$21 to \$21.50; brown shorts, \$20 to \$21; gray shorts, \$21 to \$22; linseed meal, \$52 snorts, \$21 to \$22; finseed meal, \$52; cottonseed meal and nut cake, \$43; cold pressed cottonseed cake, made from new crop, \$34; tankage, \$52.50; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$16.50 to \$17.50; No. 2 alfalfa meal, \$16.50 to \$17.50; brown alfalfa meal, \$13.50 to \$14 a top ton.

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The corn market this week shows little change. At Kansas-City on cash sales corn is quoted unchanged to half a cent lower. "The following sales are reported at Kansas City:

No, 2 White corn, 411/2; No. 3 White. $40\frac{1}{2}$; No. 4 White, 40 to $40\frac{1}{2}$; No. 2 Yellow corn. $42\frac{1}{2}$; No. 3 Yellow, $40\%_2$; No. 4 white, 40 to $40\%_2$ c; No. 3 Yellow corn, $42\%_2$ c; No. 3 Yellow, $41\%_2$ c; No. 4 Yellow, $40\%_2$ to 41c; No. 2 mixed corn, $41\%_2$ to $42\%_2$; No. 3 mixed, $40\%_2$ to 41c; No. 4 mixed 40 to $40\%_2$.

were made at Kansas City this week: No. 2 White oats, 34c; No. 3 White, 32½c; No. 4 White, 31½; No. 2 mixed

office in order to adjust complaints properly.

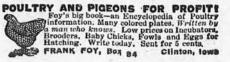
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A total of 64 honorary degrees are The following sales of other grains held by Mme. Curie, the celebrated European chemist and discoverer of radium. Nine of the degrees are from American colleges and universities.

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HE proposal which has been made and fewer bridges and all wages and to the corn belt to reduce the corn salaries must be lowered and the numacreage for the coming year does not meet with much response in our part of Kansas for this county has already reduced the corn acreage by fully 60 per cent as compared with prewar times. If the farmers in the main corn belt had decreased their acreage as much as farmers in this part of Kansas reduced theirs corn would now be selling for \$5 a bushel. So largely has this locality gone into wheat that there is usually not corn enough raised to supply home demands even if the yield was very good in most of the county. We do not know what the future will bring but by making wheat the main crop this county is thousands of dollars ahead, for wheat has made a good yield here for five years in succession while corn has made a good yield in but two years of the five.

Higher Corn Prices Expected

Cattle feeders are in many-instances in urgent need of corn here with but small show of supplying their needs from local stocks. Some corn has been shipped in already by feeders in the eastern part of Greenwood county and it is costing around 46 cents a bushel to set it on the sidetrack and in addition the purchasers have to unload the corn and haul it home. Some grain men in Iowa are predicting cheaper corn during January but the reduction can scarcely reach this state. The present freight rates prohibit moving corn very far on a 10-cent margin. Because of the fact that 50-cent corn is close at hand here several feeders of this locality have shipped out their cattle during the last week, getting from \$6.25 to \$6.50 for steers weighing 1,100 to 1,200 pounds if in good killing condition. In but few cases was more than the first cost of the cattle real-ized, the shippers losing all their feed, pasture, and interest on the cost of the cattle and taxes.

Taxes Prove a Heavy Load

Speaking of taxes, many city people have the idea that farmers are all the time complaining about that expense and so pay little if any attention to the present complaints. There has been too much complaining in the past about taxation when the complaints were not justified and as a result the complaints this fall are not given attention. But that the tax bill this year is a real burden to the farmer, who sees his income cut down more than 50 per cent, there can be no doubt. Take the average farmer who is carrying some 50 head of cattle, raising feed and pasture for them, some corn for his horses and hogs and some wheat to pay going expenses. He cannot do this on much less than 320 acres. The average tax this year on 320 acres of farm land and the stock and tools required to operate it will be in most cases about \$500. This amount must be made above what it costs the farmer to live and pay-in most cases—interest costs. If any man thinks it easy to meet a \$500 tax bill under those conditions we wish he could give if a trial for a year or so.

County Expenses Must be Lowered

My Mitchell county informant writes a very interesting letter regarding matters in that county. He takes little stock in the tale carried by high priced

salaries must be lowered and the num-ber of employes reduced. The state taxes are not so burdensome but even here some saving can be made. These things must be done because the people are no longer able to carry the wartime load with less than pre-war prices. Any politician or public man who stands for increased taxation will very quickly find himself in the scrap heap.

Value of Commercial Fertilizers

A friend writes from Idalia, Colo., that for some time he has been desiring to give commercial fertilizers a trial on wheat but the cost has been so great that he could not afford to make the For bone meal for which we trial. paid \$31 last fall he was asked \$68 by dealers there. At such a price it is out of the question to use fertilizer espe-cially if the user is not entirely sure that his land is in need of phosphate. We would suggest that first our friend find out just what his soil lacks; if it is phosphate we think he can, thru his state experiment station, get bone meal or acid phosphate laid down at his station cheap enough so he can afford to use it. If it has to be shipped there by local freight the cost may be prohibitive, for most of us know what local Colorado freight rates are. If that was the case, the only alternative would be to get up a carload order for fertilizer among local farmers.

A Dairy Barn for \$45 a Year

(Continued from Page 3)

easily kept clean. The manure drains to one end where it is collected and carried thru a pipe to a pasture feedlot nearby, after being mixed with wa-ter used to wash out the barn. From the pipe the liquid manure, rich in fertility, spreads out over the grass and clover fanwise down the slope.

During the winter season the ma-nure is collected and scattered over the

nure is collected and scattered over the land with a spreader.. At the west end of the barn is lo-cated a well equipped milk house of frame construction with a cement floor. At the other end is a wooden silo 18 by 26 feet in size with a 4-foot basement sunk in the ground.

Mr. Nichols uses cane and corn for silage, mixing them load for load and topping the silo with pure cane. This, he says, makes excellent feed for dairy stock:

Until three years ago the Nichols herd consisted largely of grades. In a co-operative purchase for club work, he obtained several head of purebreds.

Since then he has added others. One of the cows Nichols is proud of Genevieve Korndyke Homestead, is who is the mother of the 2-year old bull which was made grand champion at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka. His herd sire is a grandson of King Pontiac out of a 17-pound cow. Nich-ols is milking 30 head, about one-half of his herd, the others being mostly young bulls and heifers. All but three

of his cows are purebreds. The Nichols farm is located on the Kaw bottom near Bonner Springs. He has 140 acres, well improved, including

a house for a herdsman. "I am making money out of my cows," said Mr. Nichols. "They have been profitable all year. Individual production is high, thereby reducing costs and allowing a wider margin of road advocates that aid received from state and federal funds costs nothing, In this our friend says we are in the position of a cow that sucks herself doing. I believe it will pay?" doing. I believe it will pay."





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and the illustration is certainly a good one. A meeting of taxpayers called recently in Mitchell county was atrecently in Mitchell county was at-tended by 800 persons which shows the interest that is being taken in taxation all over the state. We find the senti-ment is general that this is no time to increase taxes but, on the contrary, our financial salvation depends on their be-ing reduced. This way of the must be ing reduced. This reduction must begin at home; our township boards must school district boards must pay less the growing value of the poultry induswages next year and run on less exmade there. Our county taxes must be cut down; fewer roads must be built 30 years.

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CREAM SEPARATORS. SMALL LOT OF standard make cream separators. 400 pound capacity, \$29; 500 pound capacity, \$34. These are new machines. Wonderful bargain. E. T. Osterhold, Station A, Kansas Mo. City

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ers, Crawford, Colo, NEW CROP TABLE RICE AND SPANISH peanuts. 100 pounds in double sacks, f. o. b, this station as follows: Beautiful clean white rice, \$3.60; choice recleaned peanuts, \$4.50. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 90. Katy, Texas. "THEBESTO" HONEY-DELICIOUS, MILD flavor; light color; satisfaction guaran-teed or money back; 5-lb. can postpaid, \$1.40; c. o. d. if desired. Write for prices on quantities. Colorado Honey Producers Association, Denver, Colorado.

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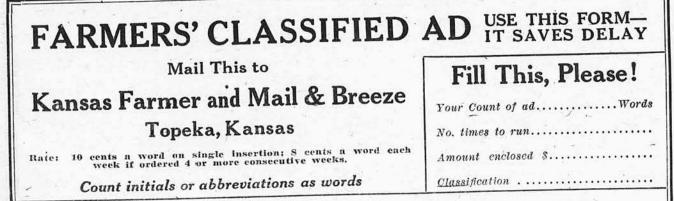
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PURE BRED TOULOUSE GEESE, \$4 EACH. Average weight 15 lbs. G. Yordy, Brook-ville, Kan.

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PURE ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.25. Mrs. Chas. Line, Had-

cockerels, \$1.25. Mrs. Chas. Line, Had-dam, Kan. PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEG-horn cockerels, \$1.50. Barney Kramer, Baileyville, Kan. HILLSIDE BUFF LEGHORNS. TRAP-nested, pedigreed. Circulars. Mrs. J. H. Wood, Solomon, Kan.

Wood, Solomon, Kan. QUALITY ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN eggs. Fine layers. Mrs. Anna Frank Sorensen, Dannebrog, Neb. AMERICA'S HIGHEST EGG-BRED STRAIN Wilson's Buff Leghorn cockerels, \$3, \$5 up. Herb Wilson, Holton, Kan. SINGLÈ COMB WHITE LEGHORNS, FER-ris 264-300 strain. Cockerels, \$1.50 and up. Lillian V. Orr, Coats, Kan. EGG-BRED EXHIBITION SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorn cockerels, \$1.25-\$2.50. Guar-anteed. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan. IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE

Anteed. Chester Hines, Emporia, Kan.
 IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON SINGLE Comb White Leghorns. Trap-nest bred-to-record 300 egg. Eggs, chicks, guaranteed.
 Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.
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 Hatched from prize winning stock. Bred to lay. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. F. Koch, Jr., Ellinwood, Kan.
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OUR NEW RECORD. PRINCESS BETTY 2nd, 303 eggs. Barron S. C. White Leg-horns. Breeding cockerels for sale from the same mating as Princess Betty 2nd. Dam's record up to 280; sire records up to 297. Martin Egg Farm, Hiawatha, Kan.

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BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS. EXTRA. Mrs. D. A. Swank, Blue Mound, Kan. FURE WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. Tell Corke, Quinter, Kansas, PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHAN COCK-erels, \$1.50-\$2. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan. BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, LOVETT strain, \$3. Pekin drakes, \$2.50; hens, \$1.50. Mrs. R. J. Hefling, Burrton, Kan.

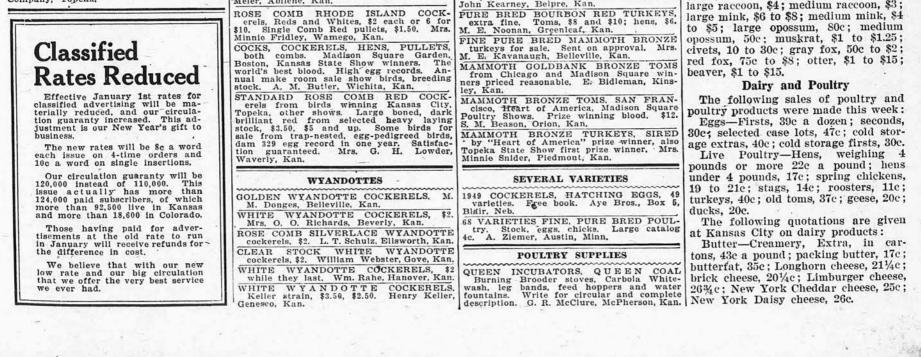
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WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS, \$3 EACH. Zola Evans, Norwich, Kan.

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ORPINGTONS BUFF ORPINGTON DRAKES, \$3 EACH. Mattie Johnston, Grantville, Kan. LARGE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2. L. T. Schulz, Elisworth, Kan. SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-crels, \$3, \$5 each. Earl Siedd, Lyons, Kan. 100 SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels. Champion strain. \$2.50 up. H. C. Davis, Denison, Kan. SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCK-erels, \$2, \$3, \$5. Mrs. Claude Bridgeman, Abbyville, Kan. OWEN'S FARM'S BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, free range reared, \$5 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Harry Steele, Wamego, Kan.

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BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. EMERY SMALL, Wilson, Kan. Wilson, Kan. WHITE ROCK COCKERELS; \$2. MRS. E. L. Deck, Milton, Kan. WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50 TO \$3.00. D. E. Bay, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

D. E. Bay, Fretty Frairie, Kan. CHOICE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50-\$2. H. H. Steele, Gridley, Kan. PARKS BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3; four, \$10. Tena Debusk, Macksville, Kan, BRADLEY - THOMPSON BARRED ROCK cockerels, \$2. Mrs. J. D. Unruh, Peabody, Kan. Kan

BARRED ROCKS-84 PREMIUMS, 35 firsts. Mattle A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

TOMPSON'S BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3; four for \$10. Clarice Buckner, Wilsey, \$3; 1 Kan

LARGE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS Prize winners, \$3 each. Edith Franklin Troy, Kan.

Prize winners, \$3 each. Edith Franklin, Troy, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. STRICTLY 200 egg strain \$3 to \$5. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kansas.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. \$2.00 EACH.
 Farm raised. Mrs. J. G. Stephens, Star Route, Corning, Kan.
 WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, BIG BONE, pure white, \$3.50 each. Mrs. Minnie Snider, Piedmont, Kan.
 BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM BRED to lay winners at Kansas City. Pedigreed.
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Inson, Kan. BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, YELLOW legged, barred to skin. Egg and exhibi-tion strain, well matured, \$3. Geo. Duer-stein, Belvue, Kan.

stein, Belvüe, Kan. THOMPSON'S IMPERIAL RINGLET DARK cockerels and year old cocks. Grand breeders, show birds. \$5, \$8. Mrs. Robert Simmons, Severy, Kan. FINE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS AT \$2 to \$3. Choice birds, \$5. Have been in Barred Rock business 20 years. Wm. C. Mueller, R. 4. Hanover, Kan.

30 BARED-ROCK COCKERELS, EXTRA large, well barred, farm raised, \$2.50 each, Three or more, \$2 each, Geo. Bingham, Bradford, Wabaunsee Co., Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, FROM OVER 200 egg trapnested ancestry. Excellent birds, must be seen to be appreciated. Priced reasonably. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. Loewen, Peabody, Kan.

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BIG DARK ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$2 and \$2.50. Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Wake-field, Kan.

\$2 and \$2.50. Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Wake-field, Kan.
PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED COCK-ereis. Choice quality, \$2, \$3, \$5. E. A.
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Houstons, Americus, Kan.
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LARGE BEAUTIFUL VERY DARK ROSE Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, \$2, \$3.50, \$5. Mrs. Harry Mitchell, Gartield, Kan.
RED COCKERELS, IN BOTH COMBS, FROM years of winning line bred stock. Prices way down. Brumley's Red Yards, Weilington, Kan.
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PURE BRED ROSE COMB DARK EVEN red cockerels with long back, extra good laying strain, \$3 each; six for \$16.50. G. H. Meier, Alma, Kan,

SINGLE COMB HEALTHY BRILLIANT Rhode Island Red cockerels, 275 to 300 egg production, \$3, \$5 and up. T. J. Lori-mor, Sterling, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, FULL brothers to my first prize young pen at Kansas City, \$5 each, guaranteed. H. A. Meler, Abilene, Kan.

Meier, Abliene, Kan. ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND COCK-erels, Reds and Whites, \$2 each or 6 for \$10. Single Comb Red pullets, \$1.50. Mrs. Minnie Fridley, Wamego, Kan. COCKS, COCKERELS, HENS, PULLETS, both combs. Madison Square Garden, Boston, Kansas State Show winners. The world's best blood. High egg records. An-nual make room sale show birds, breeding stock. A. M. Butler, Wichita, Kan. STANDADE DE DESE COME BED. COOK.

Livestock Prices Go Lower

Hogs and Lambs Decline But Cattle are Steady

BY WALTER M. EVANS

S TOCKMEN and farmers were very much dissatisfied with the low prices received for livestock last year and they are now getting together and organizing to bring about im-proved conditions during the year just beginning. Recently representatives from 17 farm associations met in Kan-

about 350,000 livestock owners. It is thought that plans can be worked out that will eliminate the ne-cessity of having outside agents and save the payment of unnecessary and burdensome commissions. The asso-ciations included in this organization are the following: Kansas Farmers' Union. Missouri Farmers' association : Union; Missouri Farmers' association; Commission Company of Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, Ia., St. Joseph, Mo.; Farmers' Livestock Commission Company of St. Louis; and the Equity Co-operative Commission Com-pany of St. Paul and Chicago.

WYANDOTTES

WHITE WYANDOTTE ROSE COMB COCK-erels, \$2 each. E. Frische, Freeport, Kan. 75 ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Sadie Springer, Manhattan, Kan. PREMIER PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$3 and \$5. Rena Debusk, Macksville, Kan. CHOICE PURE BRED WHITE WYAN-dotte cockerels, \$3 each. Mrs. Chas. John-son, Wamego, Kan.

BARE WARES, 43 CACH. AIRS. CHAR. JOINT EGG BRED MARTIN-KEELER WHITE Wyandotte cockepers, \$3 and \$4 cach. Ruby, Wamego, Kan. SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2. Tarbox strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ralph Sanders, Osage City, Kan. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, early hatch, \$2 cach. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. A. Cary, Edna, Kan. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, Regal-Dorcas breeding, also Buff Wyan-dottes, \$2 and \$3. Albert Glass, Fairfield, Neb.

FANCY PURE BRED PARTRIDGE WYAN-dote pullets and cockerels. Four years Partridge Wyandotte breeder. Lem Ellis, Lebo, Kan.

TURKEYS

BOURBON RED TURKEY HENS, \$6. H. Croft, Medicine Lodge, Kan. MAMMOTH BRONZE 26 LB. TOMS, \$12. R. Galloway, Jamestown, Kan. FURE BRED BOURBON TOMS, \$10. LOUIE Huckstadt, Garden City, Kausas. Huckstadt, Garden City, Kansas. BOURBON RED TOMS, \$6; TWO YEARS old, \$8. Anna Fick, McAllaster, Kan. FOR SALE-GIANT BRONZE TOMS, GOLD-bank strain. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kan. PURE BLOOD MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-keys, Write E. Gaughan, Earleton, Kan. PURE BRED WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY toms, \$8; hens, \$6. Lavina Strite, Kan-opolis, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-keys for sale. Mrs. Sam Schooling, Hig-ginsville, Mo. MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS FROM THE best strains in America. R. L. Parrott, Osborne, Kan.

Osborne, Kan. WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, 24 TO 25 LBS., \$9 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. A. Cary, Edna, Kan. LARGE EXTRA FINE PURE BRED BOUR-bon Reds. Toms, \$10; hens, \$7. M. Stie-low, Russell, Kan. PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS, LARGE well marked. Toms, \$8; hens, \$5. Mrs. Jako Royer, Gove. Kan. PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-

Jake Royer, Gove, Ran. PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TUR-keys, 26 lb, toms \$12, 16 lb, pullets, \$7, John Kearney, Belpre, Kan.

Livestock prices in Kansas City this week showed a downward movement. Fat steers were slow and steady but just a shade lower than last week as receipts were a little too heavy for

the demand. Sheep were scarce and steady, but lambs were lower. Another heavy run of hogs in Chifrom 17 farm associations met in Kan-sas City and organized the Farmers' National Co-operative Livestock Mar-keting association which will represent about 350,000 livestock owners. It is thought that plans can be worked out that will eliminate the ne-cessity of having outside agents and cents lower, with the best lambs selling at \$11.15. Cattle were in light supply and ruled steady at Thursday's decline. A good clearance was reported.

Receipts this week were 22,450 cattle, Colorado Farmers' Union; Iowa Farm-ers' Union; Oklahoma Farmers' Union; Arkansas Farmers' Union; Equity Union of Min-nesota; Farmers' Union Livestock calves, 34,775 hogs, and 19,825 sheep a Commission Company of Kansas City year ago.

Beef Cattle Top is \$7.75

Cattle prices in the first three days this week were up 35 to 50 cents, but more than half the gain was wiped out at the end of the week. However, the market shows a better footing than a week ago, as Eastern beef outlet has improved, and next week's trade will be free from aftermath of holiday interruptions. The best fat steers at Kan-sas City this week ranging from yearsas City this week ranging from year-lings to heavy steers weighing more than 1,550 pounds, sold at \$7.75 to \$8.25. The weighty class is in better favor than in former weeks. Good to choice steers brought \$6.75 to \$7.75, and plain to fair kinds \$6 to \$6.65. Fat sows sold at \$4 to \$7.75 and beifars \$7 sows sold at \$4 to \$5.75 and heifers \$5 to \$7.25, calves were 50 cents higher at \$6 to \$8.50.

Trade in stockers and feeders was limited by light supplies. Offerings cleared readily and are slightly net higher for the week. A good midwinter demand is expected after the first half of January.

Hogs

Hogs reached a new high level for the season on Wednesday with the top \$7.85, and bulk of sales \$7.50 to \$7.80, in the past two days 50 cents of the gain was lost. At the market's close there was a decline of 25 cents; and the top price was \$7.40, with the bulk \$7 to \$7.30. Heavy receipts were re-ported at more Eastern markets. Pigs sold at \$7.50.

Lamb prices were 15 to 25 cents lower today, making the first break from the rising tendency in the market in the past two weeks. The best lambs sold at \$11.15. Fat ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50. Wethers \$5 to \$5.75, year-lings \$8.50 to \$9.50, and feeding lambs \$8.50 to \$9.75.

Hides and Furs

. The following quotations are given at Kansas City on green salted hides: No. 1 hides, Sc a pound; No. 2 hides, 6c; bull hides, 4c; side brands, 4c; glue hides, 2c; large horse hides, \$2.50 apiece; small horse hides, \$1 to \$1.75 apiece The following mices are apiece, The following prices are quoted on furs: Black skunk \$4 to \$5 apiece; short stripe skunk, \$2.50 to \$3.50; broad stripe skunk, 75 to \$1; large raccoon, \$4; medium raccoon, \$3; large mink, \$6 to \$8; medium mink, \$4 to \$5; large opossum, 80c; medium mink, \$7 opossum, 50c; muskrat, \$1 to \$1.25; civets, 10 to 30c; gray fox, 50c to \$2; red fox, 75c to \$8; otter, \$1 to \$15;

their products were not as large as they should have been. The last report of the Kansas state board of agriculture brings out some interesting facts in this connection. The estimated value of all Kansas farm products in 1921, exclusive of livestock on hand, amounts to \$351,121,000, as against \$699,170,000 for 1920 and as compared to the state's record value of \$746,619,000 in 1919, and the five year annual average from 1916 to 1920 of \$583,296,000. Livestock on the farms as of March 1 is esti-mated as worth \$184,155,000 compared to \$283,259,000 in 1920, and is the lowest since 1906.

The estimated value of the aggregate crops for the year was 175 million dollars as compared to 431 million dol-lars in 1920. The production of grain totaled 393 million bushels in 1920, as compared to 3001/2 million in 1921.

Cash Values Were Low

The good record of production is blighted somewhat in the drop in cash values of grain and livestock. Farm products have the lowest value since 1912 and livestock is the cheapest since 1906, if the values are taken as of March 1, 1921.

The drastic decline in markets is responsible for the low value of this year's crop. A year ago the acre value of the Kansas crop was \$23.50 and the bushel value, \$1.09. This year the acre value was \$9.43 and the bushel value, 53 cents.

The most striking exposition of the effect of price deflation on the farming industry is shown in the fact that while this year's productions exceed the five-year average from 1916 to 1920 by 35 million bushels, their estimated value is under the five-year average by 163 million dollars.

Wheat Yield Fourth Largest

Last year's wheat yield of 128,101,-500 bushels was the state's fourth largest crop, and ranks sixth in value. The corn yield of 96,484,000 bushels was nearly 15 million bushels more than the annual average production for the five years from 1916 to 1920, but its value of \$27,761,000 was less than the average for this five-year period by \$54,517,000, and in fact in only six years since 1880 has the value of the corn crop been lower than that of 1921. The oats crop is twelfth largest in yield and sixteenth' in value, while al-falfa. production of 2,380,000 tons, worth \$19,795,000 in 1921 compares with an output of 3,340,400 tons, worth \$48,501,000 in 1920 \$48,501,000 in 1920.

548,007,000 in 1920. The average price for wheat in 1921 was 96.6 cents, the lowest since 1915, as against \$1.86 in 1920; of corn, 28.8 cents, the lowest since 1899, and as against 69 cents in 1920; of oats 26 cents, the lowest since 1000, and as cents, the lowest since 1900, and as compared to 55 cents in 1920, while the estimated value per ton of alfalfa was \$8.31, the lowest since 1915, and as compared to \$14.52 in 1920.

The total worth of livestock marketed in Kansas for the year ending Keted in Kansas for the year ending March 1, 1921, approximated \$125.458,-000, the fourth largest, having been exceeded in the immediately preceding years of 1920, 1919 and 1918. The most important item in these products is approach on sold for 403,000 in 1921, as against 105 million dollars in 1920. The helpful hen has again attested her worth as an unfall-ing source of income, and the sumplus ing source of income, and the surplus poultry and eggs sold from Kansas farms last year broke all former records in value, amounting to \$22,573,000 as compared to \$20,670,000 in 1920, the The dairy industry, next best year altho not equaling the high mark of 1920, has made an exceedingly creditable showing, and its products, worth approximately 33 million dollars stand second to the record values, making a total of 36 million dollars of the preceding year.

KANSAS FARMER and MALE ARMERS in Kansas are proud of the record they made in farming for 1921, but most of them feel that the prices paid them for products were not as large as they Crops and Livestock Worth Half a Billion

Crops and Livestock Worth Half a Billion BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

in the decreased values of all livestock. for wheat. Farmers are complaining of low The estimated value of \$55 a head on of building rock roads. Cattle are in good horses is the lowest in 20 years; the condition. Hogs are scarce. Eggs are worth average of \$72 for mules is under that of any year since 1912, and a decrease of any year since 1912, and a decrease of \$48 from 1920; the \$50 for milk cows is the lowest since 1912, and a falling off of \$25 in the year; \$30 for other cattle is the lowest since 1911, and \$15 under 1920; \$4.50 for sheep is the lowest since 1913 and \$3.75 under 1920, while the \$11 for hogs is the lowest since 1915, and \$7 under 1920.

Value of Year's Products

Yields and values of the year's crops and products are as follows:

Winter and spring wheat, 128,220,148 Winter and spring wheat, 128,220,148 bushels, \$123,876,119; Corn, 96,484,070 bushels, \$27,760,925; oats, 40,041,310 bushels, \$10,547,298; rye, 1,240,102 bushels, \$936,089; barley, 14,362,406 bushels, \$4,331,778; emmer 8,276 bushels, \$3,310; Irish and sweet potatoes, 4,325,016 bushels, \$5,134,456; cowpeas, 3,032 tons, \$21,764; flax, 134,007 bush-els, \$174,612; broomcorn, 3,336,374 3,032 tons, \$21,764; flax, 134,007 bush-els. \$174,612; broomcorn, 3,336,374 pounds, \$100,091; millet, 99,038 tons, \$473,554; sugar beets, 30,397 tons, \$182,382; sorghum for sirup, 357,125 gallons, \$307,128; kafir, 16,034,060 bushels, \$5,361,839; milo, 2,397,116 bushels, \$267,577; sorghum hay, forage and stover, 4,050,902 tons, \$13,083,262; and stover, 4,050,902 tons, \$13,083,262; saccharine sorghum for seed, 962.497 bushels, \$394,321; alfalfa seed, 61,848 bushels, \$410,794; alfalfa hay, 2,380,bushels, \$410,794; alfalfa hay, 2,380,-290 tons, \$19,795,609; tame hay exclu-sive of alfalfa, 243,509 tons, \$2,030,419; prairie hay, 1,039,323 tons, \$5,357,523; wool clip, 795,437 pounds, value \$143,-179; cheese, 136,222 pounds, \$25,125; butter, 48,749,164 pounds, \$26,209,372; condensed milk, 20,074,079 pounds, \$2,-207,400, ice aroam manufactured, 2,-007,408; ice cream manufactured, 2,-274,745 gallon's, \$2,934,421; milk sold other than for butter and cheese, \$2,-163,227; animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter, \$69,402,741; poultry and eggs 'sold, \$22,573,114; horticultural products, \$4,134,830; honey and bees-wax, 466,374 pounds, \$107,399; wood marketed, \$67,264.

The number and value of livestock are as follows:

Horses, 995,342, \$54,743,810; mules and asses, 266,718, \$19,203,696; milk cows, 619,210, \$30,960,500; other cattle, 2,136,611, \$64,098,330; sheep, 266,055, \$1,197,247; swine, 1,268,294,) \$13,951,-234.

Special County Reports

Records from practically all of the counties in Kansas show that Decem-ber was the fifth driest December in the history of the state. Most of the moisture for the month came in two snows that fell on December 3 and December 17. The continued dry weather has been very detrimental to the wheat and unless additional moisture comes soon a large amount of the present acreage will have to be plowed up and planted to other crops in the spring. Local conditions of crops, farm work and livestock are shown in the following special county reports to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

cember 31.
 Barber-We have been having cold, snowy weather but not enough moisture has fallen to benefit the wheat. Fifty per cent of the wheat will be killed if we do not have moisture soon. We have had an open and warm winter and all kinds of livestock are doing well. Corn is practically all husked and rough feed is plentiful. The ground is too dry to be worked. Farmers are not marketing much of their crops.-Homer Hastings, December 31.
 Brown-Wheat is excellent. We have had

marketing much of their crops.—Homer Hastings, December 31. Brown—Wheat is excellent. We have had ideal winter weather so far. Feed is plenti-ful. Not much stock is on full feed. Wheat is worth 90c; corn, 32c; hay, \$14; eream, 31c and eggs are 40c; hens, 17c; hogs, \$6.50; oats, 25c.—A. C. Dannenberg, December 31. Cherokee—We are having cloudy, cool and rainy weather but very little snow yet. Feed is plentiful and all kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Not many public sales are being held and stock and farm tools bring very unsatisfactory prices. Tur-keys, are worth from 32c to 40c a pound; ducks and geese from 14c to 16c; chickens, 15c to 17c; guineas from 25c to 30c a pound. —L. Snyres, December 31.

15c to 17c; guineas from 25c to 30c a pound.
 —L. Smyres, December 31.
 Cheyenne—We are having pleasant winter weather, altho it has been quite cold the last 10 days. Five inches of snow fell December 2 which drifted considerably making east and west roads very bad. Snow is all melted and the roads are good again. Wheat is in excellent condition as there is considerable moisture. Corn husking a little rest. A considerable amount of wheat is being marketed. Cattle are in excellent condition and some are being pastured on stalks. Wheat is worth 90c; butter from 25c to 30c; \$12 to \$14 and eggs are 40c.—F. M. Hurlock, December 31.
 Cowley—We have just had a couple cloudy, misty days but not enough to do any good. The wheat is still green and preparing for winter. All kinds of livestock are in good condition. Top hogs are worth \$6.20; hens, 19c; eggs, 37c and wheat is \$5c; corn, 30c; three M. Hurlock, days and wheat is \$5c; or, 30c; crean, 38c; butter, 45c.—L. Thurber, December 31.
 Ellis—We are having cold, dry weather. The snow of three weeks are sprouded some

ber, December 31. Ellis-We are having cold, dry weather. The snow of three weeks ago sprouted some of the late sown wheat. The outlook for another crop is still very discouraging. A considerable amount of wheat is being mar-keted now. No public sales are being held. There is very little wheat pasture so farm-ers will have to feed their, stock all winter. Wheat is worth from \$1 to \$1.05; corn, 50c; butterfat, 30c and potatoes, \$1.75; eggs, 46c. -C. F. Erbert, December 31. Finney-Corn husking is nearly completed.

-C. F. ISTDERT, December 31. Finney-Corn husking is nearly completed. Ve have had an excellent open winter thus ar. Wheat which has not died looks very vell. Cattle are in good condition. Corn s worth 43c; cream, 30c and eggs are 38c. -Max Engler, December 31. far. well. is wo

-Max Engler, December 31. Finney-Dry weather still continues but it looks as if we might have snow soon, as it is somewhat colder than it has been. Farm-ers are husking corn. A number of cattle are being shipped to market. Very few sales are being held this fall. Eggs are worth 45c and butterfat is 34c.-Max Engler, December 31.

December 31. Ford—We are having cold weather and everything is covered with a heavy frost. Wheat is in very unsatisfactory condition on account of the continued dry weather. Some corn is being shelled. Most farmers have enough feed to run them until spring. Wheat is worth \$1.06; corn, 35c; butter, 40c; cream, 32c and eggs are 35c.—John Zur-buchen, December 31. Gove and Sheiden—We have been having

buchen, December 31. Gove and Sheridan-We have been having cold, changeable weather but no moisture. Very few land sales and public sales are being held. Livestock and grain prices are low. There has been no change in the con-dition of the wheat. Cream is worth 29c; butter, 46c; top wheat, 95c and eggs are 36c.-John I. Aldrich, December 31.

36c.—John I. Aldrich, December 31. **Harrey.**—The weather has been very cold. Wheat is still looking well. All kinds of livestock are in good condition. Wheat is worth 95c; corn, 40c; butter, 35c and eggs are 40c; apples range in price from \$2.50 to \$3; potatoes from \$1.20 to \$1.60.—H. W. Prouty, December 31.

Greenwood—The weather still remains warm and no moisture has fallen for some time, except two light snows which did not stay on over a day. The early sown wheat

ber 31. Jefferson-Cold dry weather still contin-ues and wells and cisterns have failed. All kinds of livestock are in good condition but does not bring much at sales. Corn husking is completed and most of it has been cribbed to be fed or held for better prices. Eggs are worth 40c; hogs, 6½c to 7¼c and cream is 32c.—Arthur Jones, December 31.

is 32c.—Arthur Jones, December 31. Labette—There has not been enough rain to fill ponds altho we have had surface moisture in the form of light showers and sleet. Wheat is healthy but is rather small. A great deal of fail plowing has been done. Farmers have been marketing hay during the past week. The roads have been in ex-cellent condition all fall. No public sales have been held recently. Many farmers have butchered their hogs. Flour is worth \$1.90; bran, \$1; cream, \$5c and dressed hogs, \$c to 11c; apples, 10c; hens, 21c; shorts, \$1.30.—J. N. McLane, December 31. Morris—Farmers have nearly all of their

sc to 11c; apples, 10c; hens, 21c; shorts,
 \$1.30.-J. N. McLane, December 31.
 Morris-Farmers have nearly all of their crops harvested. There is only a small amount of corn to husk and a small quantity of kafir to thresh. A few fields of kafir yielded 50 bushels an acre and was of a good quality. Wheat looks fair considering the dry weather. Cholera still prevails causing the shipping out of many light hogs. Corn-fed cattle are being shipped now. Some plowing has been done this month. Not much wheat is going to market. More wood is being used for fuel than usual.-J. R. Henry, December 31.
 Rawlins-We are having cool weather and a little snow. All kinds of livestock are in excellent condition. Not many public sales have been held this fail. Feed is plentiful. Hogs are very scarce. Wheat is in excellent condition.-A. Madsen, December 31.
 Rooks-Cold, dry weather still continues.

ber 31. Rooks—Cold, dry weather still continues. Farmers are butchering and feeding live-stock. Farmers will begin to pack ice in a day or two. Not much wheat is being mar-keted, as the surplus is nearly all off the farms. Many farmers are keeping enough wheat for seed next year on account of the poor prospects for fall sown wheat.—C. O. Thomas, December 29.

Thomas, December 29. **Rush**—We are having cold, cloudy weather at present. The moisture which fell on December 2 soaked the ground thoroly. All kinds of livestock are being fed roughness but are not doing well. Milk cows are fail-ing on the amount of milk and hens are not laying very well on account of the cold weather. Wheat is worth \$1; butterfat, 33c and eggs are 40c.—A. E. Grunwald, Decem-ber 29.

ber 29. Sedgwick—The weather continues to be dry and pleasant which is excellent for live-stock but hard on the wheat. Not many sales are being held and times are rather quiet among the farmers. A considerable amount of building is being done and the mild weather is very acceptable to the day laborer.—F. E. Wickham, December 29. Smith These hese heav new measures of any

aborer. -F, E. Wickham, December 29.
 Smith.—There has been no moisture of any amount in this county since early in Sep-tember. A great deal of the wheat is dead altho some late plowed fields still look fair. Corn husking is nearly completed and a large amount is being shelled. The price for shelling is 1¼ cents a bushel. Farmers are buying very little coal but are depend-ing as much as possible on cobs and wood. A very mild autumn has been of much help⁻ in saving fuel expenses. Cattle are dying scarce. Taxes have doubled within the past three years and one hears many complaints from all classes. Corn is worth 30c; wheat, 90c; cream, 35c and eggs are 38c.—E. D. Panter, December 31.
 Wabaunsee—We are having cold, cloudy worther.

Wabaunsee-We are having cold, cloudy weather. Eggs are worth 36c; oats, 30c; hogs, \$6.10 and corn is 35c; cream. 32c; flour, \$1.69; wheat, \$6c.-G. W. Hartner, December 31.

The Capper Club News

(Continued from Page 19)

his name is "Dews." And not only was Ray Dews in the game thruout the contest for all he was worth, but_wso were the rest of the Dews family, and the two Smith families, the Ashleys, Watsons, the Storbecks and the Baileys. In no county was there finer co-operation or greater friendliness among the families represented in the club. Ray well deserves the big cup, on which will be engraved the words, Presented by Arthur Capper for Leadership," together with Ray's name and those of his nine teammates.

But of course you want to know how the counties stood. Here's the list: . Leader Gauge.....Carl Dews Linn.....Verne Curtis Shawnee.....Verne Curtis Morris....Errol Springer Harper.....Gerald Pack County

Get In On This 1922 Game And Get Action in Plenty

Fewer Horses Every Year

There has been a falling off in numbers of horses and sheep in the year ending March 1, 1921, while mules, milk cows, other cattre and swine have increased. The horse population of 955,342 is smaller than any year since 1910; while the 266,055 sheep reported is a decrease of about 34,000 head. Mules gained 34,000 in the year; milk cows nearly 10,000; other cattle 4,000 and swine 69,000. The effect of the unfavorable conditions surrounding the livestock industry as a whole is seen THERE isn't any room for the quitter or loafer in 1922. It is going to be a fast game and time out will not be called very often. The fellow who gets ahead will have some pretty keen competition to overcome and he'll know he has been "stepping some" when next New Year rolls around Year rolls around.

Discouragement shouldn't lurk in that situation. Rather it should be a challenge that a fellow eagerly accepts. It means that things won't drag after the game gets well started. And nothing better can happen to a man nor to a nation than to be placed in a situation which compels him to "get down and dig."

The fight that is coming is the very best thing the New Year can bring to the United States, because it will mean that every citizen is putting his shoulder to the wheel and pushing the old boat along. And when that happens in America it "whoops things up" around the world. Here's just a bit of a suggestion: Stick up a pretty stiff goal for yourself. Then see how far past that goal you can go. There is nothing to sell. Then see now far past that goal you can go. There is nothing to lose by "lighting into" the situation—but there is everything to gain. You may have only a measly pair, but ante, draw two or three cards and play, but watch your step. You may win a 1922 pot.

Errol Springer Gerald Peck Frank Bender Paul Knepper Orville Kylo Kenneth Graham Lyon..... Jackson..... Republic.... Russell.... Labette..... ... Robert Montee

Osage, Linn and Shawnee counties put up a three-cornered fight for first place that had everyone guessing. Winner of the coveted cup in 1920, Linn came back strong, with 10 boys and 10 dads. And right here I wish to thank the Linn county men, several of them without sons in the contest, who realized the value of the club work and went into it to encourage the boys. Their spirit is summed up in the answer which T. E. Fuller, one of them, gave to the question, "Will you be in the club for 1922?" "Tom" for that's the way Linn county folks know him, simply answered, "Yes, if they need me." Frankly, if the weather-man hadn't served Linn county boys a mighty bad turn during the week of the big pep meeting at Topeka, Osage

boys would have had a still more difficult task to win the cup. Verne Cur-tis did a great job of leading, with due thanks to the mother who did so much to help him ...

Ivan Robinette, plucky Shawnee leader, deserves a story for himself. It is doubtful whether any leader worked against worse odds, from the time three boys on whom Ivan had detime three boys on whom Ivan had de-pended failed to begin contest work, to the time when this hustling chap got out and rounded up three tardy final reports and stories. The "Shaw-nee County Squeal" has made itself heard all over the state. Just give Ivan a real team of fellows such as himself and some of his teammates, and it will take several counties to down him in 1922.

But there are so many good things to be said about the leaders and teammates who made the race for 1021 one of the greatest ever, Morris, with a team composed almost entirely of "green" members, did excellent work and bids fair to be one of the strongest contenders in 1922. Harper, with red-haired Gerald Peck at the head of the team, fully upheld the honor of Southwestern Kansas. Faithful, dependable Lyon county, with the old veterans, the Stewarts and the Eckels on the line, stayed within sight of the leaders. Up in Jackson county it looks as if the good work done in the contest just ended is only a "patchin" to what will be done during the next 12 months. So on down the line, Republic, Russell and Labette deserve all, and more, honors than they receive. Not a county leader or teammate who did his duty should feel disappointed.

There isn't any recipe to follow in winning a trophy cup, but a most im-portant part to begin with is to stir up so much interest in the Capper Pig club in your county that you'll soon have a complete membership for 1922. Already Osage county has a complete team, and other counties are nearing that goal. The pep contest will be more closely connected with the work with the sows and pigs this year than ever before, and 1922 promises much in the way of a large club and a hot race. New and interesting plans are being made by the club managers. As the peppy yell used by the Cloud county girls last year says, "Watch your step," and get into the game while the mathematical states and the same while the getting is good.

Look up the application coupon. Find your pen or pencil, an envelope and a stamp. Don't put off applying for membership, for when you do it may be too late, and anyway, there's no harm in getting an early start.

Sale Reports and Other News

The Government Census report indicates the number of purebred hogs in the United States as 2,049,900. Of this number 1,545,620 or over 75 per cent are Poland China and Duroc Jersey.

Real Livestock Improver Lost

Real Livestock Improver Lost In the recent death of Jno. McConnel of Holbrook, Neb., southwest Nebraska and the Hereford cattle business of Nebraska lost one of its most prominent and rugged char-acters. Mr. McConnel was a ploheer with the hardihood and strength of character ploneers, and when after experiencing mang years of the tough going which was com-mon all over the West in an early day, he turned to registered cattle, his example caused many of his neighbor farmers to im-prove their own-herds.

New Rule for Recording Durocs The American Duroc Jersey association has made a new rule for recording, effective January 1, 1922. This change affects mem-bers only. Members can now record ani-mais under one year old for 75c. The price for animals between one year and two years is one dollar. The rate of \$1.50 to nor-members is still in force. The directors hope to get the breeders in the habit of recording their animals at an earlier age and get in the habit of recording all ani-breeding purposes, and there is no good reason why a registry certificate should not for that purpose. There will be less trouble for the buyer and it will be the means of getting the beginner to keep up his records. **TELLA Network** New Rule for Recording Durocs



The Real Estate

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

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

KANSAS

FOR SALE-10 homes, \$1,200 to \$1,500. Mrs. Bell Keys, Neodesha, Kansas.

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

200 ACRES, near Emporia, well improved, \$55 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

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

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

480 ACRE stock and grain farm, 2½ miles Mankato, Jewell county. Priced to sell. Write W. T. Bishop, Winona, Kansas.

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

CHOICE SPECULATION, 480 acres Wichita county, level, all grass, unimproved, \$15 acre. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. 60 cultivated, bal-ance pasture. Good water. -3 miles town. \$70 acre. - H. F. Klesow, Osage City, Kan.

80 ACRES, improved, a nice little dairy farm. Price \$75 acre, small payment, bal-ance 5 years. 640 acres, improved, \$50 acre. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, Kansas.

160 ACRES, 6 miles LaCrosse, ½ cult., 2½ mi, \$75,000 Catholic church, \$7,000 worth imps. Bargain at \$10,500, good terms. No trade. H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kansas.

LAND producing \$100 to \$1,000 per acre, 5 to 40 acre, payments, \$50 to \$300 down.

to 40° acre, payments, \$50° to \$300° down. Send for booklet. The Magnolia State Land Company, Iola, Kan.

480 ACRES, Jackson Co., near Hoyt, Kan. Most all tillable. Price \$60 per acre. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 312-13 New England Didg., Topeka, Kansas.

40-80-120, all imp., 2 to 8 miles Ottawa. These farms must be sold. Owners will sacrifice, good terms. If you want a bargain come quick. Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kan.

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

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

800 ACRES, four miles town, good cattle proposition, mostly tillable. Price \$25 per acre. Write for list and Kansas map. Mansfield Investment & Realty Company, Healy, Lane County, Kansas.

80 Acres Only \$200 Home farm. Sumner Co. 25 a. pasture, 50 a. cult., 5 room house, good barn, etc. Poss. Only \$200 cash, bal. \$300 yearly. R. M. Mills, Schweiter Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

ARKANSAS

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

about 50 head in this sale and they are sure to be good ones. The sale will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Market Place

CUT IN RATES For Real Estate Advertising New Rates— 45c a line per issue on 4 time orders. 50c a line per issue on 1 time orders. (Rate was 75c a line.)

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

CALIFORNIA LEVEL PECAN, garden and farm land, ten to fifty dollars, Poormans Cal. A. M. Rayl, Stateline, Miss.

COLCRADO

640 ACRES, fenced, 34 miles east of Denver on highway and R. R., three miles to good town and schools, small payment down, bal-ance crop payment. Can lease improved 600 acres joining this to good farmer. Fine stock and dary place. A. N. Mitchem, 468 Gas & Electric Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

FLORIDA

FOR FLORIDA HOMES, fine groves, farms, ranches, timber tracts, colonization lands, exchanges, investments, write Boyer & Roberts, Kissimmee, Florida.

TEN THOUSAND ACRES PRAIRIE, solid square, near R. R. south Florida, ideal catile ranch and general farming. Terms or exchange. Big bargain. C. E. Kroh, Scarritt Bidg., Kansas City, Mo.

IOWA

FOR SALE-Factory building 75x78 feet and two residences. 612 7th St., Harlan, Iowa

MICHIGAN

200 ACRES, 10 cleared, bal. oak timber, ½ mi. R. R. station, level, \$9 a., \$200 cash, \$20 mo. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Mich.

MISSOURI

LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo

WRITE LETCHWORTH & SON, Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for farm bargains.

WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo.

FREE LISTS about Ozark farms. Write Roy & Stephens, Mansfield, Missouri.

LAND AT WHOLESALE. Cheap unimproved lands for agents, traders and investors. Cash and terms. L. B. Womack, Houston, Mo.

POOR MAN'S CHANCE - \$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 425-0, Carthage, Missouri.

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

PENNSYLVANIA

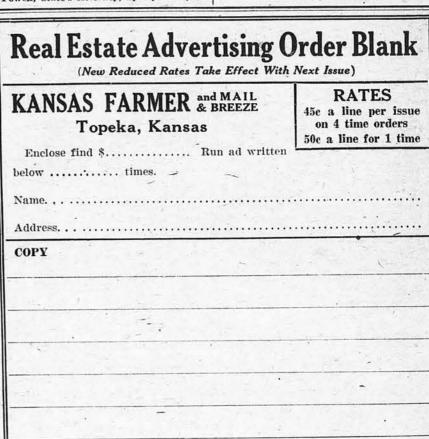
FOR SALE—Owing to old age and no help, good farm 120 acres, all necessary build-ings, free gas, include all machinery, \$100 per acre. John Imhoff, Helen Furnace, Pa.

TEXAS

600 ACRES, Brazoria county, rich alluvial land, houses, water, part cultivated, bal-ance pasture, \$27.50 acre. A. F. Purdy, Carter Bidg., Houston, Texas.

VIRGINIA

FARM, timber, mineral properties. S. P. Powell, State's Attorney, Spotsylvania, Va.



SALE OR EXCHANGE

YER GOT anything ter swap list with Williams Realty Co., Wellington, Kan.

FARMS, city property, suburban homes. Sale or trade. Soule & Pope, Emporia, Kansas. REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Give me your wants. N. Smith, Quinter, Kan.

2,000 ACRES, one best grain and stock ranches in Lane county, Kansas; improved; want smaller farm. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Bonfils Bidg., Kansas City, Mo.

IMPROVED FARM southern Missouri. As little as one-tenth down and as much as 10 years on the balance. E. E. Lugeanbeal, Owner, Elk City, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE Improved eastern Kansas farms, \$75 up, city property and merchandise. What have you? S. A. E. Moore, Carbondale, Kansas.

360 ACRES, 5 miles Ottawa, nearly all creek bottom. Extra fine. Will exchange for smaller or income. Exchanges a specialty. Franklin Co. Inv. Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

40 ACRES imp. land near San Benito, Tex., to exchange for Kansas or Oklahoma land. 200 a. Cottonwood river bottom land, 4 miles co. seat, on Santa Fe trail, for sale at a bar-gain. M. B. Replogle, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

240 ACRES in southeastern Idaho, 60 a. broke, 160 a. fenced, good black soil. This is good beet land. Will sell for \$30 per a. or trade for good improved 80 in eastern Kan. sas. Write to G. H. Piper, Manhattan, Kan.

129 ACRES, 4½ miles two good towns, oll on every side. Improved, 8 acres timber, 30 bottom land. Frice \$12,900. Encum-brance \$5,000. Owner must leave farm, will consider exchange for equity. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

165 ACRES, 7 miles to a good town in Pot-tawatomic county, 45 a, bottom land. Choice stock and dairy farm. Owner wants good property in northeast Kansas. Mans-field Investment Co., Lawrence, Kansas. J. A. Mansfield, Manager, First Floor Perkins Bidg.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE or rent for \$325.00 improved 200 acre stock and grain farm, Lafontaine 5 miles. Owner John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANT TO HEAE from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Capper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis,

I WANT FARMS and lands for cash buyers, spring delivery from owners only. E. A. McNown, 329 Wilkinson Bidg., Omaha, Neb.

I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give descrip-

tion and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Columbia, Missouri.

MISCELLANEOUS

SELL, BUY OR EXCHANGE, farm or city property, quickly, no matter where. Cir-cular "B" free. Farm Sales Bureau, Barry, Ill.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, partic-ulars free. **Beal Estate Salesman Co., 515** Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment or easy terms, along the Northern Pacific Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. Say what state interests you. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.



Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

A, J. Blake of Oak Hill, Kan., is offering a lot of Spotted Poland bred gilts that are granddaughters of Spotted Clover. They are bred to a son of Gates Jumbo. He is also offering some choice open gilts.—Advertise-ment.

G. E. Loy's Polands G. E. Loy's Polands G. E. Loy, Barnard, Kan., breeder of the larger type of Poland Chinas, is starting his advertisement again is this issue of the Mail and Breeze, Mr. Loy bought his foun-dation stock from J. W. Pfander & Sons, Clarinda, Ia.; J. O. James, Braddyville, Ia.; Peter Mouw, Orange, Ia. The gilts he is offering for sale are by Loy's Evolution and will weigh from 250 to 300 pounds right now. These gilts and sows are priced right and are immunized. For descriptions and prices write to G. E. Loy, Barnard, Kan.— Advertisement.

Logan Stone's Polands

ment. T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan., offers a fine lot of Poland China bred gilts at farmers prices. These are purebred, of the best of big type breeding and pedigrees are furnished type breeding and prices.—Advertisement. Herman Gronniger & Sons, Bendena, Kan., sell Poland China bred sows in their new sale pavilion in Bendena, Thursday, Feb-ruary 23. This is the 23rd annual bred sow sale for the Gronnigers. They will sell spring gilts are by the boars I have just

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POLAND CHINA HOGS

Hall's Better Bred Polands Boars, bred gilts and sows at all times. Special offering: June boars by Peter Pan, late spring boars by Giant Clan. Herd close up in blood of The Clansman, Co-lumbian Giant, Peter Pan, Liberator, Revelation, Peter the Great, etc. Dr. W. C. Hall & Son, Coffeyville, Kan.

ROADSIDE FARM POLANDS A nice lot of Poland Chinas, spring gilts, well grown and bred to a good big type boar. Pedigree with each gilt. Farmers prices to move them quick. T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Big Type Poland Chinas Gilts bred to Giant Liberator 2nd. Tried sows bred to Loy's Evolution. Immunized and priced right. Special prices to pig club boys, G. E. Loy, Barnard, Kan. (Lincoln County)

Boars, Falland Spring Gilts Sired by or bred to Columbus Wonder. Columbus Wonder 2nd, Black Buster, Superior Buster, The Cri-terion, Giant Checkers. Will show and sell at Kan-sas National. Buy now or meet us there. Lewis and Mercer, Conway Springs, Kansas.

LOY'S BIG TYPE POLANDS Large spring gilts sired, by L's Yankee, Ben's Giant and Loy's Evolution. Bred for March and April far-row to Liberty Bob and L's Yankee. Immuned, guar-anteed, pedigreed. Priced right. C. F. LOY & SONS, MILO, KANSAS

HILL'S QUALITY POLANDS Boar bargains. \$30 buys good big husky March boars, Liberator and Col. Jack breeding. Nothing sent out but good ones. Immune and satisfaction guaranteed, Address W. H. HILLS, MILO, KANSAS

GREAT POLANDS BY GREAT SIRES Sows, summer gilts, fall gilts, spring gilts. By or bred to Giant Lunker by Disher's Giant, W's Yankee by The Yankee, and Morton's Giant by Disher's Giant, H. R. WENRICH, OXFORD, KANSAS

1200 Lb. Giant Bob Wonder For immediate sale some choice tried sows and gilts bred to Giant Bob Wonder, Jumbo Joe and Goldengate Defender o. E. STRAUSS, MILFORD, KANSAS

BIG POLAND CHINAS quick sale, 20 bred sows and gilts, bred for early g farrow to Clansman Junior and Sheehy's Bus-100 fall pigs, all immune. Satisfaction guaran-or money refunded ED SHEEHY, HUME, MISSOURI

Big Type Poland Chinas ted sows, fall yearling glits, big early spring bred for early spring farrow. Immunized. LOGAN STONE, HADDAM, KAN. gilts

Becker's Poland Chinas For Sale-Bred gilts by Giant Joe and bred to Buell's Giant. Also fall pigs. at reasonable prices. J. H. BECKER, NEWTON, KAN.

Weddle's Spotted Polands sows, gilts, and boars for sale. Have now some mighty ine spring gilts weighing up to 275 pounds bred to a ine yearling boar. Everything typy, well grown, and TOM WEDDLE, ROUTE 2, WICHITA, KAN.

50 to 90 pounds, registered and vaccinated. \$10 and up. Plenty of English breeding. 1921 spring gilts bred or open. Jas, S. Fuller, Alton, Kan., Osborne County

All sired by the 2-year-old son of Spotted Clover and bred to a son of Gates Jumbo. Also some choice 175 ib. to 200 lb. open gilts, and one real herd boar. Write A. J. BLAKE, R. 1, OAK HILL, KANSAS

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

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS READY FOR SERVICE \$20; gilts, \$25; fall boars, \$10; double immune; na-tional or standard papers. T. L. Curtis, Duniap, Kan.

Bred glits, big bone, high backs, registered, immune, \$30. C. N. Mason, Uniontown, Kan,



Two of the Season's Best Poland China Sales

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Cline Bros., Coffeyville, Kan., Wednesday, January 18

15 tried sows, 15 fall gilts, 15 spring gilts, 5 boars. Sired by Peter Pan, Columbian Giant, King Kole, Checkers, Emancipator, Peter the Great, Orange Pete, Council Hill Buster, Bob Disher, Revelation, Model Designor, and Black Price. Bred to the three herd sires : Cline's Peter Pan by Peter Pan, The Crackerjack by Columbian Giant, and Orange Pete by Orange Boy. All tip-top Polands. Some attractions are: 5 February gilts by Peter Pan out of Model Giantess 6th bred to The Crackerjack and Orange Peter. (The other herd sire is a litter brother to these gilts.) 4 open gilts by Columbian Giant and Checkers, 1 boar by Checkers out of a Big Clansman dam, and 1 boar by Columbian Giant out of a Giant Buster dam.

Geo. Morton, Oxford, Kan., **Thursday, January 19**

Sale at Wellington, Kan.

10 tried sows, 10 fall gilts, 20 spring gilts, and a few boars.. Sired by 10 tried sows, 10 fall gilts, 20 spring gilts, and a few boars. Sired by Morton's Giant, Morton's Prospect, Wonder Buster, Giant's Pride, Mil-ler's A Wonder, and M's Great Jones. **Bred** to the three herd sires: Pan Peter by Peter Pan out of a Big Timm dam, M's Pride by Giant Bride out of Big Mary by Morton's Chief, and Oxford Yankee by W's Yankee out of a Giant Lunker dam. This is all very high class breeding and a lot of it is foundation material that Mr. Morton has dug into to make up this good consignment. Some attractions: Big Mary, the dam and a lot of it is foundation material that Mr. Morton has dug into to make up this good consignment. Some attractions: Big Mary, the dam of M's Pride bred to Pan Peter, 3 litter sisters of M's Pride, Wonder Queen 2nd by Morton's Giant (an 800 pound 2 yr. old, the dam of Mor-ton's state fair junior pig litter), Yankee Lady, the dam of 1921 state junior champion boar, and a number of other high class hogs.

We repeat that these will be two of the season's best Poland sales. These will be Polands having individuality and close up in the blood of the best of the breed. Attend the sales if you can. Otherwise send mail blids to the Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze representative, J. T. Hunter. Write Cline Brothers and George Morton for catalogs. Please mention Kansas Farmer-Mail & Breeze.

POPULAR POLAND BREEDING

A sale for beginners, farmers and boy's pig club members. 40 head—10 proven sows, 15 early spring gilts, 15 summer and fall boars and gilts. Sale in pavilion, starting at 1 o'clock,

Gypsum City, Kan., Thursday, Jan. 12

The offering is by these boars: Wonder Timm, Yankee Orange, Big Buster, Liberty Bond, Caldwell's Big Bob, Big Liberty Loan, and out of dams by Caldwell's Big Bob, Liberty Bond, Yankee Supreme, Mabel's Jumbo, Wonder Timm and Frasier's Timm.

wonder timm and Fraster's timm. The entire offering of bred sows and gilts are bred for early spring lit-ters to Wonder Timm and Yankee Orange, Send bids to fieldman or auc-tioneer in my care. Catalogs on request only. For a free copy address,



Good Ones Grow." Peter J. Tisserat & Sons are selling 35 head of bred sows and gilts in

mentioned and bred to a son of Big Bob Expansion. These glits are all well grown and are of the strictly larger type and are being fed and conditioned so that they will prove good investments for their purchasers. All are immunized. Write for descriptions and prices to Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan. —Advertisement.

Shawnee County Duroc Breeders' Sale

Shawnee County Duroc Breeders' Sale The annual bred sow sale of the Shawnee County Duroc Breeders' association will be held in the new sale pavilion at the free fair grounds, Topeka, Kan., Thursday, Feb-ruary 2. The consignors are Searle & Searle, Tecumseh; O. H. Doerschlog, Topeka; R. C. Albrechdt, Topeka; Mr. Sanberg, Maple Hill, and A. K. Delorg, Tecumseh. O. H. Doer-schlog is the sale manager. About 50 sows and glits will be sold and they will be choice selections from the herds mentioned. The sale will be Advertised in the Mail and Breeze shortly.—Advertisement.

H. T. Hayman's Poland China Sale

H. T. Hayman's Poland China Sale Next Saturday, January 14, H. T. Hay-man, Formoso, Kan., sells 40 Poland China bred sows and glits in Formoso. These are spring glits mostly and sisters to the boars he sold last fall for an average that was as good or better than any made in the state last fall. They are by Clan's Bob, the boars that sired his show herd; Rainbow Jay-hawker; Profitmaker and Kangas Yankee. They are bred to Clan's Bob, Rainbow Jay-hawker. The Colonel, Giant Profiteer and Glant Yankee. A special offer is made to boys' pig clubs and members wanting glits should attend. You can write at once and get the catalog by return mail.—Advertise-ment. get th ment.

D. C. Asher's Durocs

D. C. Asher's Durocs D. C. Asher, Lawrence, Kan., banker, but not too busy to be very much interested in purebred farm animals and farming, owns a farm near town where he breeds regis-ted Shorthorn cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs and Shropshire sheep. In this issue of the Mail and Breeze he is starting his adver-tisement in the Duroc Jersey section and offers bred sows and gilts of Sensation. Orion and Pathfinder breeding for sale on approval. That is he will guarantee the sow or gilts to be just as represented or no sale. His prices will be found in keeping with the prevailing prices over the country. But the point he wants emphasized is that he will send you your money's worth or no

The Woody-Crowl Duroc Sale

The Woody-Crowl Durse Sale The Woody-Crowl combination Duroc Jer-sey bred sow sale at Barnard, Kan., Feb-ruary 7, is going to be a history making sale so far as that section of the state is concerned. It will be an offering of 48 spring gills, tops from the two herds and of fashionable breeding. This is the Tirst sale of purco Jerseys ever held in that section of the state I think and the Woody-Crowl sale will prove one of the best of the state in classy bred gilts. The sale follows the Healy sale at Hope and is the day before the Flanagan sale at Abilene. It is in the big Central Kansas Duroc Jersey bred sow and everyone will leave for Abilene on the morning train. These sales will be adver-tised in the Mall and Breeze shortly.—Ad-vertisement.

G. F. Keesecker's Duroc Sale

G. F. Keesecker's Duroc Sale G. F. Keesecker, Washington, Kan., solls Duroc Jersey bred sows and glits in the live-stock pavilion, Washington, Saturday, Jan. 21. Big Pathfinder, an 810 pound son of the grand old Pathfinder sired all of the offer-ing but three. The entire lot of bred sows and glits are bred to Cherry King Sensation, a grandson of the national champion, and to Uneeda Orion, a son of Joe Orion 2nd. The fall glits will go in the sale, mady of them weighing up to 425 each. The spring glits are well grown and a very desirable lot. The show sows that Mr. Keesecker won on at Belleville are included in the sale. Nine fall boars and glits, selections from the entire fall crop go in the sale. There are a number of other attractions that will show up sale day. Remember the sale is in the livestock sale barn and that the catalogs are ready to G. F. Keesecker, Washington, Kan.—Adver-tigement. tisement.

H. A. Mason's Poland China Sale

H. A. Mason's Poland China Sale H. A. Mason, Gypsum, Kan., sells 40 Po-land Chinas in his bred sow sale at that place, next Thursday, January 12. There will be 10 proven brood sows, good ones, in their prime and representing the best of up-to-date breeding. There are 15 selected spring gilts, every one a good one and sired by real boars. There are 15 summer and fall boars and gilts that are sure to be bargains. They carry the blood of the same sires and dams as do the spring gilts in the sale. The entire offering was sired by a gallaxy of boars that are outstanding in breeding and as individuals. You can come to Salina the night before and go out to Synsum on the morning train and back to Salina in the evening. Or you can go to dypsum from the east arriving there the night before the sale. But don't fall to come if you want the best in Poland China breeding and well grown individuals.—Ad-vertisement.

J. D. Martin & Sons' Angus Herd

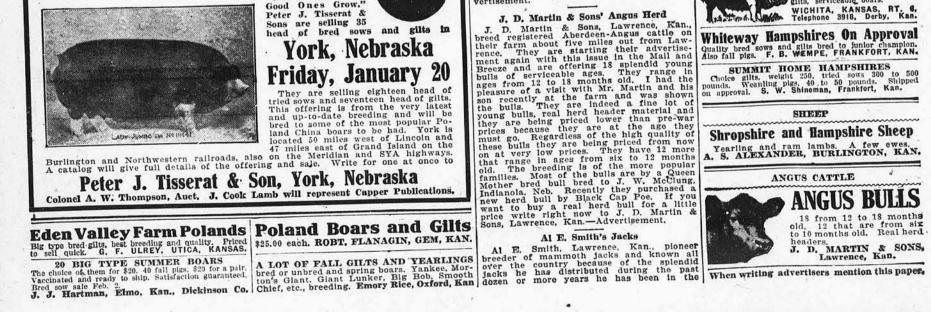
SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Spotted Poland Fall Pigs



Spotted Clover's Granddaughters





business at Lawrence and because of the file did mules he has exhibited, is starting bis advertisement again in this issue. You will be interested in knowing, if you are follows, weighing up to 1200 pounds and you to buy a jack that he has 35 jacks, big felows, weighing up to 1200 pounds and you to buy a jack that he has 35 jacks, if you are sold and there is a string of five years old and there is a string of oot on the Smith jack farm to show pros-pective customers that will do any lover of you he shift he way from Topeka to Mr. He is also offering a few registered Per-erstillows of serviceable ages. Mr. Smith info-putation of having never dealt in info-tor jacks and you should go there if you. A. J. Turinsky's Duroc Sale

A. J. Turinsky's Duroc Sale

A. J. Turinsky's Duroc Sale
A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan, Washington county, sells 50 Duroc Jersey bred sows and gilts, 12 tried sows and the rest fall yearlings and spring gilts, in the sale barn, Barnes, Fridey, January 20. This is the annual January bred sow sale that Mr. Turinsky makes each year. Mr. Turinsky as been, a consistent breeder and has kept abreast of the times in popular blood lines. A statistic sector of the times is popular blood lines of the times in popular blood lines. Turinsky herd, His leading herd boar and bene to which most of the offering is bred. Giant Big Bone, is by Big Bone Giant, the boar that sired the 919 national swine show Duroe litters and they have been fed and handled with a breder who is making a big success of the Duroc Jersey business. In a quiet, unay be state. He is a student of his business him to make his herd better. Write in the really strong herds of Duros in the state. He is a student of his business him to make his herd better. Write in the makes have been fere for the ask ing. Advertisement.

Willson & Davisson Polled Shorthorn Sale

Willson & Davisson Polled Shorthorn Sale Willson & Davisson, Lebanon, Kan, will disperse their herd of Polled Shorthorns at Mr. Willson's farm south of Lebanon, Mon-day, Feb. 13. Geo, Hammond, Smith Center, and R. L. Taylor of Smith Center are con-signing a few choice cattle with them. Will-son & Davisson are dissolving their partner-ship and the only fair way to do it is to disperse the entire herd. This affords the opportunity that a great many successful breeders always look forward to in buying cattle, an opportunity to buy the cream of the herd at auction. Fifty head will go in this sale, a splendid lot of Polled Shorthorns, The herd bull, Baronet, a grandson of Roan Hero and on his dam's side a Cruickshank Orange Blossom, formerly in use in the herd and the size of some of the younger cows and heifers was considered one of the well bred buils of the country. Many of the founda-tion cows are by Orange Cup by Golden Gauntiet. The foundation of the herd came from Achenbach Bros.' herd at Washington, Kan. There are 50 great cattle in this sale that any lover of Polled Shorthorns should be interested in. The sale will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze shortly. You are invited to send your name to T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan., at once for the catalog. Mr. Willson is president of the Northwest Kan-sas Shorthorn Breeders association.—Adver-ter.

Fred Caldwell's Poland China Sale

Fred Caldwell's Poland China Sale Fred Caldwell's Parkview farm bred sows at auction next Wednesday, January 11, breaks the ice for 1922 Poland China bred sow sales of that class. The sale will be held in the big modern sale barn at Park-view which is near the north entrance to Gage park. No sale of the season will af-ford more real Poland China merit in both blood lines and individuals than this sale next Wednesday. There will be 25 fail year. Fi Kansas and eight more are by the Champion Columbus Wonder. The attraction of this sale and very likely the most valuable Po-brime and pronounced the best breeding a daughter of Caldwell's Big. Bob is an at-traction worthy your attention. The sale is early and sure to be full of bargains. You will buy bred sows of real worth in bis sale, carrying the blood lines of the bis sale, carrying the blood lines of the sale sale. If you want to save money is kanas asles. If you can't possibly come send your bids to me in care of Fred Cald-well, Topeka, Kan., and I will do my best to please you.—Advertisement.

KANSAS FARMER and MALLE

The Wichita Show Sale 70 Head of Registered Holsteins at the Forum Wichita, Kan., Thursday, January 26

Some very choice attractions

A 30 lb. cow; a 23 lb. cow; a 20 lb. 2-year-old; daughters of 30 lb. bulls; heifers bred to 1,000 lb. yearly record bulls; a consignment of 20 head of fashionably bred cows and heifers imported from Canada; 15 bulls from great sires and high record dams. The greatest lot of show cattle ever offered in the Show Sale. Read over the list of consignors and note the herds from which cattle have been selected. CONSIGNORS:

E. A. Brown, Newton, Kan. Jesse Manninger, Harper, Kan. Jesse C. Gillette, Wichita, Kan. Walter C. Craven, Wichita, Kan. A. Colburn, McPherson, Kan. Ora Royse, El Reno, Okla. Fred Harvey, Newton, Kan.

Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet and Irrigation Co., Holly, Colo. Spencer Penrose, Colorado Springs, Colo. American Sugar Beet Co., Lamar, Colo. Regier & Sons, Whitewater, Kan. W. A. Shuler, Hutchinson, Kan. Pickering Farms, Belton, Mo.

Write today for Catalog to W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kan.



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When writing advertisers mention this paper.

and description of his offering.—Advertise-ment. J. H. Becker of Newton, Kan., is starting sue. He is offering bred gilts by Giant Joe by A Big Wonder, dam Kansas Belle. They Wichita, Kan., and mention this par by A Big Wonder, dam Kansas Belle. They Advertisement. J. H. Becker of Newton, Kan., is starting his Poland China advertisement in this is-sue. He is offering bred gilts by Giant Joe by A Big Wonder, dam Kansas Belle. They are bred to Buell's Giant by Double Giant. They are the big easy feeding type and are priced reasonable.—Advertisement.

Grand Champion Polands

Grand Champion Polands ' Lewis & Mercer, Conway Springs, Kan, change their card this issue to include the information that half the females they offer for sale are bred to Superior Buster by Black Buster. This boar was first in his class at the Wichita Livestock Show last fall. The other boar, The Criterion, is by Columbus Wonder out of Wonder Lady A. These breeders have good Polands that are worth careful consideration by anyone de-siring good breeding stock. Buy now or meet them at the Kansas National where they will both show and sell. Mention Kan-sas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Adver-tisement. tisement.

The Kansas National Sheep Sale

The Kansas National Sheep Sale The sheep sale to be held at the Kansas National will be much smaller in numbers than in former years, but what is lacking in numbers will be made up in quality. Gilimore and Hague will consign one ram and two ewes that have been in their show herd, making the state fairs as lambs in 1920, and in the yearling classes in 1921. Each of the three were first prize winners at the State Fair. O. A. Homan & Son consign ten, all sired by the champion, Sen-ator Bibby 17th. Each of the ten have been on the State Fair show circuit and each of the mis a State Fair prize winner. The sheep will be sold at 9 a. m. Wednes-day, January 25, Just before the opening of the Duroc sale. If interested write to F. S. Kirk at Wichita, Kan, for free sale catalog and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Dr. W. C. and Carleton Hall's Polands

Dr. W. C. and Carleton Hall's Polands Dr. W. C. Hall and son, Carlton, Coffey-ville, Kan, have one of the best bred herds of Polands to be found anywhere in Kansas, In this herd are Polands sired by Revela-tion, Emancipator, Columbian Glant, Peter Pan, Orange Pete, Glant, The Clansman and others. The two main herd sires are Glant Clan by The Clansman out of Buster's Big Model by Glant Buster and a son of Peter Pan out of an F's Big Jones dam, and this young sire is a popper. The Halls offer for sale some late spring boars by Glant Clan-well's Big Bob and some by the same sire out of a daughter of Liberty Bond. They would also sell Miss Halvor, They have two of Sweet Victory. These are comers too. Glits and tried sows are offered for sale also. For variety of breeding and good quality the Hall herd should receive your consideration if you are looking for Polands. When writing please mention the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Zink Stock Farms Durocs Tark Stock Farms, Turon, Kan., is a firm mame well and favorably known among reeders of Durocs in Kansas and the South-west. This firm has a tip-top herd of ticiently large and so handled that good ticiently large and so handled that good invest firm, and boars are for sale at all ticiently large and so handled that good your herd now is a good time to write this Duroc firm. At the Duroc sale February 25, at the Kansas National at Wichita, Kan., this firm will sell 14 bred sows by such sires as Peerless Pathfinder, Royal Pathfinder, Uneda High Orion, and Pathfinder Chief and All will be bred to Great Sensation Wonder, the Zink boar that is a wonderful boar. Then on February 7 Zink Stock Farms will hold the annual spring sale. It catalog and be sure to get one. In all cases, hogs for sale catalog, please mention that you and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Homer Drake's Durocs

Homer Drake's Durocs Homer Drake, Sterling, Kan., is a breeder of good Durocs and sells many over Kansas and the Southwest. Standbys that have hinder Graduate by Pathfinder Jr. by Path-finder and Great Wonder Model by Great Wonder, Some months ago Mr. Drake bught Smooth Sensation by Sensation's Master and he is growing into a real boar, in an order for change of copy in this issue of the Mail and Breeze Mr. Drake says that he has for sale at this time two tried sows, elepti fall gilts, and over 20 spring gilts. He has 12 daughters of Great Wonder Model; nine granddaughters of champion; five daughters of Pathfinder finder Jr., one by Shepherd's Orion Sensa-tion, and one by Orion Illustrator. Mr. Drake has been breeding Durocs for a num-ber of years, is well established in that business and has sold a great many hogs at a once. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

and Mail and Breeze, Advertisement The Kansas National Poland China Sale The Poland China sale to be held in con-mection with the Kansas National Livestock Show, at Wichita, Wednesday, January 25 will undoubtedly be the best offering of bred sows ever sold in one sale in Kansas. The state association of Poland China was the state association of Poland China was at Manhattan, but seeing the advantage of o having the sale in connection with the big show at Wichita, arrangements were made to hold their sale in connection with the big sale at the show. Twenty-five of the lead-ging breeders of Kansas have each consigned as one of their very best bred sows to the sale. As a result practically every grand cham-pion boar in this stale will be represented by sows bred to, or sired by him. The list of boars represented in the sale is too long to mention, but includes such grand cham-pions and noted sires as Rainbow, Checkers, Clambus Wonder, Black Buster, Paragon, The Lachnite, Glant Kansas, Bendena Glant, Revelation, Morton's Glant, W's Yankee, Clanster, Such breeders as Fred Caldwell, H. B. Walters, Olivier & Sons, The Deming, Ranch, H. R. Weinrich, Honeycuit Bros., Geo. Delfelder, A. S. Foster, Duphorne Bros., The Comanche County Poland China Breed-ers' association, Lewis and Mercer, have filled the sale with 55 exceptionally good bred sows and gilts, The sale also includes the boars, One of them, Bob Pershing, who is a tried sire, weighing 1000 pounds, sired by the world's grand champion, Caldwell's The Kansas National Poland China Sale

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January 7, 1022.

AGRIC.

The Kansas National Duroc Sale

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BY J. COOK LAMB

Lyden Bros.' Duroc Sale

Lyden Bros.' Duroc Sale Lyden Bros. are putting a strong offering of bred sows for their January 14th sale. They are selling at the farm 2 miles east of Keene, 6 miles north of Hildreth and 4 miles west and 4 miles south of Minaen, Neb. The boys have built up a good herd of Durocs. Golden Pathfinder has proven be a strong sire. In this sale they are selling a number of his get and a good string of sows and gilts are selling bred to him. From their lot of spring boars they pathfinder, which they are keeping in their herd. A few of the sows will sell bred to him. A sow bred to Golden Pathfinder will be a good bet for any breeder.—Advertise-ment.

Lambert & Weatherwax Duroc Sale

Lambert & Weatherwax Duroc Sale Lambert & Weatherwax are selling Durocs for January 18, 1922. In this sale they are selling a line up of breeding that is hard to beat. In this sale are sows and gilts by many of the most prominent sires, such as valley Col., Pathfinder, Pathmarker, Big Sensation, Great Orion Sensation 2nd, Tail other of other leading boars. This offering has been mated to sons of such boars as Royal Pathfinder, Tail Pathfinder and Path-marker. Get your name on their catalog mailing list.—Advertisement.

Tisserat & Sons' Poland China Sale

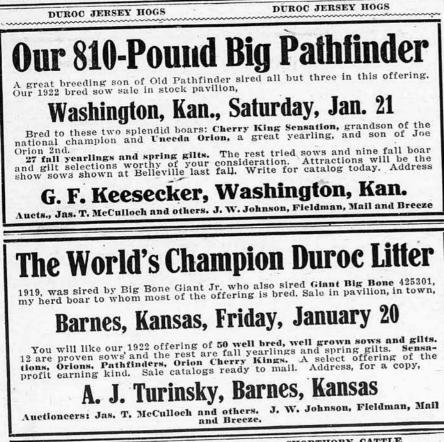
Tisserat & Sons' Poland China Sale -Teser J. Tisserat & Sons. of York, Neh, The poland Chinas on January 20th the York. This firm is well known for the poland Chinas on January 20th they have a very large and uniform hered they have a very large and uniform they have breeding or have breed over 100 polant of feeding and mating. This spring they have a very large and uniform hered they have a very large and uniform they have breeding or have breed over 100 polant of feeding and mating. This spring they have a very large and uniform hered they hered they have been and uniform they hered they have been and they hered they have been and uni

Herman Germer's Duroc Sale

Herman Germer's Duroc Sale Herman Germer of Plymouth, Neb., is de-veloping a herd of very high standard Duroc hogs. On January 17th he is selling an offering of 40 head of bred sows. Most of these will be of spring gilts and they will carry as much size as any offering to be good this winter. Herman knows how to grow them big, not only that but he has selected the blood lines and quality of Durocs that get size. In this sale he is sell-ing a number of spring gilts by Colonel sensation, a boar that was a sensation at the Nebraska State Fair in 1920 and would have stirred up a lot of more trouble there is year had it not been for his death a few days before he was to have been shipped to Lincoln fair. He is selling a few by the 1919 grand champion, Great I Am, several by E. C. Sensation, he is by A King Sensation, also a prize winner at the Ne-rows and gilts by equally as good sires.— Advertisement.

BBBAAA The Kansas Nat'l Livestock Exposition And the World's Largest Annual Sale of Registered Livestock Wichita, Kansas, January 23 to 28, 1922 Wichita, Kansas, January 23 to 28, 1922
Jate of the sense at 200 a.m., Monday, Jan 23, and continues daily until finished.
Date of the sense at 200 a.m., Monday, Jan 23, and continues daily until finished.
Date of the sense of the sense of one hundred well bred selected Herefords, and the sense of the sense well bred selected Herefords are to the an end of the sense well bred selected Herefords, and the sense of the sense of the sense well bred selected Herefords, and the sense of the sense of the sense well bred selected Herefords, and the sense of the sense

F. S. Kirk, Manager, Wichita, Kansas









BY O. WAYNE DEVINE

Cook's Liberty Bond Sale Arch T. Anderson of St. Joe, Mo., has cataloged 40 head of valuable big type Po-

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Lant Bros.' Durocs PROVE GOOD INVESTMENTS **PROVE GOOD** INVESTMENTS Home of Valley King the Col., Pathfinder Enuff, Grand Sensation, Col. Orion, Young-Typemaster, and Pal's Orion. We offer gilts sired by or bred to our herd boars named above. Also boars for sale word enough to head any herd Write good enough to head any herd. Write for prices. LANT BROS., DENNIS, KAN.

Valley Spring Durocs Sensations, Pathfinder, Orions, Boars all ages. Sows and gilts bred to outstanding boars. pedigree furnished, guaranteed breeders. Year's time, E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kan., Osborne Co.

REAL BIG TYPE BOARS Real spring boars sired by Shepherd's Orion Sensa-tion, the sire of champions. Real Pathfinders by Path-finder Jr. Immuned, registered. Price \$30, \$40 and \$50, Order from ad or write. No cuils. Real Durocs. for your dollars. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

McCOMAS' DUROCS Bred glits for spring farrow. Fall boar pigs. Orion Cherry King, Pathfinder, and Sensa-W. D. McComas, Box 455, Wichita, Kansas

Bred Gilts—Big Type

Big stretchy, outstanding gilts bred for spring far-row. Best blood lines of Sensation, Orion, Path-finder and Crimson Wonder families. Immuned and priced low. Ernest A. Reed, R. 2, Lyons, Kan.

VerySelectSpringBoars

Good ones of Orion Cherry King breeding at \$25 and \$30 each. Weighing 180 to 200 lbs. Also choice bred gilts. J. A. CREITZ & SON, BELOIT, KANSAS

Duroc Bred Sows and Gilts Bred sows and gilts shipped on approval. Immun-d and absolutely as described. A few spring boars. ized and absolutely as used prices. Write for descriptions and prices. D. C. ASHER, LAWRENCE, KAN.

Sows, gilts, and boars for sale. Will sell 14 bred sows and gilts Jan. 25 at the Kansas National at Wichita. Don't forget our own great Duroc sale. Feb. 7, at Turon, Kan. ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KAN.

Drake's Bred Gilts and Spring Boars 30 gilts bred to Smooth Sensation by Sensation's Master, Pathfinder Graduate and Great Wonder Model. Bred gilts for spring farrow, \$30 and up. A few good boars, \$20 to \$30. Cholera immuned. Time to reliable parties, Describe your wants. Homer Drake, Sterling, Kan.

WE HAVE DUROCS THAT MAKE GOOD Especially good boars; one, a 1921 state futurity winner: another, a brother to 1920 Topeka grand champion; another by Valley Sensation. Write you wants. We price them right. J. F. LARIMORE & SONS, GRENOLA, KAN.

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

BIG TYPE BOARS AND GILTS Big boned stretchy March boars and bred gilts of the best of Pathfinder, Orion, Sensation, and Great Won-der breeding. Immuned and priced to sell quick, J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

10 Farmers Boars, \$20 Each Send check for choice. Bred sows and bred gilts priced right. Great sale Feb. 15. Send W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

Bred Gilts and Tried Sows Shipped on approval with a written guaran-tee, registered and immuned. Write for price tee, registered and terms. list and terms. STANTS BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

Buy a Boar Novy Bargain prices for 30 days. Reg., immuned and guar-anteed. All agea. Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kansag

Duroc Bred Gilts \$37.50 cach in lots of two or more. Immune. In pig to grandson of the world champion, Jack's Orion King 2n SEARLE FARMS, TECUMSEH, KANSAS

PATHFINDER, ORIONS, SENSATIONS Spring boars, gilts bred to Sensation boar. Herd immuned. 2 cash, bal. time. Mike Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

35 Big Pedigreed Duroc Boars and Gilts \$15 to \$25 each. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan

I WILL SELL YOU GILTS Pathfinder and Sensation breeding, bred to an Orion Sensation boar for March farrow, at \$35.00. Arthur A. Patterson, Ellsworth, Kansas

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Chester White Bred Sows and Gilts Summer and fall boars. Wyckoff Bros., Luray, Kan. hester White Boars and Gilts

KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE

land China sows and gilts and will offer them to the farmers and breeders attending this sale, January 24, 1922. All will be bred to the great herd sire, Cook's Liberty Bond, a hog with wonderful scale and finish. The sows are a picked lot sired by such boars as W's Giant, Liberator, Clanster, C. Ranger, King Kole, Buster Wonder, Cook's Timm. This will be an opportunity for any farmer or breeder to get some new blood of valu-able breeding. If you cannot attend, send your name early for a catalog, then mark what you want and write O. Wayne Devine, who will attend this safe. The catalogs are now ready to mail out. Send for yours to-day and kindly mention this paper.—Adver-tisement. H. P. Lambert & Sons and F. G. Weatherwax **Duroc Bred Sow Sale**

Glover's Poland China Sow Sale

Glover's Poland China Sow Sale L. H. Glover of Grandview, Mo., has an nownced January 16th for his annual bred sow sale at the farm near Grandview, Mo. Fifty head of richly bred sows bred to three great boars and including the famous show sow, Lockridge Glantess 1st. This sow was grand champion at Missouri and Ohio state fairs 1921 and is probably the best sow in the West. The offering sells bred to Libera-tor, Peter the Great 2nd and the Missouri shown on the Missouri State Fair grounds. Twenty-five daughters of Liberator sell bred to Revelation and Peter the Great 2nd. The offering will include the best lot of sows wanting to improve their herds should send processed and arrange to attend this sale, please write today and kindly mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Kansas Duroc Sale

Kansas Duroc Sale H. W. Flock, the well known breeder of Duroc hogs at Stanley, Kan., has announced February 28th for his annual bred sow sale. On this date he will catalog and offer 50 head of bred sows and bred gilts, that will be bred to three splendid herd sires. A number of the gilts will be sired by the leading herd boars. Faultless by Lincoln Valley Chief and his dam was Homespun by Bader's Golden Mabel 2nd. She was bred by John Baders and comes from the Golden Model family that proved winners at a num-ber of the state fairs. Most of the gilts sired by Faultless will be mated to O'Rion Pathfinder by Ideal Pathfinder and bred by Critic Orion by the noted King Orion. Judged both from individual merit and breeding these two boars are as well bred as any two boars that are doing service on any Kansas fam. Several of the sows are sired by Van's Col. by Orion Cherry King. Mr. Flook had the misfortune to lose this hog but he left a fine lot of sows and gilts on the farm and a few will be in the sale bred to Orion Pathfinder. The catalog is now in the hands of the primer and will be ready to mail February 1. Please send your name early as Mr. Flook has no mailing list. Kmdly mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement. Grain Dealers Meet in Salina

Grain Dealers Meet in Salina

It is announced by S. R. Lawrence, secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain Dealers' association, that the annual meeting of the association will be held in Salina February 22, 23 and 24, and that reduced fares on the railroads have been obtained. This, he says, will bring 1,000 grain dealers here

Only a tentative program has been arranged at this time, and it includes addresses by Senator Arthur Capper, J. W. Shorthill, secretary of the National Grain Dealers' association, and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture.

Money for Poultry Letters

The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze desires to get letters from poul-try raisers in the state in regard to their experience in feeding and mar-keting poultry and will give a number of cash prizes for the best letters. Prizes of \$5, \$2.50, and \$1 are offered for the best letters dealing with some phase of poultry farming of general interest. All communications should be received on or before January 20, 1922. Address I. B. Reed, Poultry Edi-tor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Farm Credit Conference

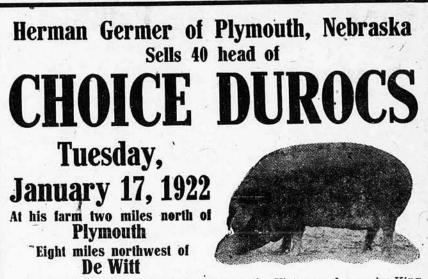
A farmer-banker conference for the purpose of working out better plans for distributing the War Finance Corporation loans, the discussion of rural credits and the Federal Reserve Banking System in its relation to farmers has been called by Ralph Snyder, president of Kansas State Farm Bureau. The conference will be held at Representatives' Hall, Kansas State House, Topeka, January 11, beginning at 10 o'clock.

In Beaver City Sale Pavilion Beaver City, Neb. Wednesday

January 18, 1922

40 head, a number of their choice tried sows, 1 Crimson Cherry Chief, 1 by Big Sensation, 1 by Old Pathfinder, 1 by Valley Col., 1 by Col. Pathfinder. A good lot of fall and spring gilts by such sires as Pathmarker, King Pathfinder, DeWitt Sensation, Cherry King Orion, Tall Pathfinder, Sensational Pathfinder and Great Orion Sensation 2nd. A line-up of the best of breeding. These sows are bred to Fairview Pathfinder by Tall Pathfinder, Royal King Orion by Royal Pathfinder, and a son of Tall Pathfinder and Pathmarker. For sale catalog write

Lambert & Weatherwax, Beaver City, Neb. Col. W. M. Putman, Auctioneer. J. Cook Lamb will represent Capper Publications.



A number of very choice tried sows, one by Victory and some by King Orion Junior. The spring gilts are by Colonel Sensation, a boar that made a record for the Luther herd. Several choice gilts by the 1920 Grand Champion Great I Am. Some by A King Sensation, a boar that won sec-ond at Nebraska State Fair 1919 and a good number by E. C. Sensation. He is by A King Sensation. A'very select line-up of sows which are by the latest of prize winning ancestors. This line-up of sows will be bred to Great I Am First, son of the 1920 Champion and Sensation -Colonel, a son of the \$3,500 Colonel Sensation. Plymouth is located on the main line of the Rock Island between Lincoln and Denver. For sale catalogs write to

H. G. Germer, Plymouth, Nebraska Forke Brothers, Auctioneers. Send buying orders to J. Cook Lamb, who will represent Capper Publications.



Not related. W. H. Lynch, Neosho Rapids, Kan. MarchBoars,BredGilts,TriedSows,Fall|Boar Pigs Some of the highest winnings last season were made on hogs of our breeding. Everything immune. The old reliable, HENRY MURR, Tonganoxie, Kans.

GILTS BRED TO SON OF WEIMER'S GIANT for spring farrow. Fall pigs, both sex. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kansas

O. I. C. PIGS, EITHER SEX Also males large enough for service. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Missouri

BERKSHIRE HOGS BERKSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS Weanlings, well grown, chol. im., reg. Boars \$15, gilts \$20. L. M. Knauss, Garnett, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE GUERNSEYS-CHOICE BULLS For sale, Herd under federal supervision. George M. Newlin, Hutchinson, Kansas. Place Sheep in Cornfields

Farmers who have bred ewes can get a good return from their corn stalk land by turning the sheep into the fields after the corn has been removed. The sheep will get plenty of corn to maintain them in good condition and the exercise woll do the ewes good. Roughage thus collected often would be wasted and it makes a cheap feed. As long as snow does not cover the

stalks the ewes can be left to forage but they should be fed a good ration so they will be in good flesh at lambing. Saturday, January 14

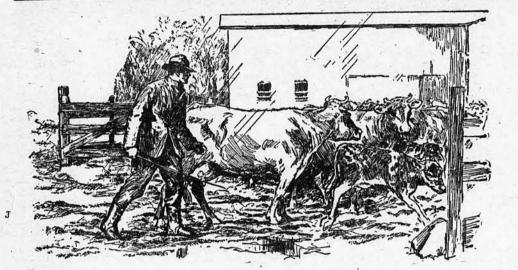
.

40 head of sows either by Golden Pathfinder or bred to him. ber will be bred to a son of Golden Pathfinder. A num-

This sale will be made up of the highest standard of quality individuals and breeding we have ever put through any of our sales. We invite you to be with us sale day.

For any other information and catalog regarding the offering write to

Lyden Bros., Hildreth, Nebraska Col. A. W. Thompson, Auct. Send your orders to J. Cook Lamb who will represent Capper Publications.



Muck and mire that stick like glue -that's what the stockman is up against

THAT'S why we invented the U.S. Walrus —an all-rubber overshoe that washes clean like a boot. It made its first big hit with the stockmen of Iowa—but today it's making friends with farmers everywhere.

Tough—rugged—comfortable—the U. S. Walrus keeps feet warm and dry in the coldest weather. Cut to slide easily over your regular shoes. Buckles that snap shut or flip open in a hurry. Thick fleecy lining. A smooth rubber surface that manure can't stick to—you wash it off in a flash!

You'll find every type of rubber footwear in the big U. S. line—and every one is built to last. Always look for the U. S. trademark —the honor mark that millions of farmers know.

United States Rubber Company

This is the "U. S." Walrus

-the all-rubber overshoe, red or black, with warm fleece lining

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