

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

Copy 2

# KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 59. Number 43.

October 22, 1921





**BELTS**

With Handsome Nickel Buckle

**ONLY 19¢**

Here's a real bargain for every man and boy. A genuine new Khaki Web Belt with handsome nickel buckle, postpaid for only 19¢. Buckle is beautifully machine-turned. Nice enough for dress wear; cheap enough for work. Money back if not satisfied. ORDER NOW!

**FREE** Get our FREE Catalog listing hundreds of other bargains in clothing, blankets, shoes, and other army goods. Everything at Smashed Prices. Send now!

**K. C. ARMY STORE**  
1217 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo.

**Big Bargain Catalog**

**CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS**

**IT PAYS TO GRIND ALL GRAINS**

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus more capacity, lighter draft, longer life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than one dollar per year for repairs." R. W. Watt, Jacobburg, O.

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue.

**F. N. P. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind.**  
Patterson Machinery Co., General Agents  
1221 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

## Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze Money Saving Clubbing Offers

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... Household..... Capper's Weekly..... All One Year	Club 10 All for \$1.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... Gentlewoman..... Household..... All One Year	Club 11 All for \$1.15
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... Woman's World..... People's Popular Mo..... All One Year	Club 12 All for \$1.35
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... McCall's..... Good Stories..... All One Year	Club 13 All for \$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... American Woman..... People's Home Journal..... All One Year	Club 14 All for \$1.85
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... McCall's..... Household..... All One Year	Club 15 All for \$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.... Capper's Weekly..... Pathfinder (Weekly)..... All One Year	Club 16 All for \$1.85

**NOTE**—If you should happen not to find your favorite magazines in these clubs, make up a special club of your own and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any combination of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and any two or more other magazines you want.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me all the periodicals named in Club No..... for a term of one year each.

Name .....

Address .....

## Capper Pig Club News

Smell the Smoke? Something Doing Already for 1922

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN  
Club Manager

**D**ID you ever read the story about Pandora's Box? Remember how Pandora's curiosity let out into the world the little fairy called Hope, which has blessed the human race since that eventful day? When I read of the enthusiastic plans of Capper Pig club members and note how hope runs thru them all, it always seems that of the various kinds of hope in the world about the only one club members know is that expressed in action. They don't sit down and wait for their ships to come in, they get out and do their best to bring things about as they desire them.

### Good Prospects in Mitchell

Not until December will enrollment for the club of 1922 begin, but already clubs with small membership this year, realizing what pleasure and benefits come from complete teams are starting out to insure that for their counties in the coming year. Old veterans of club work are stepping into line along with boys who only now have learned what the Capper Pig club can do for them. Up in Mitchell county a vocational agricultural class promises to be the seat of operations for four boys who know what club work means. Verne Jones, Teddy Robinson, Wayne Ewing and Joe McDaniels—live wires in the Mitchell county club which finished the race in 1920 right near the top—are pulling on the harness and talking about the things a complete team of 10 hustlers will do next year.

### Jackson After Ball Players

In Jackson county, with a club this year which has done more in the pep race than any previous club in that county, the boys are out after associate members to make a complete club for 1922. Judging by Wayne Love's allusion to the ambitions of Hershell and Vernetta Bland that Jackson county wants to be in Topeka next September with a baseball team, I suspect that good ball players will be especially welcome.

### Doughnuts Against Apples

The "Big Four" down in Labette county—with us in person this time—are making the same "big machine." Left to right, the boys in the picture are: Glen Ford, Kenneth Lortz, Wilmer Allen, Bob Montee. Every day's mail brings inquiries from boys in various parts of the state who wish to join next year's club, while several counties already have sufficient associate members to make full teams, with the old members who will re-enroll. Is the prospect for next year good? We'll say so! And with increased membership comes a greater measure of enthusiasm for club work, which will mean better hogs and a more beneficial year thruout. I wouldn't be backward about waging a nice brown doughnut against a round red apple that two weeks after the announcement of the new club there will be several counties filled up completely. Anybody take the wager?

### And Still They Win

Capper Pig club members just won't be satisfied with the astonishing number of prizes won at fairs this fall. I'm so impressed with the showing made this year that when the October feed report blanks are sent out I'm going to ask every club member to give me the total in cash prizes won with his hogs. Won't that make a story that will cause folks to open their eyes? Don't forget about this, but keep your prizes in mind so you won't miss any in the report. But talking about winnings recently reported to me, here's W. C. Murphey of Comanche county, who says: "We took eight blue ribbons, two reds, one yellow and one purple, totaling about \$45 in cash. We felt quite well satisfied for the first time." Up in Doniphan county Frank Clutz is \$28.50 to the good with prizes won by his pigs. Competing in the club department and the open classes, Clifford Nudson of Morris county took four blue ribbons, four red ones, two yellow, and one white, figuring up \$54

in cash at the county fair. "We had a small show at our community fair," writes C. A. Knepper of Jackson county, "and showed some of our hogs. Won a few premiums, don't know how much yet as we haven't checked up, and our faith in the Poland Chinas isn't shaken. We hope to produce better hogs next year, and as we started at the bottom of the ladder if we achieve anything it will be by climbing."

### News From Old Friends

Probably few Capper club meetings have been held at which the value of the many friendships formed thru club work was not mentioned. The truth of this becomes more manifest to me constantly, and one of the big pleasures I have is getting news of old club members who still remember the Capper Pig club work and the club manager. Just a short time ago I heard from Everett Ingersoll of Osage county, who now is doing cow-testing work up in Clay county. Yesterday I had a letter from Paul Studdard, one-time county leader for the Leavenworth club. You'll be interested in Paul's letter: "I enlisted in the motor transport section of the army August 24, 1919, and my present station is Camp Lewis, Wash-



The Labette Four. May They Be 10.

ington. I'm home now on a 50-day furlough. I am reading the Farmers Mail and Breeze for the first time since I left home, and noticed that you announce that the Capper Pig club catalog is ready. It reminds me of the first list published by the club in 1917. I consider the Capper Pig club did me more good than I ever realized at the time."

### Prizes are Worth While

Haven't forgotten about the prize pigs offered by Kansas breeders, have you, fellows? Ralph L. Ely of Mullinville, who offered the second Poland prize, a pig to be worth \$25, writes: "The pig I offered the boys was farrowed October 5. There are 11 pigs in the litter and they are dandies." Wayne Cunningham of Jewell county says he surely is going after one of those Poland prizes, and judging by the looks of Wayne's hogs as they were shown at the Kansas Free Fair with H. T. Hayman's herd, I imagine he will have an excellent chance to succeed. The club member who fails to keep up with his work during the closing months of the contest, and to turn in a final report, is making a mistake, for those prizes are worth fighting for.

### Send Ray a Postcard

Say, let's have a postcard shower! Usually only girls do such things, but boys can do this better than the girls if they start out. One of the peppiest chaps in the club, Ray Hund of Shaw-

### Faith in the Future

BY HAMILTON W. MABIE

A man's real life is always before him. The past is valuable only for what we can learn from it. Let the dead old year bury its dead; leave behind the depressing memories of failure and defeat, while you carry their lessons in your heart. Your real life is not behind, but before you; it is the new year, and not the old which is your opportunity.

nee county, has had to quit working for a while and take a rest at the tuberculosis sanatorium. He's getting along nicely, but will have to stay until next spring and it's pretty lonely out there for a farm boy who has been accustomed to taking care of his hogs and doing the countless tasks around the farm. I know Ray would be immensely pleased if he should get a big lot of postcards or letters from his clubmates over the state. Address Ray Hund, Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Topeka, Kan.

### Get Out of Debt First

There's no doubt that Capper Pig club members are business men. I realize this especially when I find some of the boys paying their notes well in advance of the time they're due. Several notes have been met recently, saving interest for the boys and giving Mr. Capper a chance to help other boys who haven't received a start. This is the selling season, fellows, and as you make sales don't use the money for anything before you've sent the club manager a check and gotten out of debt.

### Pep Standing Next Time

You're looking for a pep standing, aren't you? Questions in regard to points for September delayed several leaders in sending in their reports, so we'll have to wait until the club story for November 5. Sorry, but it can't be helped.

### Breakfast Menu for Owls

Six hundred and seventy-five owls in Washington, D. C., the other morning got out and rustled the following breakfast: Meadow mice, 1,119; house mice, 452; house rats, 134; other small mammals, three by every owl. Experts of the United States Department of Agriculture say that owls long have been persecuted unjustly because more than 50 varieties of owls feed on harmful rodents which destroy crops and household goods.

### Would Thaw Out Frozen Credit

Thawing out of 10 million dollars worth of "frozen cattle paper," now said to be embarrassing Kansas banks, thru rediscounting the paper with the War Finance Corporation, was urged at a meeting of Kansas stockmen and bankers held at Emporia last week. This, it was contended, would halt the forced liquidation of cattle loans which is compelling stockmen to ship breeding cows and young cattle to market, thereby placing them under a serious handicap in attempting to keep up production.

P. W. Goebel of Kansas City, a member of the tenth district committee of the War Finance Corporation, explained the process by which Federal loans can be gotten by banks on cattle paper bearing the banks' endorsement and guarantee. He urged that immediate advantage be taken of this rediscount privilege and declared that relief was possible within 60 days.

The mass meeting strongly urged that banks and cattle loan companies co-operate with the Tenth Federal Loan District committee in obtaining funds from the War Finance Corporation for cattle raisers, both to care for loans already made and for new loans to finance future operations.

The executive board of the Kansas State Livestock association, which held a session in connection with the meeting, passed resolutions advocating the repeal of the Cummings amendment to the interstate commerce act and the passage of the Capper amendment providing for the regulation of railroad earnings. It also urged that commissions on livestock sales be reduced to a pre-war level and advocated the elimination of double taxation wherever it is practiced.

J. H. Mercer, secretary of the association, made a plea for a stronger organization and urged that 10,000 members be obtained. He declared that the livestock industry was in a critical condition, that many growers were facing financial ruin, but he expressed the belief that a method can be found to bring order out of the present chaos.

### Bacillus Attacks Hogs Too

The bacillus causing swine abortion is the same as that causing the disease in cattle, according to F. M. Hayes, associate professor of veterinary science at the University of California.



# KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

October 22, 1921

Arthur Capper, Publisher

Vol. 59 No. 43

## A Time To Think Things Thru

*The Farmer Who Has a Farm Plan, Sticks to it, Becomes Efficient, Reduces Overhead and Gets Better Livestock Will Succeed, Jardine Says*

By Ray Yarnell

**T**HE travail of readjustment has its recompense. Low prices paid for everything produced on a farm have brought an agricultural opportunity and supplied a powerful motive to farmers to take advantage of it.

"Today, when the farmer is not getting much for his crops," said William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, "is the best time in the world to build up soil fertility by plowing under green manure crops, old alfalfa and seeding new fields of this legume, hauling manure, establishing a good system of crop rotation and to accumulate better livestock, both cows and hogs, and hens that will work efficiently."

"Kansas doesn't need more acres in cultivation. We have enough now. But every acre that we do operate must be made to yield bigger returns. This means better soil preparation, better animals, more intelligent feeding and marketing and the elimination of waste and heavy overhead."

Every line of endeavor, President Jardine declared, must be made more efficient. Business men must reduce overhead, and the cost of doing business, if they are to succeed, because competition will be keen. The inefficient man will not get anywhere.

### Every Move Demands Careful Study

"The farmer is no exception to this rule," continued President Jardine. "He, also, is a business man and must more and more train himself along business lines. The farmer must think things thru from the planting of the seed to the marketing of his crop. He must know supply and demand and he must plan his business ahead. The end of haphazard farming is close ahead."

"Personal efficiency is the watchword of the new day both in agriculture and in all business. The farmer must be efficient and every crop he produces, every acre he tills, every animal he raises also must be efficient. His home, his farm buildings, and his machinery, all must contribute to the general efficiency of himself and his farm."

The first step in accomplishing this is for every farmer to make an efficiency survey of his farm, President Jardine said, to discover the leaks, the needs for better equipment and ways in which costs may be reduced.

"Work out a farm plan for the future," he said. "Be sure it is sound, then follow it and stick to it thru thick and thin. If you go in for hogs or cows stay with them. Don't change from one to the other. The only thing a farmer will get out of changing from one thing to another is loss and a lot of trouble."

"Every acre in Kansas can be made to produce more than it has been yielding. The farmer can study his soil and discover the crop best adapted to it. He can add fertility where soil has been

**F**ARMERS are getting lots of advice these days. It comes from many sources. Much of it is given with the sincere intention of being helpful; some of it is inspired by selfish motives. Most of this advice seems to deal with co-operation, better marketing, community development and improved homes and all these suggestions are sound.

But it is refreshing now and then to hear someone talk plainly on the old fundamental, which never can be ignored, that real prosperity cannot come unless every acre under cultivation is made to produce a little more than it has been yielding. Efficient production, after all, is the test of success in farming. The man who raises a few more bushels of grain than the average, is the man who rings the bell.—The Editor.

depleted. He can discard the cow or hog or hen that does not produce at a profit. He can get rid of pests and he can use only the most efficient of farm machinery.

"Boiled down this means that the farmer can become a thoro business man and highly efficient. The way to become efficient is to use your head. Observe and get ideas from the man who has been getting results. Every farmer has a neighbor who is doing something better than anyone else. He can learn from that neighbor."

"Pick-up information from every source. Farmers must be more open minded. They must be willing to learn—more than that they must be

eager to learn—from anyone who can teach them. It is worth remembering that no man knows all there is to know about his job and most of us don't know much about our jobs."

"If something is going wrong on the farm, if there is a leak or a crop does not come up to expectations, if you fail to make a profit on your hogs, go and see your neighbor who is making a success and find out how he is doing things. Don't be afraid to ask questions. Ignorance is not a disgrace. It is to the fellow who refuses to overcome his ignorance that disgrace attaches."

"Most of the ills of agriculture cannot be solved by legislation or in any other way than thru our own efforts. We must all get down to business. We are in a hole and the only way to get out is for us to dig ourselves out. We have the shovel."

"The man who sticks, who is efficient, who eliminates leaks, who makes his soil fertile and who will get animals that are efficient, will enter into a period that will be as prosperous as any we have gone thru except for a year or two during the war."

"The man who has credit to stock his farm with good animals at present low prices and will stick to them can't fail to come out on top. My sympathies are with the man who is in debt and has no livestock or the credit with which to buy it."

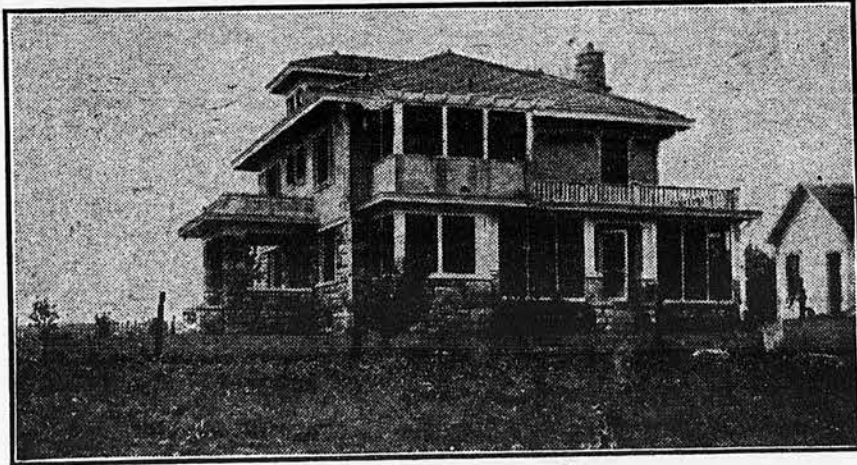
### Efficiency in Living Needed Also

Efficiency is important in farm management and in marketing but it is just as vital in one other respect, President Jardine asserted. Farm living must become efficient also. No farmer, he said, can afford to neglect this phase of his business. Poor living conditions will make any man inefficient.

"The farmer should remember that there is something about living in the country more than the dollars one gets out of it," said President Jardine. "There must be more reverence for the home and that will not come until it is beautified with flowers, a lawn, trees and shrubs, more paint that harmonizes the buildings with the landscape, more attention to architecture and more care in placing buildings."

"In Kansas we should paint more attractive rural pictures and for the pigment we can use trees and grass and shrubs and paint. Those pictures will delight not only the man who makes them but everyone who sees them. We must keep farm machinery in the background and we must make war on weeds. The man who handles his farm in this fashion can display a great deal of pride in it and the public will applaud his efforts. Pride in a home and in things accomplished stimulates efficiency."

"And with all this must come co-operation. I say to the Kansas farmer, co-operate with (Continued on Page 9.)



A Home Like This, Which Belongs to Herman H. Klusman of Johnson County, is an Incentive to a Farmer to Make Himself Personally Efficient.

## 'Rah for the Mortgage Lifters

By F. B. Nichols

**W**HEN the big corn ears began to form last summer, and the hot winds came not—in most localities—the interest in hogs began to pick up. Once more the Kansas mortgage lifters came into their own. We might remark in passing that it was about time, but anyhow farmers finally did get back a belief in pork, which we probably will be able to keep for a while.

If you don't take much stock in the hog revival, just go out and try to buy some shots! The owners will diagram to you quickly enough, by the prices they ask, that they, at least, are not pessimistic over the hog outlook. Of course the abundance of cheap feed has much to do with this, but anyhow the feed is here, always excepting the few localities which most of the rains of last summer very carefully avoided. It therefore is quite logical that there should be high prices for light hogs, especially when we consider that a shortage exists.

Yes, I know that there have been declines since the peak of late-summer, but that almost always occurs, and they have not been so great as the more pessimistic of the brethren forecasted. It is likely that prices will get slightly lower, until some time in December, when they will begin to get stronger,

reaching another peak in March. It might not hurt anything for you to plan your feeding operations so you will hit the spring top.

I think that some good profits will be made this year in hog feeding. Certainly costs will be low—it doesn't take a high price with the present price of corn to give one a little velvet on the transaction. Doubtless the average weights will be somewhat above normal; this will be especially true on the farms which have a good corn crop and but few hogs. And it is likely that a fairly efficient system of feeding will be used; there has been a decided improvement in that respect in Kansas since the nineties, when dry lot corn feeding was all too common. Fairly well balanced rations are now the rule on a rather high proportion of farms.

And with this improvement has come much progress in getting better quality. There are many thousands of farms in Kansas where the hogs are all purebred but not registered, and the output sold on the general market. May their number increase! The peppy, aggressive hog breeders of Kansas—

the purebred men who have supplied the foundation stock—are entitled to far more credit for this encouraging development of the agriculture of the state than they have ever received, too. While they have of course been operating for profit they have incidentally rendered a service which will mean much in higher returns to the state's agriculture for all time.

The outlook, by the way, for these purebred breeders is mighty good this year. There will be a heavy demand at the sales of this winter and next spring, which should maintain prices at much more satisfactory levels than prevailed last year.

There is a lesson for livestock men in the way we "got out of" hogs last year, in connection with the enthusiasm with which we are "getting into" them now. This is on the general theme of not getting excited about anything. This country needs pork, of course, and lots of it. America always will. As an average for a series of years there is money in producing it. Let's all hereby resolve, today, that the next time we are discouraged over the hog outlook we will remember this. The best profits in the livestock business come to the man who stays with the game, year after year.



**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse  
 Farm Doings.....Harley Hatch  
 Dairying.....J. H. Frandsen  
 Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Lerrigo  
 Poultry.....I. B. Reed  
 Farm Engineering.....Frank A. Meckel

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

**ADVERTISING RATE**  
 \$1 an agate line. Circulation 110,000.

Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue  
 advertisements must reach us not later than 10 days  
 in advance of the date of publication. An advertise-  
 ment cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted  
 in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New  
 advertisements can be accepted up to and including  
 Saturday preceding issue.

## Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

Member Agricultural Publishers Association  
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation  
 Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher**  
**F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor** **T. A. McNEAL, Editor**  
**JOHN W. WILKINSON and RAY YARNELL, Associate Editors**  
**CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager**

**SUBSCRIPTION RATE: One dollar a year,**

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

**DEPARTMENT EDITORS**  
 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.

**ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED**  
 WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in  
 this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suf-  
 fer financial loss thru fraudulent dealing resulting  
 from such advertising, we will make good such loss.  
 We make this guaranty with the provisions that the  
 transaction take place within one month from the  
 date of this issue; that we are notified promptly, and  
 that in writing the advertiser you state, "I saw your  
 advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze."

# Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

**W**HY should any man undertake to farm more land than he can farm well? If by proper farming he can produce as much on 1 acre as he produces on 2 acres by careless tillage why should he farm the 2 acres? There is a great satisfaction in farming as well as it is possible to farm; there is no satisfaction at all in skimming the ground and half farming it.

There are a great many men wearing themselves out trying to farm fully twice as much as they can handle well. Incidentally their wives are also wearing themselves out trying to help their husbands farm more land than they ought to cultivate. Here is a farmer in debt for half the value of his quarter section of land. He lies awake of nights figuring on how he can meet the interest payments on that mortgage. He also wears himself out and makes himself prematurely old.

Now why not let the farmer sell half of his land, get rid of his mortgage and then, by proper farming, raise as much on his clear 80 acres as he formerly raised on the entire quarter section? One of the evils of this country is the ambition to own vast tracts of land. The time will come I think when men will not be permitted to own more land than they can cultivate and cultivate well.

## Poor Help for Stockmen

**T**HE Federal Reserve Bank, the War Finance Corporation and the National Cattle Loan Company with its 50 million dollars are fine for the men and banks well enough off to be able to use them, but they are of no value to the farmers and stockmen of the country who have lost heavily during the past two or three years and do not have an abundance of security to put up for the loans." So writes a Kansas banker, cashier of a successful state bank in Central Kansas.

"None of these institutions," continues this banker, "will take any chance at all, the paper offered them must have at least 25 per cent more security than the amount of the loan desired and must have the indorsement of a good bank. A cattleman may have an abundance of pasture and feed, but if he is in debt, as most cattlemen are, he has no show of getting any of these millions that are advertised as waiting for him. Form 67 of the Federal Reserve Bank states that if he owes the local bank what the law allows it to lend him, there is no chance of his getting anything from these other institutions."

Form 67, to which this Kansas banker refers, must be attached to paper originating with a non-member bank which wishes to discount it at the Federal Reserve Bank. In this an executive officer of the bank must certify that the note of the borrower forms no part of a loan nor loans made directly or indirectly to that person, firm, company or corporation in excess of 10 per cent of the capital and surplus of the bank which desires to discount the note.

The local bank also agrees that the said borrower will not be permitted to become liable to said bank directly or indirectly in excess of 10 per cent of its capital and surplus while said note is outstanding under discount.

The executive officer of the bank desiring to discount the note must also certify that to the best of his knowledge and belief, "the proceeds of the note have been used or are to be used in producing, purchasing, carrying or marketing goods, agricultural products or livestock, and that no part of the proceeds were or will be used for the purchase of or payment on land, buildings, vehicles, permanent improvements, nor for stocks, bonds or other investments."

In other words, taking this particular Kansas bank as an example which has a capital stock of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$100,000, if it has lent to an individual or to a company or firm engaged in the cattle business \$15,000, including all the loans made to individual members of the company or firm and the individual, company or firm should desire to borrow \$10,000 more thru the local bank, the Federal Reserve Bank would not discount the note regardless of the securities that might be offered by the borrower.

The cattleman might have 2,000 head of cattle worth at a conservative estimate, \$100,000. If he had borrowed from his local bank \$15,000 he could not borrow a dollar more thru the local bank so far as the Federal Reserve Bank is concerned,

altho he might have a clear equity of \$85,000 in his cattle and needed \$10,000 or \$15,000 more to carry the cattle thru the winter.

It certainly looks as if the Kansas banker is right; and it only adds another evidence of the arbitrary and often senseless rules of the Federal Reserve Bank. Common sense would say that in discounting a note the only thing to be considered is the soundness of the note, and when I say soundness I mean to include both the moral and property security back of it. What difference does it make to the Federal Reserve Bank whether the borrower had borrowed up to the limit the law allows the local bank in making loans, provided he is able to make a perfectly good note for twice the amount he can lawfully borrow from the local bank?

## Financial Despotism

**R**ECENTLY I was talking with a banker whose bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Banking System. To my surprise he readily agreed that the Federal Banking System is the most complete financial monopoly and despotism that ever has been organized in this or any other country.

Nine men control the credit of the United States. They say who shall have credit and who shall not have credit. They assume to know better how men in Kansas should conduct their business than the men themselves who are in direct control of the business. If the Federal Reserve Banking System is not now more powerful than the Government itself, it is only a question of time until it will be.

The tendency of men when given power is to arrogate to themselves still more power and there is no power so dangerous as the power to control our national finances. The astonishing thing is that the leaders of a political party which professes to revere the name of Andrew Jackson, should have hatched this gigantic monopoly and then boasted proudly of their work.

## Opposes the Canadian Canal

**I**N A recent communication, Senator Stewart of Wichita tells the Wichita Eagle that he is against the proposed canal connecting the Great Lakes with the Atlantic thru the Saint Lawrence River. "Why," asks Senator Stewart, "should we ship to Chicago where navigation is open only half of the year, when Galveston is the same distance from Wichita and there navigation is open all the year?"

"Our farming, livestock, and commercial interests all paid heavy tribute to Kansas City and the East for years, now we have achieved a measure of independence and are getting the benefit of Gulf rates for our export grain and wholesalers; why give Chicago and Duluth a new stranglehold?"

The reasoning of the senator seems to me to be decidedly lame. There is no doubt that Southern Kansas especially and all of Kansas to an extent, has been benefited by the opening of the deep harbor at Galveston. It will always be cheaper to ship grain from Southern Kansas to Galveston than to Chicago and it will be cheaper to ship grain from Southern Kansas to Europe or South America by way of Galveston than by way of Chicago, but granting that, how can the opening of the Lake-to-Ocean route hurt Kansas?

All it will do is to open a competitive route for Western grain. It cannot injure the Galveston market, but on the contrary ought to help the Kansas grain growers because Chicago will be able to offer a better price than now and if it offers a better price than Galveston certainly that will be to the advantage of Kansas. Anything that moves us nearer to any ocean port is to our advantage. Senator Stewart is talking thru his hat.

## The Coal Mines

**T**HE Kansas legislature in 1920 by an almost unanimous vote passed the Industrial Court law. The purpose of that law was to settle industrial controversies without strikes. The situation that had arisen in the coal fields in South-eastern Kansas was very largely responsible for that law. The state was almost out of coal and winter was at hand. The mines were shut down and the heads of the Miners' Union refused to permit coal to be mined for any purpose.

Since then Mr. Howat and others have contested

this law in the courts as they have a perfect right to do. For violation of the law Mr. Howat and his principal lieutenant, Mr. Dorchev, have been sentenced to serve in jail six months and pay a fine. Several thousand miners have struck in sympathy with Howat.

The mines are shut down and the miners declare that they will not go back to work until the Industrial Court law is wiped off the statute books. What is the state to do about it? It strikes me that the duty of the state authorities is reasonably clear and simple.

Whether the Industrial Court law is a good law or a bad law is not necessarily a question for discussion just now. It is the law and it is the duty of the state authorities to enforce it so far as that is possible. The mine operators should be told to open their mines. If the strikers will not come back to work then other men should be put in their places even if they have to be brought from abroad. The operators should be assured of ample police protection but they should be given to understand that they must open the mines and keep them opened. They should also be given to understand that they will not be permitted to charge exorbitant prices for the coal. I believe the Industrial court has the power to regulate prices and ought to do it. It would tend to satisfy the laboring men if they were assured that the employers were not to be permitted to profiteer.

## The Folly of Greed

**S**URELY every man walketh in a vain show; surely they are disquieted in vain; he heapeth up riches and knoweth not who shall gather them." So wrote the psalmist king of Israel as he mused on the shortness and vanity of life and the futility of human ambition, especially the ambition to pile up wealth.

His life was but as a handbreadth; he was a mere sojourner as his fathers had been and wearied with the cares and perplexities of life which he saw drawing to a close he penned the philosophy which is as wise and true today as it was 3,000 years ago.

Why are men so crazy to pile up wealth? Why are they willing to resort to mean and selfish methods to gain it, just for the sake of having it? The other day I was told of a Kansas man who has heaped up riches, a great deal of it according to our Western standards of wealth.

He has scrimped and saved and so has every member of his family. They have denied themselves every luxury and even the ordinary comforts of life in order that the head of the household might accumulate more land. He has much more land than he and his family are able to cultivate but he is still grasping for more. When he comes to town he dresses like a tramp and when his wife and daughter come to town, which is seldom, they dress as if they lived in poverty.

It is rumored that this man has money hidden away, not having confidence in banks. If that is true then the only thing he and his family get out of the added wealth is added worry for fear somebody will rob them; and that very thing is likely to happen. It is a clear case of heaping up riches and knowing not who will gather them.

"The love of money is the root of all evil." In other words, selfish greed is the greatest of crimes.

## Lay Off Your Guns

**W**ILL the coming Washington conference of nations to consider the reduction of armament accomplish anything? Of course no man is wise enough to answer that question for a certainty. My own opinion is that there is only one way to bring about effective disarmament and that is to disarm.

Out in the range country there were two ranchmen who had a quarrel with each other and it finally developed into a deadly feud. Both carried guns and were prepared to begin shooting at each other on sight. I might say also that each one carried as good a gun as could be found in the market and furthermore each one kept in constant practice in the matter of drawing his weapon with celerity and shooting from the hip; in other words each one believed in "preparedness." Each one was looking for the chance to get the other just a trifle off his guard, figuring that the fraction of a second in getting his gun into action might mean the difference between his providing the



corpse at the funeral or the other ranchman providing it.

It went on that way for a year or more and each man realized that it was only a question of time till one or the other would get his finish. Naturally this suspense worked on the nerves of the two men and they began to hunt for excuses that would justify them in their efforts to perforate each other. About that time a frontier preacher settled in that locality and hearing about this feud decided that it was his Christian duty to bring about a settlement. He got acquainted with both the ranchmen and managed to make friends with both and then brought up the question of the enmity. He finally got an agreement out of each of the men that he would quit if the other would and finally got them to promise to meet together with him and talk the whole matter over.

The two men met at the appointed place and the preacher was there. "Now gentlemen," he said, "I have all confidence in your honesty but just as an evidence of good faith I will ask both of you to hand me your guns." Both of the ranchmen took their 44's out of their pistol belts and handed them to the preacher. The man of God was sincere but he was no tenderfoot and not disposed to take anything for granted.

He carefully scanned the persons of the two men and then said: "Gentlemen, just as a matter of form I will also ask you to hand me those guns you are carrying under your coats under your left arms." Both the men grinned a little but slowly handed over the extra guns.

"Now gentlemen," said the preacher, "Let us pray." The minister knew perfectly well that so long as the two men kept part of their guns there was no hope for a permanent reconciliation and furthermore there was no use to pray.

Permanent friendship between either men or nations must be based on friendship and confidence; so long as they go armed and watching one another there can be no confidence and permanent friendship. Let the nations lay off their guns.

Unless they are willing to do that all the disarmament conferences and all the Leagues of Nations that may be formed will accomplish little toward bringing about a permanent world peace. Two men armed with 22-caliber pistols may kill each other if they get close enough together and they will be just as dead as if they had shot each other with the best automatic 38's ever made.

Partial disarmament to my mind means nothing. An agreement of that kind is certain to be violated by some nation party to it and that will destroy the entire agreement. The only reason why I am not expecting great things from the Washington conference is because the talk is of reduced armament and to my mind reduced armament means next to nothing.

### Public Works for Unemployed

**F**REQUENTLY I have advocated public work for the purpose of providing employment for the involuntarily idle. It seems to me that there is every reason in favor of such a policy and no reason against it. When there is a great deal of unemployment, two results invariably follow. First there is always an increase of crime and second, beggars become plentiful. Beggars are not only a nuisance but begging has a most demoralizing influence on the person who engages in it.

The beggar loses all personal pride and self-respect. He finds out that he can make a living without work and when his pride and self-respect is gone he prefers to get a living that way. The public supports the beggars but without any discrimination. The least deserving always get the most. The more shameless the beggar and the more persistent the more of a harvest he will gather. It is easier to give the persistent beggar a dime and get rid of him than to endure his whining supplications for aid.

Wherever civilization has waned and enterprise and progress ceased there beggars are found in great numbers. They make begging a profession. They neither attempt nor desire to get employment because begging is easier and more profitable.

When large numbers are idle the public is not only taxed directly and indirectly to support them, but the value of their service to the public in the way of useful labor is lost. Furthermore when there are multitudes of idle men it becomes impossible to distinguish between the deserving and the undeserving. If there were opportunity given to all to work who desire to work, then it would be possible to compel the loafers to work or go hungry.

Congress should appropriate a quarter of a billion dollars for road building along the line advocated by the Denver Post. Build two great highways, hard surfaced, one from the Atlantic to the Pacific and one from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico.

They could both be built for less than a quarter of a billion dollars. Deduct that amount from the proposed appropriations for the United States Army and Navy, and it would be unnecessary to increase the total of appropriations. I know of no other kind of public improvement that is so desirable for relief for the unemployed. Road building is largely carried on by unskilled labor and any person who is strong enough to work could do most of the work that has to be done.

It would distribute the demand for labor over a very wide area. Work on the national highways could be carried on all along the line from ocean to ocean and from the Canadian border to the Gulf.

It could be carried on under the direction of com-

petent army engineers and we know from the way the Panama canal was built that these army engineers are generally competent. The general public would gain in every way. There would be useful work being done. The cost of supporting several millions in idleness would be avoided. Beggary would be reduced to a minimum, for no able bodied man would have an excuse to beg. Crime would be reduced.

There would be less unrest, almost none in fact and agitators would no longer have excuse for stirring up trouble among the unemployed. This seems so plain to my mind that I wonder there is opposition to it.

I know that there are a great many idle from choice rather than from necessity. I happen to know of a case in point. At a certain free employment agency 13 men were waiting for work, as they said. Two men came in; one offering employment for three of the 13 and another offering employment for two. These men both offered 50 cents an hour but not a man of the 13 was willing to go to work. The work was not particularly hard or disagreeable.

Now I have not a great deal of sympathy for the man who will refuse to work unless he can get more than 50 cents an hour. I do not blame a man for getting the best paying job he can but when it is a question of either working for 50 cents an hour or not working at all and a man refuses to work for 50 cents an hour I cannot get up much sympathy for him.

### Truthful James

**S**PEAKING generally," said Truthful James, "I like this here arid climate of Western Kansas and East Colorado and the Panhandle of Texas and New Mexico, but then it has its drawbacks; there is no question about that. One year back in the seventies I lived down in the Panhandle country. There wasn't rain enough in two years to wet a handkerchief. We wouldn't have minded the dry weather so much, but when it is dry, that is when the wind blows the hardest, and there is the most dust. The fact is that it got so during that dry spell that the wind blew all the time; the only difference was that it blew harder sometimes than it did at other times. Sometimes everything loose was floatin' around in the air, such as hen coops, frame shanties, lean cows, as well as men and women who were light weight, and the like.

"That wouldn't have been so bad if it hadn't been for the cussed dust. The air was full of it. People breathed it into their lungs and swallowed it with their feed. Sometimes it resulted seriously, because the dust would gradually settle in the stomach and form a sediment that didn't pass out thru the intestines.

"There was Ike Blivins, generally known as Alkali Ike on account of his ability to assimilate alkali water along with his whisky. Ike was in the habit of keeping his mouth open a great deal of the time which may have accounted for his taking rather more dust into his stomach than he otherwise would.

"Ike was fond of fruit. He used to say that he got awful tired of salt pork and sour dough bread and whenever he got a chance to go to town he would in addition to a supply of 'red eye' load up on any or all kinds of fruit he could find for sale, such as apples, oranges, pears, plums, grapes, apricots, peaches, in fact anything and everything in the fruit line. Originally Ike hailed from Missouri and always hankered for papaws and persimmons during the season when they were ripe.

"One day when he was in Fort Worth he found a fruit stand where there were ripe papaws and persimmons and he bought a couple of boxes and loaded them on the chuck wagon and headed back for camp. As the rest of the cowboys didn't seem to hanker much after papaws and persimmons Ike ate most of them himself. I never saw a man who enjoyed papaws as much as that man did and a peculiarity about him was that he swallowed the seeds. He had a habit in fact of swallowing the seeds of nearly all the fruit he ate. Well, you see Ike had been swallowing that dust for months and months and had accumulated about 2 inches of rich sediment in his stomach and when the seeds got imbedded there they germinated and began to grow. Ike complained a great deal about having what he called growing pains in his stomach but the rest of the fellows around the camp just thought he was nutty on the subject and paid no particular attention to him till by-and-by he began to look peaked and one day came into camp and said that he just had to go to Fort Worth to see a doctor.

"Well, he went to town and saw Doc Bone, who was a rough cuss but a mighty fine doctor and surgeon. Doc looked Ike over for half an hour and finally said that there was something mighty peculiar about the case. He never had seen anything just like it. Ike complained a great deal of being sick at the stomach and frequently spit up leaves and bits of twigs, and said that at times he felt like a green persimmon looked. Doc said that he didn't see any hope for Ike except thru an operation and he said that might kill him. Ike said that he was satisfied if he didn't get relief soon he would be dead anyhow and therefore to go to it and find out what was inside of him.

"Well, they cut Ike open and discovered that his stomach was about half full of rich mud, the dust he had swallowed and which of course was irrigated by the alkali water and other liquor he drank and therefore changed to mud. In this rich 'alluvial soil' as the professor from the State Agricultural college who happened to be present at the time of the operation, called the mud they

scraped out of Ike's stomach, were growing one persimmon tree, three papaw bushes, two Jonathan apple sprouts, a grape vine and a couple of gooseberry bushes.

"It was the persimmon tree growing up into his throat that caused the tickling sensation he complained about and which made him cough a great deal.

"The professor from the college was greatly interested in the case and asked for the privilege of transplanting the shrubbery that was removed from Ike's interior. This was granted and under the careful supervision of the professor the plants grew luxuriantly. Six years after the operation the persimmon tree began to bear fruit and the Jonathan apple tree produced its first crop two years later. The papaws also produced immense crops of fruit which Missourians from all over Texas came miles and miles to eat and get the seed for planting. The grapes proved to be Delawares and particularly sweet and luscious. The only thing that failed was the gooseberry bush which was attacked by some kind of worms and died as a result.

"As for Bill, he stood the operation and got as well as ever. It used to be a great satisfaction to him to visit the Texas State Agricultural Experiment Farm and watch the development of the trees and vines which he had germinated. When he grew old he asked that as a favor he might be buried under the shade of the Jonathan apple tree and that each returning fall a number of persimmons and papaws from his own tree and bushes might be scattered on his grave."

### More Speed Ahead

**B**EYOND a doubt a fire department which entered upon a time-killing debate about methods, before proceeding to put out a fire, would be likely to come in for caustic comment from the community. It might even lose its job. A certain amount of team-work and unanimity is demanded of a fire department.

At the present time there is something of an analogy between a debating fire department and the Senate of the United States. This results from the Senate's ancient and leisurely custom of unlimited debate, born in another age and time, a rule which can be suspended only by a two-thirds vote. The conflagration in this case, is the crisis which compelled calling an extra session of Congress last spring that the country might deal promptly with a greater number of national emergencies than any other session of Congress ever before has had to grapple with at a single session.

Under the rule here complained of, the spectacle of a Senator solemnly holding forth for hours to rows of empty seats, is not infrequent. But as the Senate does most of its actual work in committee rooms, such speeches only serve to obstruct the worked-out legislation and are resorted to for the purpose of blocking final action on fairly settled and, it may be, urgently needed measures.

A recent striking example of such obstruction is the Anti-Beer bill. This prohibition enforcement law which has passed the House and the Senate and which the Conference Committee has agreed upon, has been held up for nearly two months notwithstanding at least two-thirds of the Senate's membership is for the measure and is eager to get it out of the way and proceed with other legislation.

With at least half a dozen vital issues delayed on which industry, commerce and agriculture have been marking time for months; with an energetic and willing new Administration captained by the country's best brains, unable in seven months to put thru more than a part of its program; with more than half the farm remedial legislation yet to be enacted—and these delays due to this privileged interference in the Senate—a great deal of support has developed for an amendment to Senate rules which will make it possible for the upper house to do business more promptly.

The younger and more progressive Senators are for getting away from cumbersome Senate customs of the age of snuff boxes and Websterian oratory. They are for putting Senate procedure in gear with the necessities of these faster-moving times when it no longer takes 30 days to hear from Europe, nor several weeks to learn what is going on in California. And in this they have the Administration with them.

A group of 12 Senators, including myself, recently met at night and started such a reform movement to amend the Senate rules so that debate on a bill may be ended by a majority vote instead of requiring a two-thirds vote. The President has assured an informal committee of these Senators that he will not oppose it. A majority of the Senators that have been sounded favor the plan. For the first time in Senate history the adoption of a real majority cloture rule seems assured.

Public disgust over Senate delay in doing business, was the word many Senators brought back with them to Washington after the August recess. That spur has helped some. I am confident nothing we can do here will please the country more than substituting action for talk; than bringing about a reform that will do away with the dilatory methods which now are blocking business, for this shows a real purpose to get business done.

Arthur Capper  
Washington, D. C.



# Turning Vets Into Farmers

More Than 1,500 Former Soldiers are Students in Agricultural Colleges in Middle Western States and Uncle Sam Foots the Bills

By Uel W. Lamkin

Director of Federal Board for Vocational Education

**M**AKING farmers out of invalids; that is the incredible task which Uncle Sam's Board for Vocational Education is actually achieving. Fully 15 per cent of the 75,000 disabled veterans whom the Federal Vocational Board is rehabilitating have elected agricultural and kindred courses, with farm careers as their goal. In the state agricultural colleges of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, at least 1,500 of the veterans are enrolled students. Some of these who have had the previous academic courses are preparing for the regular degrees. The great majority of them, however, have little background of general education and are enrolled in special training courses which the colleges have prepared for them.

## Many Farm Subjects Covered

What subjects do these men study? To answer would be to catalog every specialized branch of the agricultural industry. The bulk of the men are, of course, studying straight farming courses. But the records show 500 studying animal husbandry, 400 poultry husbandry, 300 dairy husbandry, 250 horticulture and more than 100 apiece in general forestry, truck farming, bee culture, berry culture, sugar beet culture and pomology. In fact every subject-branch of agriculture finds its little group of aspirants.

All are looking forward eagerly to the day when they can become owners of their own land and proud tillers of their own bit of soil.

The educational task of the Federal Vocational Board in training these men is colossal. For all these are wounded and disabled men. Remember that! In this great army of students are men who are shell-shocked, shrap-

nel-torn, gassed, crippled, with amputated limbs and tuberculous bodies. They are war's victims—victims who, without the work of the Federal Vocational Board, would have been doomed to a future of dependent and maimed uselessness. Indeed such was the awful aftermath of every previous war.

But it is a solacing thought to those who have despaired of civilization that Uncle Sam has decreed that this war should not be as other wars, and so these thousands of mutes are thronging to school, to be salvaged and

trained into useful industrial pursuits, and made producers.

But the Federal Vocational Board is giving something more than a mere theoretical training to these students. It offers to its agricultural adherents as to all others, not only school training but "placement training." Practical study on actual farms under the supervision of working farmers is regarded as a necessary part of the courses. In every feasible case, farm employment is found for the man in training under intelligent and sympathetic farmers. The Federal Vocational Board contin-

ues its regular allowance to the man in training, so that he pays his own way, at the same time that he is making personal application of the theories he has learned at the agricultural college.

The case of John G. Hutton is illuminating. Mr. Hutton, before the war, was a practicing lawyer in Kansas City, originally reared on a farm. He early answered the Nation's call for men and went overseas as a first lieutenant of field artillery.

## How a Lawyer Was Rehabilitated

Fighting with his unit in France, Mr. Hutton was gassed and his recovery, as in most instances, was only partial. He was left with an aggravated condition of irritation in his lungs and throat which made it impossible for him to return to his work at the bar.

He made application for training to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, was accepted for training and the case was referred to the local office in Casper, Wyoming. Expressing a preference for stock raising and ranching as his employment objective, he was located for placement training on the big Dearing ranch in Wyoming.

Here Mr. Hutton has been learning his new occupation for the past year. Mr. Dearing, his trainer, is the owner of a chain of ranches and farms in the irrigation district of Wyoming south of Torrington. He makes frequent visits to all of his holdings, and the man in training accompanies him on all his visits, thus receiving valuable and first hand instruction in the care and management of farms and ranches.

To supplement this job training, Mr. Hutton is also taking up a correspondence course in beef production and

(Continued on Page 11.)



A Class in Veterinary Medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural College; Quality Instruction is the Rule at This Institution.

# Losing on 14 Million Runts

Financial Returns of Livestock Growers of the United States Will be Increased 13 Per Cent if Undersized Animals are Eliminated, Survey Shows

By James R. Cloture

**S**EVERN per cent of the animals on farms somewhat better than the average are runts. Financial returns of these farms would be increased 13 per cent if the runts were absent.

There are 200 million head of domestic animals in the United States. Fourteen million of those are runts. Feathered stock is not included in the figures.

Those facts, indicating a gigantic waste on American farms, were established by a survey made by J. R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Questionnaires were sent to a large number of stockmen representing a class of practical farmers whose livestock probably is somewhat better managed than the general average. Five hundred and thirty five replies were received. Conclusions drawn are considered as conservative for the country.

Runts are more numerous among hogs than other animals, the replies indicated, the percentage being 10.1. Cattle showed the lowest per cent, 3.9; poultry, 6.5 and sheep, 7 per cent.

"Seven chief and 16 contributing causes explain why animals are born runty or become that way," said Mr. Mohler, in commenting on the results of the survey. "Inferior breeding and inadequate or unsuitable feed head the list."

The following table gives the consensus of opinion of 783 farmers:

Causes	Per cent
Inferior breeding	31.6
Inadequate or unsuitable feed	30.4
Parasites and insect pests	15.1
Lack of adequate housing and care	12.4
Contagious diseases	4.9
Exposure	2.9
Accident	1.0
Other causes	1.7
Total	100.0

The "other causes" including in-

breeding, breeding immature animals, excessively large litters, (especially of swine), poor condition of dam, overcrowding at feed, digestive troubles, lack of exercise, weaning too early, unkindness and a variety of minor causes.

Opinions on the best methods of preventing runts are listed as follows:

	Per cent
Proper and adequate feed	31.9
Better breeding	24.3
Good care and systematic attention	18.3
Better housing and sanitation	9.4
Care of dam before birth of young	5.7
Control of parasites such as worms and lice	3.5
Control of disease	1.2
Other methods	5.7
Total	100.0

"Better breeding, better feeding and housing," one stockman wrote, "have been my aim and I have reduced my runts from 40 per cent to 10 per cent within three years. I discovered that I lost money on nine-tenths of the runts I raised to normal size and with the others I just barely broke even. Breed and feed make the animals every time."

Seventy-four per cent of the farmers answering the questionnaires gave the opinion that it did not pay to raise runts to market size, while 26 per cent advised raising runts if there was an abundance of cheap feed, favorable markets, and if the animals of undersize were well bred.

Decision to raise or not to raise a runt is a matter of judgment with the owner. In the case of inherited runtness due to inferior breeding, one experienced stockman said, it does not pay to raise the animal, but other breeders declared proper feeding very often showed excellent results in developing animals of undersize.

"When asked to give their opinion on the extent to which their financial returns would be increased if runts were absent," says Mr. Mohler, "535 livestock owners mentioned figures varying from 1 to more than 100 per cent. The average was 13.1. More than 20 per cent of those expressing an opinion reported that their returns would be increased one-fifth if they could solve the runt problem."

"Most of farmers who replied to the questionnaire considered the reduction of runty livestock on farms as practicable. Many said they were unable to answer."

"Methods of dealing with runty livestock may indicate the best course to take in dealing with unthrifty young animals in general. This matter is fully as important as that of actual runts, since the conditions that retard the growth and vigor of stock already below normal may naturally be expected to affect other animals on the farm. Here are the principles of growth to keep in mind:

"1. Every animal has in the first part of its life a natural growing period. This varies from a few months in the case of birds and most small creatures to more than a year with cattle, horses, and other large animals. After the natural growing time expires, the animal's capacity for growth practically stops; hence the importance of obtaining the desired development during the early period of life, when an animal is capable of growing."

"2. Heredity is an important element in an animal's ability to grow rapidly and to reach the desired size. Well-bred beef steers frequently attain a weight exceeding 1,000 pounds within 18 months, whereas scrubs of light-

weight ancestry cannot be expected ever to reach 1,000 pounds in weight, even if given the same feed and care. The same natural laws that cause a turkey to grow larger than a chicken affect the size of individuals in the same species and even the same class or variety."

"3. Interference with the nervous system and the vital organs is a serious drain on the vitality of an animal. Hogs infested with lice, for instance, make poorer gains than those free from such parasites. A heifer bred before reaching maturity may be permanently stunted by the extra demands of the young calf on her system. There is an exception, however, in the effect of castration on growth. A caapon grows more rapidly and reaches greater size than a rooster, and with most meat animals skillful castration appears to increase rather than retard growth."

"4. Nutrition, of course, is a prime factor in the question of runty livestock. The proper nutrition of young stock begins with the feeding of the pregnant mother. After the animal is born its proper nutrition involves not only the quantity of feed, but likewise the palatability, quality, and proper combination. There must be no interruption of feeding, since periods of semi-starvation, most common in winter, may prevent an animal from reaching its normal size. The question of feeding livestock includes the very important matter of watering."

"5. Fatigue, exposure, and overcrowding may retard growth. Physical deformity and certain mental factors, such as timidity or sluggishness, likewise may interfere with the ability of an animal to obtain the necessary feed, especially in competition with other stock that is normal, alert and aggressive."



# City Schools for Farm Youth

*Electric Lights, Toilet Facilities; Running Water and a Good Kitchen are Features of Douglas County School in a Strictly Rural District*

By Frank A. Meckel

**W**E HAVE a nice little school house in this district, and we are all very proud of it. I don't believe that there is a better one in the whole state of Kansas. This is what the folks around Pleasant Valley school district tell you when you say anything about their school house. You wouldn't be able to refrain from making remarks about it, and these folks have good reason to be proud of their school building.

In the first place, it is in a strictly farming community. The district takes in 5½ sections of farm land in Douglas county about 6 miles southwest of Lawrence. There is no other industry upon which the school tax is levied except the farming industry of the district. In some places where we find exceptionally good school houses, we find that the Standard Oil Company pays a good portion of the school tax for the district by virtue of owning some valuable tanks of oil on adjacent land. But this is not true of the Pleasant Valley school district. This is strictly a farmer's school, financed by farmers, but it is run along the most modern lines.

## Old School House Burned Down

A little more than a year ago, the old school was burned to the ground during school hours. Some of the folks in the community still believe that it might have been saved if the children had been less anxious for a vacation, but that is of no material consequence now. The fact remained that the building burned, and a new school house was necessary.

The school board, unlike most country school boards did not get busy right away and put up a new building. This school board met and took several tours over the country and surrounding counties and inspected all the schools in that section of the state. They took notes on all the good and bad features embodied in the school houses which they visited, and then they separated the grain from the chaff and isolated all of the good points that had come to their attention and built a school house embracing all of the good points.

The board obtained the services of a good builder, who could draw up a set of plans according to the notions of the board, and then some member of the board remained on the job with

the builder to see that things went off according to specifications.

The foundation is of solid concrete and is built to stand forever. The walls are of hollow clay tile covered with cement stucco which gives the building a very pleasing appearance. The roof is of slate which makes it practically permanent.

However, the extraordinary features of this school building are on the inside rather than on the outside. The lighting is exceptionally good since all the light which enters the class room enters from the north. The teacher's desk is so situated that she can at all times command a view of her classes and also a view of the exits. In this way she can keep in touch with all entrances and exits from the room during school hours.

There is a removable stage in the east end of the class room where class exercises or performances may be staged. This platform is portable and when not in use may be stored in the basement, thus giving more floor space.

The basement is well lighted and is used for a recreation room in bad weather when the children cannot go out of doors during recess or at noon.

In the basement there is a toilet for the girls and one for the boys, but unlike common country school toilets,

these are modern water closets, which drain into a modern septic tank out in the school yard. The sanitation is excellent.

There is a 1½ K. W. farm electric plant in the basement which provides light and power for the school. The lights are plentiful and come in very handy on dark days or for evening gatherings of which there are many, for the farmers in the district use this school house as a community gathering place. Here they hold their Farmer's Union and County Farm Bureau meetings every week, and here the women come for their meetings in Home Demonstration work.

The water is pumped from a deep well by an electric driven pump. Power is provided by the electric plant in the basement. There is running water all the time, and when the pressure in the pressure tank goes down to a certain point, the motor starts automatically, and a fresh supply is obtained from the well. There is a drinking fountain on the upper floor where the children may get a fresh drink without leaving the room. This incidentally was the gift of the Kennedy Brothers of Lawrence who installed the plumbing, lighting and heating equipment. They formerly lived in this district, and still own a farm there, and made this appropriate

gift accordingly. Both of the brothers went to school here when the old building was still in use.

Profiting by the experience of one fire caused by a defective school room heater, the board specified a modern pipeless furnace for the new building. It provides plenty of heat at a very low cost.

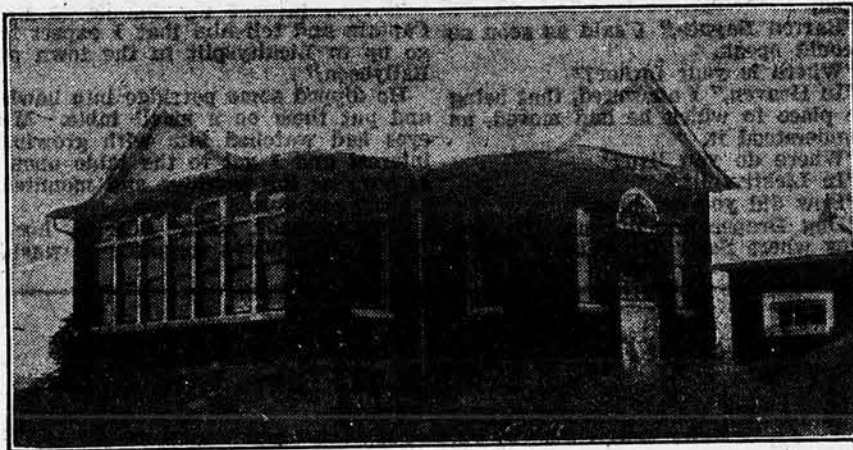
In the basement there is also a kitchen and a stove where the children can get a hot lunch instead of the common cold one which is forced upon most country school children. Here also the women can prepare meals for community gatherings on special occasions.

The kitchen is a convenience that the children and teacher have come to appreciate. Warm lunches keep the children in better physical trim and therefore enable them to learn more readily. Preparation of the noon lunch is always interesting, especially to the girls, and it encourages good fellowship. The cost of operating the kitchen is small, especially when the benefits derived are considered.

## Built With Eye to Future

The building cost the district about \$12,000 complete, but they have something very much worth while. I had seen several school buildings around there with a Standard School sign displayed over the door. This school bears no such sign and I asked one of the members to explain why it was absent. He replied, "This is more than a Standard School. It is a Superior School." and it certainly is.

The people of Pleasant Valley district have built with an eye toward the future. They expect the children of that community to have all of the advantages enjoyed by the city children, but they desire them to have these advantages right at home. Tho there are only 17 children attending school there now, they know that these 17 are getting the best that there is to be had, and they are getting it all under modern and sanitary conditions. They are going to be able to go to any high school from this place and compete with any student coming from any city school, and they will not have to hang their heads because they come from a "country school." We need more well equipped schools in the country like the one in the Pleasant Valley School district.



A Rural School at Pleasant Valley, in Douglas County, Built Entirely by Money Obtained from Farm Taxes, Which is Giving a Satisfactory Training.

# Boomers Play Two Safe Bets

*Dairy Cows and Chickens, Managed as a Sort of Partnership Affair by This Finney County Farmer and His Wife, are Yielding Good Returns*

By Ray Yarnell

**D**AIRY cows and chickens being two of the best bets on the farm, F. P. Boomer, president of the Finney County Farm Bureau, and his wife, are playing both and making money at it. The operation of this dual purpose farm is a sort of a partnership affair. Mr. Boomer handles the dairy end of the business and the chickens, purebred White Leghorns, are under the management of Mrs. Boomer.

For a number of years before going to Finney county Mr. Boomer was in the chicken business and had very good success. He wished to go into farming more extensively so he sold out and bought an 80-acre farm north of Garden City and today is well established in the dairy business.

Milk is bottled on the farm, iced over night and delivered in town in the morning and afternoon of the next day. The first delivery is made between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning and Mr. Boomer leaves the farm on the second delivery about 9 a. m.

Customers like the early delivery, Mr. Boomer says, because the milk and cream come in time for breakfast and they do not have to use ice to keep it cool over night.

Bottled milk retails at 12 cents a

quart in Garden City and on this basis Mr. Boomer is able to make a fair profit out of his dairy. The price of milk has fallen since spring but a small profit still is left. Further cuts, however, would wipe out the margin, Mr. Boomer says, because he has cut his overhead to the limit already and the milk is priced on the basis of cheap feed.

While this plant is not so large as some dairies which have been established longer, the equipment is good and well designed to meet the needs of the business.

This spring a milk house was erected. It is of cement block construction with a frame roof, cement floors and is well lighted. A feature is the ice chest, in which the milk is cooled over night. This chest is of home construction and is built in one corner of the milk house. It has 8-inch walls with two air spaces and two spaces filled with sawdust. This refrigerator is very efficient and 300 pounds of ice a week has been sufficient to keep it cool during the hottest part of the summer.

Milk is cooled immediately after it

is drawn from the cows by being run thru an aerating machine. It is then put in cans and cooled in a cement water tank. After being bottled the milk is placed in the refrigerator where it remains until delivery starts in the morning. The morning milk is handled in the same way except that it does not remain so long in the ice chest. The dairy barn is not so well equipped but Mr. Boomer is planning to put in a cement floor, iron stanchions and other conveniences.

The herd, made up of 16 cows of all grades, consists of six Holsteins and 10 Jerseys. Several of the Holsteins are fifteen-sixteenths purebred. Mr. Boomer owns a purebred Holstein bull which he is using to build up his herd.

Early this fall Mr. Boomer was milking 12 head of cows and the daily production was around 35 gallons. Records are kept on every cow. The milk cows receive on an average of 35 pounds of silage a day, sometimes as much as 50 pounds, all the alfalfa they will clean up and a grain ration on the basis of 1 pound of grain to 4 pounds of milk. The grain ration is composed of 200 pounds of bran, 200

pounds of corn chop; 100 pounds of shorts and 50 pounds of cottonseed meal. This mixture is also used as a dry mash for chickens and very good results have come from feeding it, Mr. Boomer said.

Cane and kafir or milo are used for silage. On irrigated land these crops are better than corn for silage according to Mr. Boomer because the acre tonnage is much larger.

The silo on this dairy farm holds 75 tons. This capacity, however, is not now sufficient and it is planned to increase it to 100 tons.

The Boomer farm contains 80 acres and is under a river ditch so that all the land can be irrigated. Fifty acres are in alfalfa and 20 acres in row crops. Little is produced on the farm except feed for the cows, consisting chiefly of alfalfa and sorghums.

A large, well designed poultry house accommodates 200 purebred White Leghorns which Mrs. Boomer manages. Last season they were very profitable on account of heavy egg production. The house is set in the hay lot and the chickens are given the run of the lot and also the feed yard. During bad weather they are kept in the poultry house where they can be comfortable. Straw is used as scratching litter.



# The Light in the Clearing

## A Tale of the North Country in the Time of Silas Wright

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I and Darrel of the Blessed Isles

(Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company)

WHEN the story opens in 1831, Barton Baynes, the narrator, is an orphan, seven years old, and lives with his Aunt Deel, and Uncle Peabody, an old maid and old bachelor, on their farm at Lickety-split, in Northern New York. Barton's childish mischief annoys the old people, but they do their best to rear him well. The boy centers his affections on a spotted hen, and a watermelon, both of which he has tended. A bad boy kills the hen and steals the watermelon. Henceforth Barton has no playmates except as he presses Uncle Peabody into service.

One day, a carriage drives up with Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg, well-to-do village people whom Aunt Deel admires. Barton plays with their golden-haired child, Sally, who makes a lasting impression. Another day, when Amos Grimshaw, a boy four years older than Barton, the son of a local money-lender, is at the house, a ragged woman, called Roving Kate, comes into the yard. She will not speak, but tells their fortunes by signs. For Amos, she predicts a gibbet, for Barton, four great perils. Amos comes again and reads to Barton about a robber band from a book Kate has given him. Barton gets into more mischief and runs away. He resolves if possible to make his way to the home of the Dunkelbergs which he thinks he can reach before night comes. When it was growing dark and he thought he had gone nearly far enough to reach his destination he heard a buggy coming behind him.

"Hello!" a voice called.

### And Dug Draper Arrived

I turned and looked up at Dug Draper, in a single buggy, dressed in his Sunday suit.

"Is it much further to where the Dunkelbergs live?" I asked.

"The Dunkelbergs? Who be they?" It seemed to me very strange that he didn't know the Dunkelbergs.

"Where Sally Dunkelberg lives." That was a clincher. He laughed and swore and said:

"Git in here, boy. I'll take ye there." I got into the buggy, and he struck his horse with the whip and went galloping away in the dusk.

"I reckon you're tryin' to get away from that old pup of an aunt," said he. "I don't wonder. I rather live with a she bear."

I have omitted and shall omit the oaths and curses with which his talk was flavored.

"I'm gittin' out o' this country myself," said he. "It's too pious for me."

By and by we passed Rovin' Kate. I could just discern her ragged form by the roadside and called to her. He struck his horse and gave me a rude shake and bade me shut up.

It was dark and I felt very cold and began to wish myself home in bed.

"Ain't we most to the Dunkelbergs?" I asked.

"No—not yet," he answered. I burst into tears and he hit me a sounding whack in the face with his hand.

"No more whimperin'," he shouted. "Do ye hear me?"

He hurt me cruelly and I was terribly frightened and covered my face and smothered my cries and was just a little quaking lump of misery.

He shook me roughly and shoved me down on the buggy floor and said:

"You lay there and keep still; do you hear?"

"Yes," I sobbed.

I lay shaking with fear and fighting my sorrow and keeping as still as I could with it, until, wearied by the strain, I fell asleep.

What an angel of mercy is sleep! Down falls her curtain and away she leads us—delivered! free!—into some magic country where are the things

we have lost—perhaps even joy and youth, and strength and old friendships.

What befell me that night while I dreamed of playing with the sweet-faced girl I have wondered often. Some time in the night Dug Draper had reached the village of Canton, and got rid of me. He had probably put me out at the water trough. Kind hands had picked me up and carried me to a little veranda that fronted the door of a law office. There I slept peacefully until daylight, when I felt a hand on my face and awoke suddenly. I remember that I felt cold. A kindly faced man stood leaning over me.

"Hello, boy!" said he. "Where did you come from?"

### Help in Time of Need

I was frightened and confused, but his gentle voice reassured me.

"Uncle Peabody!" I called, as I arose and looked about me and began to cry.

The man lifted me in his arms and held me close to his breast and tried to comfort me. I remember seeing the Silent Woman pass while I was in his arms.

"Tell me what's your name," he urged.

"Barton Baynes," I said as soon as I could speak.

"Where is your father?"

"In Heaven," I answered, that being the place to which he had moved, as I understood it.

"Where do you live?"

"In Lickety-split."

"How did you get here?"

"Dug Draper brought me. Do you know where Sally Dunkelberg lives?"

"Is she the daughter of Horace Dunkelberg?"

"Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg," I amended.

"Oh, yes, I know her. Sally is a friend of mine. We'll get some breakfast and then we'll go and find her."

He carried me thru the open door of his office and set me down at his desk. The cold air of the night had chilled me and I was shivering.

"You sit there and I'll have a fire going in a minute and get you warmed up."

He wrapped me in his coat and went into the back room and built a fire in a small stove and brought me in and set me down beside it. He made some porridge in a kettle while I sat holding my little hands over the stove to warm them, and a sense of comfort grew in me. Soon a boy came bringing a small pail of fresh milk and a loaf of bread. I remember how curiously the boy eyed me as he said to my new friend:

"Captain Moody wants to know if you'll come up to dinner?"

There was a note of dignity in the reply which was new to me, and for that reason probably I have always remembered it.

"Please present my thanks to the Captain and tell him that I expect to go up to Lickety-split in the town of Ballybeen."

He dipped some porridge into bowls and put them on a small table. My eyes had watched him with growing interest and I got to the table about as soon as the porridge and mounted a chair and seized a spoon.

"One moment, Bart," said my host.

"By jingo! We've forgotten to wash,

and your face looks like the dry bed of a river. Come here a minute."

He led me out of the back door, where there were a wash-stand and a pail and a tin basin and a dish of soft soap. He dipped the pail in a rain barrel and filled the basin, and I washed myself and waited not upon my host, but made for the table and began to eat, being very hungry, after hastily drying my face on a towel. In a minute he came and sat down to his own porridge and bread and butter.

### Breakfast Tasted Good

"Bart, don't dig so fast," said he. "You're down to hard pan now. Never be in a hurry to see the bottom of the bowl."

I have never forgotten the look of amusement in his big, smiling, gray eyes as they looked down upon me out of his full, ruddy, smooth-shaven face. It inspired confidence and I whispered timidly:

"Could I have some more?"

"All you want," he answered, as he put another ladle full in my bowl.

When we had finished eating he set aside the dishes and I asked:

"Now could I go and see Sally Dunkelberg?"

"What in the world do you want of Sally Dunkelberg?" he asked.

"Oh, just to play with her," I said as I showed him how I could sit on my hands and raise myself from the chair bottom.

"Haven't you any one to play with at home?"

"Only my Uncle Peabody."

"Don't you like to play with him?"

"Oh, some, but he can't stand me any longer. He's all tired out, and my Aunt Deel, too. I've tipped over every single thing on that place. I tipped over the honey yesterday—split it all over everything and ruined my clothes. I'm a regular pest. So I want to play with Sally Dunkelberg. She knows all kinds o' riddles and games and all about grand ladies and gentlemen and she wears shiny shoes and her hair smells just like roses, and I want to play with her a little while—just a wee little while."

I had unburdened my soul. The above words are quoted not from my memory, but from his, which has always been most reliable. I remember well my thoughts and feelings but not many of my words on a day so distant.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. The village interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every man we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

## Dairying Brings Big Returns

BY J. H. FRANDSEN

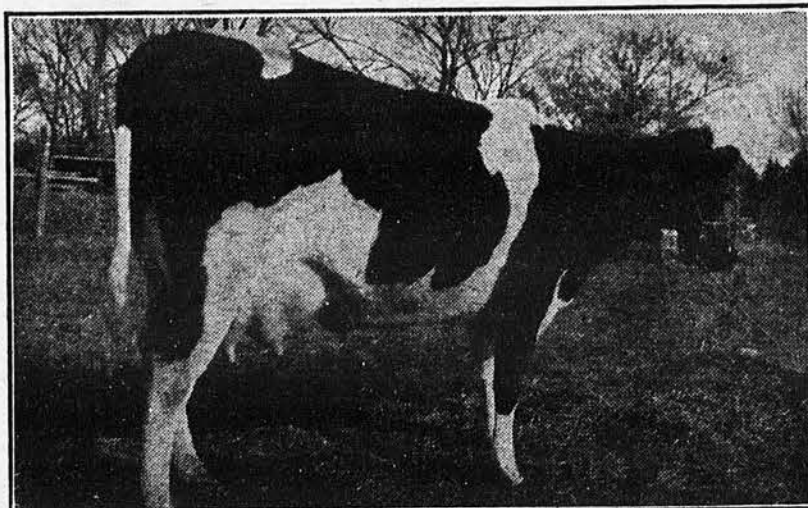
Dairy Editor Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze

RECENTLY in company with other Holstein enthusiasts I arranged for a short visit to the Shunga Valley Holstein Farm located just in the outskirts of Topeka. Ira Romig and his sons were in the midst of silo filling, but were not too busy to show us their fine herd of Holstein cattle.

They now have about 65 head of cattle in their herd, and during the year have had about 15 on semi-official test, nearly all of which made their official records. If the enthusiasm of the proprietors counts for anything, they will soon take a position among the leaders of Kansas Holstein breeders.

This farm consists of 160 acres of excellent bottom land that scarcely ever fails to produce a crop. There is a lot of natural pasture, plenty of water and shade. In addition to the sale of young stock, they have developed a remarkably good market for milk, and have the business on a basis where it is yielding satisfactory returns.

Among the excellent animals that we saw on our hasty visit was Mercedes Julip Walker 2nd, a particularly promising heifer, that during the first five months of her lactation period has produced 10,500 pounds of milk and 498 pounds of butter. Mr. Romig has hopes of her breaking the state record for one year's production of butter. She will finish her test in December. The accompanying picture shows her as she appeared last September.



### The Respect of the People

"Good morning, Sile," some said, as we passed them, or, "How are you, Comptroller?"

It was a square, frame house—that of the Dunkelbergs—large for that village, and had a big door-yard with trees in it. As we came near the gate I saw Sally Dunkelberg playing with other children among the trees. Suddenly I was afraid and began to hang back. I looked down at my bare feet and my clothes, both of which were dirty. Sally and her friends had stopped their play and were standing in a group looking at us. I heard Sally whisper:

"It's that Baynes boy. Don't he look dirty?"

I stopped and withdrew my hand from that of my guide.

"Come on, Bart," he said.

I shook my head and stood looking over at that little, hostile tribe near me.

"Go and play with them while I step into the house," he urged.

Again I shook my head.

(Continued on Page 10.)



# The Farmers' Letter Box

## Power Farming and Better Marketing Needed

BY SHIRT SLEEVE EDITORS

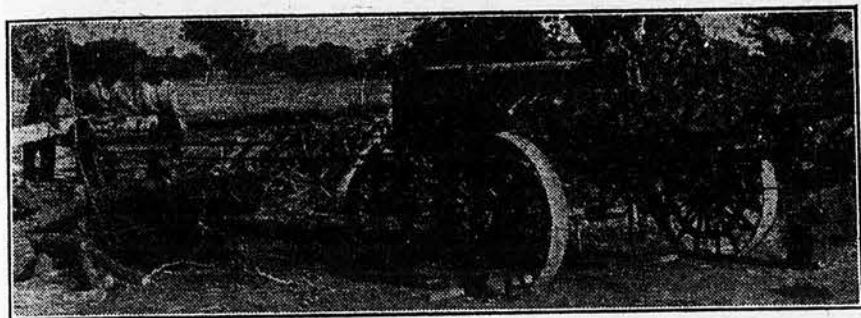
**F**ARMERS are urged to make free use of this page to discuss briefly any matter of general interest to rural communities. Address all letters intended for this purpose to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

### Tractor Replaces Horses

For the past 25 or 30 years, we have been farming with horse power. We are farming 320 acres of land and have always kept 10 to 12 head of good horses or mules and have often fed 1,000 bushels of grain in the 12 months which is required to raise and harvest a crop of wheat. We are almost exclusive wheat growers, and have kept a pretty accurate account of

and it is necessary to be around with the sows day and night or your percentage will be small, and to have your spring pigs out of the way in time to have the fall pigs not later than the middle of September. If later than that you run into the cold weather in the fall. I carried thru a deal of this kind last year. The pigs came in February and September.

I crowded the February pigs all they would stand and was able to have them on the Kansas City market September 23, weighing 197 pounds and received a good price. I always plan to have my spring pigs on the September market which is the best market month in the year. I found I had a fair profit in them even if I did have to pay at that time a high price for



The Tractor is the Chore Boy on Many Farms. It Plows the Ground, Prepares Seedbeds, Plants the Crops, Harvests the Grain, and Saws the Fire Wood.

the cost and know about what profit is left after a crop is threshed and sold.

We can now take the tractor and do more work than we did with 10 horses and two or three hands. My one son took the tractor last summer and put in 200 acres of wheat in less than one half the time usually required.

My work was done better than it could have been done without the tractor. It was extremely hot weather and horse teams in my neighborhood simply could not stand the heat and plow as deep as we did with the tractor. Then we finished so much sooner that it gave us the advantage of getting right on the plowed land with the harrow. I could give the figures of daily expense but summing up I can say it was less than one-half of the cost to feed the 10 head of horses at the price of corn and oats. I could go on indefinitely giving good reasons why we like our tractor. I only wish I could have had it 25 years earlier. My son and I have three tractors and nearly 1,000 acres of wheat.

F. P. Mercer.

Conway Springs, Kan.

### The Farmer's Friend

Permit me to thank Senator Capper in your most valuable paper for the stand he has taken for the farmers, the producers, the laboring class, the creators of all wealth, the bone and the sinews of the earth. I believe he is the man who has the character to stand by what he preaches and cannot be bought at any price.

I believe he will be our president in time if he so chooses. What can we expect in the future unless we can get a few more men like Senator Capper in office who will try to be as saving and conservative as the farmer was to win the war and cut down the cost of living? When they called on the farmer to produce all he could he went at it with a will that knows no faltering and he is still on the job. It seems to me that if the consumer, capitalist, middleman and city people do not recognize the farmer as the mother that feeds them they will pay a higher cost in the future for their living than they do now.

Charles C. Young.

Paola, Kan.

### Makes Money With Hogs

I have had a great deal of experience with hogs and have found that they will pay in the long run if you stay with them, but if you try to get out when the market is low and get in when it is up you will lose every time. So I think the best plan is to be in the hog raising game all the time. It has been my plan to raise two litters a year but this is a hard task to have the pigs farrowed in February as the weather is sometimes very cold

answered, "Yes, and so did the farmer raise his crop while raising was high."

The merchant can hold up the manufacturer and others but the farmer is helpless and should be given assistance in getting fair prices. It would help him, the banker, the merchant and even the laborer.

By agreement with the Government many kinds of labor are now on a minimum wage. Why not let the farmer's products be sold at fair minimum prices as they are the result of his labor? Were I President of the United States I would have tried wartime power before this.

Center, Colo. Wm. E. Gardner.

### Better Marketing System Needed

It is clearly evident on all sides that the present expensive and cumbersome method of distribution of raw food products is discouraging production and imposing undue and unnecessary burdens on consumers, and it ought to be possible to work out a plan that would stabilize prices for both producer and consumer, and thus remove the incentive to reduce production on the part of the producer, and the temptation to engage in ruinous strikes on the part of the discontented wage workers.

This question is pressing and will continue to press for solution with increasing force, and the economic student who can work out a satisfactory solution of the problem will need no other monument to perpetuate his memory after his earthly race is run.

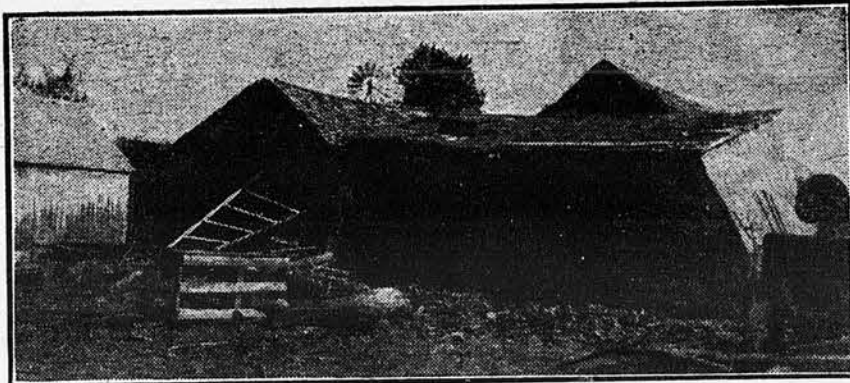
Amoret, Mo.

J. M. Sproul.

### How I Feed for Eggs in Winter

The poultryman who makes a business of feeding for eggs is better equipped for handling the flock than the average woman on the farm. We do not have a modern hen house but we are getting eggs just the same, so I believe feeding is more important than housing. I have 185 hens in a house 20 by 20. I give my fowls water soon after daylight and also a gallon of oats which I scatter in litter so they must hustle for their breakfast. About 9 o'clock I take out a half bushel of bran moistened with milk which I spread in a trough extending thru the center of the house. I had the feed trough built above the nest boxes so it does not take up any floor space and it also is up where they cannot scratch litter into it. The bran usually is consumed within 2 hours or less time.

I then put a generous layer of alfalfa leaves in the trough and also



Neglected Buildings Not Only are Costly in Loss of Crops Stored but Give a Farm a Black Eye in the Opinion of Every Prospective Buyer.

and for plowing. There was practically no expense on upkeep and repairs for the first year and only about \$25 last year.

George W. Corn.

Valley Center, Kan.

### Let the Government Fix Prices

The whole farming industry is in a critical condition because of the high cost of production and the low prices now being paid for farm products. I believe that minimum prices should have been fixed on hogs, cattle, sheep, wheat, corn and cotton long ago and every grower should have been permitted to market a certain amount. To permit a surplus of 15 per cent fix prices, and determine the profits of farm industry is certainly a Dutch premium for a splendid effort. The cost of production for the year's output of cattle, sheep and all forms of agricultural products has been the highest ever known and everything is selling at prices that will bring farmers to ruin.

Recently I went into a store in Center, Colo., and priced some hominy. I was asked a price of 10 cents a pound. I said "Don't you know corn has gone down?" The merchant said "Yes, but I bought this while it was high." I

to January 18 I gathered an average of 43½ dozen eggs a day. This was my minimum average for the worst of the winter. I have about 4 dozen Single Comb White Leghorn hens and the remainder are Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. The Rocks are not as good foragers as the Leghorns but are good layers if they get the right kind of care.

Mary Chatfield.

Esbon, Kan.

### Wins With Poultry

About 20 years ago I took up the breeding of purebred poultry. After trying several varieties I decided the best all purpose fowl was the White Wyandotte with their beautiful snow white plumage, trim rose combs and rich yellow legs. As layers they are surpassed by none.

For the past years I have been trapping my birds, from November 1 till May 1, and have birds with records of 132 to 144 eggs in six months during winter time. Such egg records are combined with my blue ribbon winners at the leading shows. I feed wheat, oats and feterita in the scratching pens, dry mash in hoppers and whole corn at night.

Whatever culls there are among the flock are used on our own table and the remaining ones are sold as breeders, and priced according to their quality and egg record. All eggs are sold for hatching during the hatching season, and during the hot months the males are penned by themselves to make it possible to get infertile eggs which command the highest market price. I ship them direct to Kansas City. I make a profit of about \$1,200 every year. I have only been keeping on hand 150 hens but as the demands for my birds are so great I plan to keep 200 this coming season. I believe 200 well kept hens will return more clear profit for the farmer's wife than 400 because the larger the number the more likely they are to be kept underfed, which means less profit. Crowded roosting quarters will make diseases more prevalent.

Do not let the flock become too large for the accommodations you can give the fowls, and with proper care and feed, success will be yours.

Mrs. A. J. Higgins.

Effingham, Kan.

### Likes the Big Poland Chinas

My hogs are the Big Poland Chinas. I have raised and fed two cars a year for several years and must say there has not been much profit in them altho I have not lost any money during the past two years when feeders have had such "hard luck."

The load that is on feed now are being fed 4 bushels of ground oats a day, half of this being soaked in 50 gallons of water from one feed till the next with 1 gallon of tankage added to every feed and all the corn they will clean up. I feed the corn on the ear on a cement floor, which I think every hog feeder should have. However, hogs are very scarce in my county at the present time.

A. M. Dunlap.

Carlyle, Kan.

### A Time to Think Things Thru

(Continued from Page 3.)

your fellow farmers to the end that you will have charge of your marketing machinery and will have something to say about the prices you get. No industry will get anywhere, farming especially, until it has developed its own marketing machinery.

"Farming conditions have changed for the better. Recovery is a slow process. It will take a long time for agriculture to get back but it has started now. The world has been out of step. Agriculture was on the bottom but it is gradually emerging and next year will be better than this, especially for the farmer who will use his head as well as his hands."

## To All of Our Subscribers

**A**RE all of your favorite magazines and papers ordered for the coming year? Why not make Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze the clearing house for all your subscriptions?

We can quote you prices on practically every magazine published and will be glad to receive your subscription and forward it to the publisher without any additional charge for this service itself to you.

If you are not sure of the price of the magazine you want, write us and we will give you complete information. Address Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.



### The Light in the Clearing

(Continued from Page 8.)

"Well, then, you wait here a moment," said my new-found friend.

He left me and I sat down upon the ground, thoughtful and silent.

He went to the children and kissed Sally and whispered in her ear and passed on into the house. The children walked over to me.

"Hello, Bart!" said Sally.

"Hello!" I answered.

"Wouldn't you like to play with us?" I shook my head.

Some of them began to whisper and laugh. I remember how beautiful the girls looked with their flowing hair and ribbons and pretty dresses. What happy faces they had! I wonder why it all frightened and distressed me so.

In a moment my friend came out with Mrs. Dunkelberg, who kissed me, and asked me to tell how I happened to be there.

"I just thought I would come," I said as I twisted a button on my coat, and would say no more to her.

"Mr. Wright, you're going to take him home, are you?" Mrs. Dunkelberg asked.

"Yes, I'll start off with him in an hour or so," said my friend. "I am interested in this boy and I want to see his aunt and uncle."

"Let him stay here with us until you're ready to go."

"I don't want to stay here," I said, seizing my friend's hand.

"Well, Sally, you go down to the office and stay with Bart until they go."

"You'd like that wouldn't you?" the man asked of me.

"I don't know," I said.

"That means yes," said the man.

Sally and another little girl came with us and passing a store I held back to look at many beautiful things in a big window.

"Is there anything you'd like there, Bart?" the man asked.

"I wisht I had a pair o' them shiny shoes with buttons on," I answered in a low, confidential tone, afraid to express, openly, a wish so extravagant.

"Come right in," he said, and I remember that when we entered the store I could hear my heart beating.

#### New Shoes and Socks

He bought a pair of shoes for me and I could have them on at once, and that made it necessary for him to buy a pair of socks also. After the shoes were buttoned on my feet I saw little of Sally Dunkelberg or the other people of the village, my eyes being on my feet most of the time.

The man took us into his office and told us to sit down until he could write a letter.

I remember how, as he wrote, I stood by his chair and examined the glazed brown buttons on his coat and bit one of them to see how hard it was, while Sally was feeling his gray hair and necktie. He scratched along with his quill pen as if wholly unaware of our presence.

Soon a horse and buggy came for us and I briefly answered Sally's good-by before the man drove away with me. I remember telling him as we went on over the rough road, between fields of ripened grain, of my watermelon and my dog and my little pet hen.

I shall not try to describe that home coming. We found Aunt Deel in the road five miles from home. She had been calling and traveling from house to house most of the night, and I have never forgotten her joy at seeing me and her tender greeting. She got into the buggy and rode home with us, holding me in her lap. Uncle Peabody and one of our neighbors had been out in the woods all night with pine torches. I recall how, altho excited by my return, he took off his hat at the sight of my new friend and said: "Mr. Wright, I never wished that I lived in a palace until now."

He didn't notice me until I held up both feet and called: "Look a' there, Uncle Peabody."

Then he came and took me out of the buggy and I saw the tears in his eyes when he kissed me.

The man told of finding me on his little veranda, and I told of my ride with Dug Draper, after which Uncle Peabody said:

"I'm goin' to put in your hoss and feed him, Comptroller."

"And I'm goin' to cook the best dinner I ever cooked in my life," said Aunt Deel.

I knew that my new friend must be even greater than the Dunkelbergs, for there was a special extravagance

in their tone and manner toward him which I did not fail to note. His courtesy and the distinction of his address, as he sat at our table, were not lost upon me, either. During the meal I heard that Dug Draper had run off with a neighbor's horse and buggy and had not yet returned. Aunt Deel said that he had taken me with him out of spite, and that he probably never would come back—a suspicion justified by the facts of history.

When the great man had gone Uncle Peabody took me in his lap and said very gently and with a serious look: "You didn't think I meant it, did ye?—that you would have to go 'way from here?"

"I don't know," was my answer. "Course I didn't mean that. I just wanted ye to see that it wa'n't goin' to do for you to keep-on tippin' things over so."

I sat telling them of my adventures and answering questions, flattered by their tender interest, until milking time. I thoroly enjoyed all that. When I rose to go out with Uncle Peabody, Aunt Deel demanded my shoes.

"Take 'em right off," said she. "It ain't a goin' to do to wear 'em common—no, sir-ee! They're for meetin' or when company comes—ayes!"

I regretfully took off the shoes and gave them to her, and thereafter the shoes were guarded as carefully as the butternut trousers.

That evening as I was about to go upstairs to bed, Aunt Deel said to my uncle:

"Do you remember what ol' Kate wrote down about him? This is his first peril an' he has met his first great man an' I can see that Sile Wright is kind o' fond o' him."

I went to sleep that night thinking of the strange, old, ragged, silent woman.

I had a chill that night and in the weeks that followed I was nearly burned up with lung fever. Doctor Clark came from Canton to see me every other day for a time, and one evening Mr. Wright came with him and watched all night near my bedside. He gave me medicine every hour, and I remember how gently he would speak and raise my head when he came with the spoon and the draft. It grieved me to hear him say, as he raised me in his arms, that I wasn't bigger than "a cock mosquito."

I would lie and watch him as he put a stick on the fire and tiptoed to his armchair by the table, on which three lighted candles were burning. Then he would adjust his spectacles, pick up his book, and begin to read, and I would see him smile or frown or laugh until I wondered what was between the black covers of the book to move him so. In the morning he said that he could come next Tuesday night, if we needed him, and set out right after breakfast, in the dim dawn light, to walk to Canton.

#### A Friend in Silas Wright

"Peabody Baynes," said my Aunt Deel as she stood looking out of the window at Mr. Wright, "that is one of the grandest, splendidest men that

I ever see or heard of. He's an awful smart man, an' a day o' his time is worth more'n a month of our'n, but he comes away off here to set up with a sick young one and walks back. Does beat all—don't it?—ayes!"

"If any one needs help Sile Wright is always on hand," said Uncle Peabody.

I was soon out of bed and he came no more to sit up with me.

When I was well again Aunt Deel said one day: "Peabody Baynes, I ain't heard no preachin' since Mr. Pangborn died. I guess we better go down to Canton to meetin' some Sunday. If there ain't no minister Sile Wright always reads a sermon, if he's home, and the paper says he don't go 'way for a month yit. I kind o' feel the need of a good sermon—ayes!"

"All right. I'll hitch up the hosses and we'll go. We can start at eight o'clock and take a bite with us an' git back here by three."

"Could I wear my new shoes and trousers?" I asked joyfully.

"Ayes, I guess ye can if you're a good boy—ayes!" said Aunt Deel.

I had told Aunt Deel what Sally had said of my personal appearance.

"Your coat is good enough for any body—ayes!" said she. "I'll make you a pair o' breeches an' then I guess you won't have to be 'shamed no more."

She had spent several evenings making them out of an old gray flannel petticoat of hers and had put two pockets in them of which I was very proud. They came just to the tops of my shoes, which pleased me, for thereby the glory of my new shoes suffered no encroachment.

The next Sunday after they were finished we had preaching in the schoolhouse and I was eager to go and wear my wonderful trousers. Uncle Peabody said that he didn't know whether his leg would hold out or not "thru a whole meetin'." His left leg was lame from a wrench and pained him if he sat long in one position. I greatly enjoyed this first public exhibition of my new trousers. I remember praying in silence, as we sat down, that Uncle Peabody's leg would hold out. Later, when the long sermon had begun to weary me, I prayed that it would not.

#### Sunday, a Lost Day

I decided that meetin' was not a successful form of entertainment. Indeed, Sunday was for me a lost day. It was filled with shaving and washing and reading and an overwhelming silence. Uncle Peabody always shaved after breakfast and then he would sit down to read the St. Lawrence Republican. Both occupations deprived him utterly of his usefulness as an uncle. I remember that I regarded the razor and the Republican as my worst enemies. The Republican earned my keenest dislike, for it always put my uncle to sleep and presently he would stretch out on the lounge and begin to puff and snore and then Aunt Deel always went around on her tiptoes and said sh-h-h! She spent the greater part of the forenoon in her room wash-

ing and changing her clothes and reading the Bible. How loudly the clock ticked that day! How defiantly the cock crew! It seemed as if he were making special efforts to start up the life of the farm. How shrill were the tree crickets! Often Shep and I would steal off into the back lot trying to scare up a squirrel and I would look longingly down the valley, and could dimly see the roofs of houses where there were other children. I would gladly have made friends with the Wills boy, but he would have nothing to do with me, and soon his people moved away. My uncle said that Mr. Grimshaw had foreclosed their mortgage.

The fields were so still that I wondered if the grass grew on Sunday. The laws of God and nature seemed to be in conflict, for our livers got out of order and some one of us always had a headache in the afternoon. It was apt to be Uncle Peabody, as I had reason to know, for I always begged him to go in swimmin' with me in the afternoon.

It was a beautiful summer morning as we drove down the hills and from the summit of the last high ridge we could see the smoke of a steamer looming over the St. Lawrence and the big buildings of Canton on the distant flats below us. My heart beat fast when I reflected that I should soon see Mr. Wright and the Dunkelbergs. I had lost a little of my interest in Sally. Still I felt sure that when she saw my new breeches she would conclude that I was a person not to be trifled with.

When we got to Canton people were flocking to the big stone Presbyterian church. We drove our horses under the shed of the tavern and Uncle Peabody brought them water from the pump and fed them, out of our own bag under the buggy seat, before we went to the church.

#### And Mr. Wright Spoke

It was what they called a "deacon meeting." I remember that Mr. Wright read from the Scriptures, and having explained that there was no minister in the village, read one of Mr. Edwards' sermons, in the course of which I went to sleep on the arm of my aunt. She awoke me when the service had ended, and whispered:

"Come, we're goin' down to speak to Mr. Wright."

We saw Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg in the aisle, who said that they would wait for us outside the church.

I remember that Mr. Wright kissed me and said:

"Hello! Here's my boy in a new pair o' trousers."

"Put yer hand in there," I said proudly, as I took my own out of one of my pockets, and pointed the way.

He did not accept the invitation, but laughed heartily and gave me a little hug.

When we went out of the church there stood Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg, and Sally and some other children. It was a tragic moment for me when Sally laughed and ran behind her mother. Still worse was it when a couple of boys ran away crying, "Look at the breeches!"

I looked down at my breeches and wondered what was wrong with them. They seemed very splendid to me and yet I saw at once that they were not popular. I went close to my Aunt Deel and partly hid myself in her cloak. I heard Mrs. Dunkelberg say:

"Of course you'll come to dinner with us?"

For a second my hopes leaped high. I was hungry and visions of jelly cake and preserves rose before me. Of course there were the trousers, but perhaps Sally would get used to the trousers and ask me to play with her.

Thank ye, but we've got a good ways to go and we fetched a bite with us—ayes!" said Aunt Deel.

Eagerly I awaited an invitation from the great Mrs. Dunkelberg that should be decisively urgent, but she only said:

"I'm very sorry you can't stay." My hopes fell like bricks and vanished like bubbles.

The Dunkelbergs left us with pleasant words. They had asked me to shake hands with Sally, but I had clung to my aunt's cloak and firmly refused to make any advances. Slowly and without a word we walked across the park toward the tavern sheds. Hot tears were flowing down my cheeks—silent tears! for I did not wish to explain them. Furtively I brushed them

(Continued on Page 12.)

## October Time in Kansas

BY W. M. BLACKBURN

THE very air is invigorant, fragrant from the harvest spiced with wood smoke, bracing from the first frosts, scintillant with the glorious sunshine that fills the shortening autumn days with splendor and makes thin and luminous the attending shadow.

"Bob White" shrills of "more wet, more wet," his Quakerish little wife, with half grown brood trimly speeds across the roadway into the ripening corn or with musical "whir-r" rises, to dive into the distant sea of undulating brown.

Prairie larks trill and carol on the rusty wire, or perched on the infrequent posts that hold the cattle from the ripened field. Hawks fly low, frightened sparrows flutter into trees and hedge row, rabbits scurry from bare pastures to grassy covert, or sit erect and watch with distended eye, quivering nostril and rigid ear, the impending danger.

The murmur of voices, the morning cock crow, the lowing of cattle are distant music, carried softly to the ear by the voluptuous air.

Corn shocks dot the field—tents of an army that stands near by in whispering ranks. A multitude of peace and plenty; no arms; no equipment, but a haversack of golden grain on hip or shoulder. Save a weary few, they stand expectant, awaiting to deliver their garnered wealth, be mustered out and with empty pockets, light hearts and fluttering banners retrace their steps via the moldering way to the place whence they came, and rest. In rusty velvet fields, big, dusky hay-stacks stand in herds or gather about the barn, shouldering one another in ponderous good humor.

From the inspiration of the caressing air, the peaceful, plenteous view, satisfied achievements of a summer's work, of goodly store from nature's plenty, we look with brightened eye, bounding blood and defiant head, to the north, undaunted by the icy breath that tells of coming snow.



## Turning Vets Into Farmers

(Continued from Page 6.)

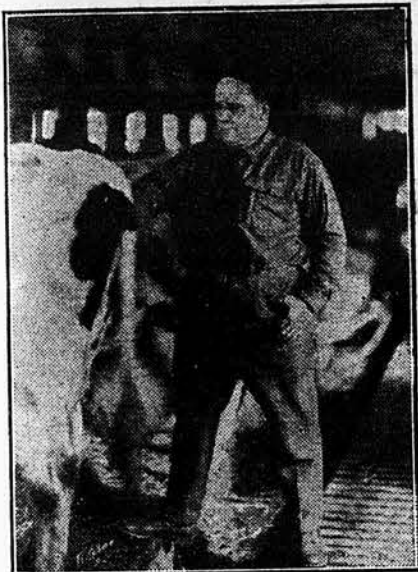
farm management—courses offered as a part of the regular curriculum at the Wyoming State university.

The visits of the Federal Vocational Board's representative always find Mr. Hutton actively assuming the duties of Mr. Dearing as overseer of the ranch activities. He is not a mere spectator. Overseeing harvesting of wheat, sugar beets, potatoes, haying, silage cutting, irrigation, ditch construction and repair, stock judging and breeding, feed, caring for and marketing of stock, are incidents in Mr. Hutton's daily work.

The veterinarian's profession appeals to many of these men. In the Kansas State Agricultural college a large class of soldier-veterinarians are being trained by the Federal Vocational Board.

Other disabled men are turning to tractor work; taking courses to become tractor mechanics, service men, salesmen or demonstrators. In this growing occupation, they will find a new future to compensate them for the past which they lost in the fields of France.

Not all of the army of men who are taking this training will make good.



George Humphreys, Former Brakeman, Now Studying Farming.

What student body, in fact, is 100 per cent successful? But the encouraging thing about the experiences so far has been the spirit and earnestness of the men taking the work.

### Makes Pullets Lay Eggs

Pullets will satisfy their hunger thru indiscriminate eating. If left to themselves they do not select the food that produces eggs to the best advantage. Dry mash makes eggs. Here is a feed that has been tested by experts and found satisfactory:

Mix 25 pounds bran; 25 pounds cornmeal; 25 pounds ground oats; 25 pounds shorts; 25 pounds meat scraps or a good grade of tankage; 1 1/4 pounds fine table salt. If the birds have all the sour milk they can consume, only 12 1/2 pounds of meat scrap or tankage should be used.

### Cranberry Crop is Short

June frosts, winter killing and insect pests are blamed by experts for the short crop of cranberries in Wisconsin this year. It is estimated that production will not exceed 25,000 barrels, which is about one-half of the 1920 crop. Reports from other large cranberry regions thruout the United States indicate that the national crop is below normal. The estimated crop in the Cape Cod district is 200,000 barrels and that of New Jersey, 125,000 barrels.

### A Course for Dairy Herdsmen

BY J. B. FITCH

The dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college has had numerous demands for information on the feeding and management of dairy cattle from men who could not attend any of the courses offered covering these subjects. Several have suggested that a course about two weeks in length be given covering the essentials of dairy cattle management, and it is to meet

the demands of such men that a herdsmen's short course for dairy cattle men is offered from December 5 to December 17, 1921, inclusive.

The college has received in the past year 50 requests for men with sufficient experience to take charge of a herd of dairy cattle, and in answer to most of these requests we had to say that men were not available. It is our hope in offering this course that we may become acquainted with some of the men interested in these positions and that we may be able to fill at least a part of this demand for dairy herdsmen.

While this course is planned for men who have had experience with dairy cattle it will not exclude any persons who wish to get information concerning dairy cattle. It will be impossible to go very much into detail in this course but it is planned to give in this course a foundation that will help dairy herdsmen in their daily work and that will also serve as a basis for future study. Some of the subjects covered in this course will be: Testing milk and cream by the Babcock method; feeding dairy cattle; judging

dairy cattle; fitting dairy cattle for show and sale; study of pedigrees; housing dairy cattle; care and management of dairy cattle; keeping records of dairy cattle; production of clean milk.

In addition to the class room work in the course opportunity will be given to all to become acquainted with the methods used in managing the college herd of 165 head of dairy cattle of the four dairy breeds. For further information covering this course address: Dairy Department, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

### Tractor Schools for Farmers

A unique plan has been worked out by the Advance Rumely Company of La Porte, Ind., whereby tractor operators may learn more about the mechanism of a tractor.

Recognizing the fact that about 90 per cent of tractor satisfaction depends upon knowing a tractor thoroly, this company has instituted a number of schools thruout its territory for the benefit of dealers and customers.

The slogan is, "Know Your Tractor,"

and so far as tractor satisfaction goes it is about the best slogan yet devised. Schools will be held in Wichita, Kan., December 5 to 9, and in Kansas City, December 12 to 16. Anyone interested in these schools should get in touch with the Oil-Pull dealer in his territory and make arrangements thru him. There is no cost to students attending these courses, not even railroad fare.

### Aggie Team Wins Third Time

For the third consecutive time the dairy stock judging team of the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, placed first in the judging contest held at the National Dairy Show at St. Paul, Minn., last week. The team, composed of students in the college, was trained by Prof. James Burgess Fitch, head of the dairy department. Its success has brought distinction both to the college and state.

Ernesto Barros Jarpa, the new Foreign Minister of Chili to the United States, is probably the youngest man who has ever presided over the Foreign Office of a Latin-American country. He is 30 years old.

# Goodrich Rubber Footwear



**PUBLIC** approval follows leadership. Millions of people buy Goodrich Rubber Footwear just because it is Goodrich. The mere name is a surety of highest quality and longest wear. It stands for half a century of good faith with the buying public.

Look for the **RED LINE** round the Top



Brown  
Short  
Boot



### The Light in the Clearing

(Continued from Page 10.)

away with my hand. The odor of frying beef steak came out of the open doors of the tavern. It was more than I could stand. I hadn't tasted fresh meat since Uncle Peabody had killed a deer in midsummer. He gave me a look of understanding, but said nothing for a minute. Then he proposed:

"Mebbe we better git dinner here?" Aunt Deel hesitated at the edge of the stable yard, surrounded as she was by the aroma of the fleshpots, then:

"I guess we better go right home and save our money, Peabody—ayes!" said she. "We told Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg that we was goin' home and they'd think we was liars."

"We orto have gone with 'em," said Uncle Peabody as he unhitched the horses.

"Well, Peabody Baynes, they didn't appear to be very anxious to have us," Aunt Deel answered with a sigh.

We had started away up the South road when, to my surprise, Aunt Deel mildly attacked the Dunkelbergs.

"These here village folks like to be waited on—ayes!—an' they're awful anxious you should come to see 'em when ye can't—ayes!—but when ye git to the village they ain't nigh so anxious—no they ain't!"

Uncle Peabody made no answer, but sat looking forward thoughtfully and tapping the dashboard with his whipstock, and we rode on in silence broken only by the creak of the eveners and the sound of the horses' hoofs in the sand.

### The Dinner in the Woods

In the middle of the great cedar swamp near Little River Aunt Deel got out the lunch basket and I sat down on the buggy bottom between their legs and leaning against the dash. So disposed we ate our luncheon of fried cakes and bread and butter and maple sugar and cheese. The road was a straight alley thru the evergreen forest, and its grateful shadow covered us. When we had come out into the hot sunlight by the Hale farm both my aunt and uncle complained of headache. What an efficient cure for good health were the doughnuts and cheese and sugar, especially if they were mixed with the idleness of a Sunday. I had a headache also and soon fell asleep.

The sun was low when they awoke me in our dooryard.

"Hope it'll be some time 'fore ye feel the need of another sermon," said Uncle Peabody as Aunt Deel got out of the buggy. "I ain't felt so wicked in years."

I was so sick that Aunt Deel put me to bed and said that she would feed the pigs and the chickens. Sick as he was, Uncle Peabody had to milk the cows. How relentless were the cows!

I soon discovered that the Dunkelbergs had fallen from their high estate in our home and that Silas Wright, Jr., had taken their place in the conversation of Aunt Deel.

### Wisdom From the Compass

In the pathless forest we had a little companion that always knew its way. No matter how strange and remote the place might be or how black the night its tiny finger always pointed in the same direction. By the light of the torch at midnight, in blinding darkness, I have seen it sway and settle toward its beloved goal. It seemed to be thinking of some far country which it desired to recommend to us.

It seemed to say: "Look! I know not which way is yours, but this—is this my way and all the little cross roads lead off it."

What a wonderful wisdom it had! I remember it excited a feeling of awe in me as if it were a spirit and not a tool.

The reader will have observed that my uncle spoke of the compass as if it directed plant and animal in achieving their purposes. From the beginning in the land of my birth it had been a thing as familiar as the dial and as necessary. The farms along our road were only stumpy recesses in the wilderness, with irregular curving outlines of thick timber—beech and birch and maple and balsam and spruce and pine and tamarack—forever whispering of the unconquered lands that rolled in great billowy ridges to the far horizon.

We were surrounded by the gloom and mystery of the forest. If one left the road or trail for even a short walk

he needed a compass to guide him. That little brass box with its needle swaying and seeming to quiver with excitement as it felt its way, to the north side of the circle and pointed unerringly at last toward its favorite star, filled me with wonder.

"Why does it point toward the north star?" I used to ask.

"That's a secret," said Uncle Peabody. "I wouldn't wonder if the gate o' heaven was up there. Maybe it's a light in God's winder. Who knows? I kind o' mistrust it's the direction we're all goin' in."

"You talk like one o' them Universalists," said Aunt Deel. "They're gettin' thick as flies around here."

"Wal, I kind o' believe—" he paused at the edge of what may have been a dangerous opinion.

I shook the box and the needle swung and quivered back and forth and settled with its point in the north again. Oh, what a mystery! My eyes grew big at the thought of it.

"Do folks take compasses with 'em, when they die?" I asked.

"No, they don't need 'em then," said Uncle Peabody. "Everybody has a kind o' compass in his own heart—same as watermelons and chickens have. It shows us the way to be useful, and I guess the way o' usefulness is the way to heaven every time."

"An' the way o' uselessness is the way to hell," Aunt Deel added.

### A Fishing Trip

One evening in the early summer the great Silas Wright had come to our house from the village of Russell, where he had been training a company of militia.

I remember that as he entered our door he spoke in this fashion: "Baynes, let's go fishing. All the way down the road I've heard the call o' the brooks. I stopped on the Dingley Bridge and looked down at the water. The trout were jumping so I guess they must 'a' got sunburnt and freckled and sore. I can't stand too much o' that kind o' thing. It riles me. I heard, long ago, that you were a first-class fisherman, so I cut across lots and here I am."

His vivid words touched my imagination and I have often recalled them.

"Well, now by mighty! I—" Uncle Peabody drew the rein upon his imagination at the very brink of some great extravagance and after a moment's pause added: "We'll start out bright an' early in the mornin' an' go up an' git Bill Seaver. He's got a camp on the Middle Branch, an' he can cook almost as good as my sister."

"Is your spring work done?"

"All done, an' I was kind o' thinkin'," said Uncle Peabody with a little shake of his head. He didn't say of what he had been thinking, that being unnecessary.

"Bart, are you with us?" said Mr. Wright as he gave me a playful poke with his hand.

"May I go?" I asked my uncle.

"I wouldn't wonder—go an' ask yer aunt," said Uncle Peabody.

My soul was afire with eagerness.

My feet shook the floor and I tipped over a chair in my hurry to get to the kitchen, whither my aunt had gone soon after the appearance of our guest. She was getting supper for Mr. Wright.

"Aunt Deel, I'm goin' fishin'," I said. "Fishin'! I guess not—ayes I do," she answered.

It was more than I could stand. A roar of distress and disappointment came from my lips.

Uncle Peabody hurried into the kitchen.

"The Comptroller wants him to go," said he.

"He does?" she repeated as she stood with her hands on her hips looking up at her brother.

"He likes Bart and wants to take him along."

### A Trip for Bart

"Wal, then, you'll have to be awful careful of him," said Aunt Deel. "I'm 'fraid he'll plague ye—ayes!"

"No, he won't—we'll love to have him."

"Wal, I guess you could git Mary Billings to come over and stay with me an' help with the chores—ayes, I wouldn't wonder!"

I could contain my joy no longer, but ran into the other room on tiptoe and announced excitedly that I was going. Then I rushed out of the open door and rolled and tumbled in the growing grass, with the dog barking at my side. In such times of joyful excitement I always rolled and tumbled in the grass. It was my way of expressing inexpressible delight.

I felt sorry for the dog. Poor fellow! He couldn't go fishing. He had to stay home always. I felt sorry for the house and the dooryard and the cows and the grindstone and Aunt Deel. The glow of the candles and the odor of ham and eggs drew me into the house. Wistfully I watched the great man as he ate his supper. I was always hungry those days. Mr. Wright asked me to have an egg, but I shook my head and said, "No, thank you," with sublime self-denial. At the first hint from Aunt Deel I took my candle and went up to bed.

"I ain't afraid o' bears," I heard myself whispering as I undressed. I whispered a good deal as my imagination ran away into the near future.

Soon I blew out my candle and got into bed. The door was open at the foot of the stairs. I could see the light and hear them talking. It had been more than a year since Uncle Peabody had promised to take me into the woods fishing, but most of our joys were enriched by long anticipation filled with talk and fancy.

I lay planning my behavior in the woods. It was to be helpful and polite and generally designed to show that I could be a man among men. I lay a long time whispering over details. There was to be no crying, even if I did get hurt a little once in a while. Men never cried. Only babies cried. I could hear Mr. Wright talking about Bucktails and Hunkers below stairs

and I could hear the peepers down in the marsh.

Peepers and men who talked politics were alike to me those days. They were beyond my understanding and generally put me to sleep—especially the peepers. In my childhood the peepers were the bells of dream-land calling me to rest. The sweet sound no sooner caught my ear than my thoughts began to steal away on tiptoe and in a moment the house of my brain was silent and deserted, and thereafter, for a time, only fairy feet came into it. So even those happy thoughts of a joyous holiday soon left me and I slept.

### The Dawn of a New Day

I was awakened by a cool, gentle hand on my brow. I opened my eyes and saw the homely and beloved face of Uncle Peabody smiling down at me. What a face it was! It welcomed me, always, at the gates of the morning and I saw it in the glow of the candle at night as I set out on my lonely, dreaded voyage into dream-land. Do you wonder that I stop a moment and wipe my glasses when I think of it?

"Hello, Bart!" said he. "It's tomorrow."

I sat up. The delicious odor of frying ham was in the air. The glow of the morning sunlight was on the meadows.

"Come on, ol' friend! By mighty!

We're goin' to—" said Uncle Peabody. Happy thoughts came rushing into my brain again. What a tumult! I leaped out of bed.

"I'll be ready in a minute, Uncle Peabody," I said as, yawning, I drew on my trousers.

"Don't tear yer socks," he cautioned as I lost patience with their unsympathetic behavior.

He helped me with my boots, which were rather tight, and I flew downstairs with my coat half on and ran for the wash-basin just outside the kitchen door.

"Hello, Bart! It the fish don't bite today they ought to be ashamed o' themselves," said Mr. Wright, who stood in the dooryard in an old suit of clothes which belonged to Uncle Peabody.

The sun had just risen over the distant tree-tops and the dew in the meadow grass glowed like a net of silver and the air was chilly. The chores were done. Aunt Deel appeared in the open door as I was wiping my face and hands and said in her genial, companionable voice:

"Breakfast is ready."

Aunt Deel never shortened her words when company was there. Her respect was always properly divided between her guest and the English language.

How delicious were the ham, smoked in our own barrels, and the eggs fried in its fat and the baked potatoes and milk gravy and the buckwheat cakes and maple syrup, and how we ate of them! Two big pack baskets stood by the window filled with provisions and the black bottom of Uncle Peabody's spider was on the top of one of them, with its handle reaching down into the depths of the basket. The musket and the powder horn had been taken down from the wall and the former leaned on the window sill.

"If we see a deer we ain't goin' to let him bite us," said Uncle Peabody.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Barn Longer Than City Block

Forty-two feet longer than the average city block and 44 feet wide, the largest barn in Kansas, so far as is known, has just been completed on the farm of Ed Frizell, near Larned. Materials from old stone buildings at Fort Larned were used, in the construction. The loft of the barn extends the entire length and width of the structure and will hold 1,100 tons of hay.

### Mohler's Report is Ready

The Twenty-second Biennial Report of the Kansas state board of agriculture is ready for distribution. This is a mighty creditable bit of work, and it is one of the best things which Jake has done. The book consists of 655 pages, is well bound in attractive boards and it should be in the library of every farmer in Kansas. Copies may be obtained, so long as they last, on application to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, Topeka.

You can't draw the loads of today with yesterday's dead horses.

## The Spirit of Kansas

PERIODS of business depression might reasonably be supposed to tend to dry up the springs of idealism. When every individual has his "nose to the grindstone" to meet living expenses, when his thoughts must be focused on barely making ends meet, there cannot be much left over to dispose for the benefit of the unfortunate, or for pushing forward idealistic projects.

Yet Kansas continues to send its regular contributions to foreign sufferers, thousands of dollars every week. Nor does it forget needs nearer home.

Such a story as President Womer of Washburn college brought back from a swing thru Kansas this week of the response to the Washburn endowment campaign is a tribute to Kansas courage and optimism as well as liberality.

Three farmers near Bucklin, all brothers, whose crops for three years have been short, nevertheless put down their names on the list of the friends of Washburn college. "They expected to have a crop this year," President Womer says, "but, as they expressed it, they all hope to have one next year, or the year after." Meantime Washburn was not to suffer, but must go on building to meet the demands of students for larger quarters and facilities, as the college steadily grows.

What has made Kansas is the spirit of these three brothers. It has always believed it would have a crop next year, or if not, the year after. And its faith has never been betrayed. "Times will be better in the spring" has been the Kansas sentiment, and after depressions times always have been better in the spring. The advice of the late J. P. Morgan to his son of the same name that "the man who is a 'bear' on the United States will go broke," applies also to Kansas. No better proof of abiding faith in the future of Kansas could be asked than President Womer's report that everywhere subscriptions to the Washburn endowment are larger this year than during the boom times five years ago.



## The Farmiscope

Some day the Gideons, who see to it that there's a Bible in each hotel guest-room, are going to fix it so that the man who makes the hotel rates has one, too.

### Emergency Rations

Lady of the House—"You say you haven't had anything to eat today?"  
Tramp—"Lady, the only thing I've swallowed today is an insult."

### Much Too Late

"Why, as a locksmith you earn more in a month than I do as a university professor."  
"Well, you missed your chance when you were young!"

### In Round Numbers

Motorist (arrested for speeding)—"A fine morning, isn't it, Judge?"  
Judge—"It is. Ten dollars, to be exact."

### Disillusioning Drouth

"Prohibition," said Uncle Bill Bottletop, "has brought disappointment to a number of wives who had nursed the idea that their husbands' unreasonable-ness was entirely due to licker."

### The Ready Recruit

Recruit—"Shall I mark time with my feet, sir?"  
Lieutenant (sarcastically)—"My dear fellow, did you ever hear of marking time with your hands?"  
Recruit—"Yes, sir; clocks do it."

### Son's Pulchritude

Father—"Well, now that you've seen my son, which side of the house do you think he resembles?"  
Friend—"H'm; of course, his full beauty is not yet developed, but surely you do not suggest that he looks like the side of a house!"

### Somewhat Experienced

Sweeping his long hair back with an impressive gesture, the visitor faced the proprietor of the film studio, ac-

ording to a current story. "I would like to obtain a place in your moving-picture company," he said.  
"You are an actor?" asked the film man.

"Yes."  
"Had any experience acting without audiences?"  
A flicker of sadness shone in the visitor's eyes as he replied, "Acting without audiences is what brought me here."

### Yo-Heave-Oh!

"Where did you get these cigars?"  
"A friend of mine sent them up from Cuba."  
"Your friend certainly knows the ropes down there."

### Trouble Ahead

Clerk—"We can't pay you the \$25 on this money-order until you are identified."  
Man—"That's tough. There's only one man in town who can identify me, and I owe him 20 bucks."

### A Long Separation

Mrs. Gawler—"I expect your baby will be much larger when I see her again."  
Mrs. Sharp—"I hope so."

### An Unqualified Indorsement

"Are you in favor of votes for women?"  
"Why ask such a question at this late day?" inquired Senator Sorghum in return. "How can a statesman hope to get 'em if he isn't in favor of 'em?"

### Thoughtful Child

"Have you said your prayers?" asked Willie's mother.  
"Of course!" replied the child.  
"And did you ask to be made a better little boy?"  
"Yes, and I put in a word for you and father, too."

### Some Consolation

From the Agony column: "Young man, recently rejected, desires apartments adjoining those of young couple possessed of a baby that cries all night, causing father to promenade in pajamas; good, loud swearer preferred."

## The Farmers' Service Corner

BY TOM MCNEAL

Advice in regard to legal matters and farm questions is given in this department free of charge. Address all inquiries to the Farmers' Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

### Royalty on Coal

What should be the proper royalty for a bushel or a ton on a coal mining lease? How close to the line fence can my neighbor drill an oil well?  
M. B. R.  
My information is that coal royalties run from 15 to 30 cents a ton, depending on the character of the ground, and the difficulty in mining the coal. The custom is to not place oil wells less than 50 feet from the line, but this is not fixed by law.

### Involuntary Bankruptcy

A has a store and is unable to pay his bills. He is thrown into involuntary bankruptcy by his creditors. They remove the goods to another building, which burns together with the goods. Can the creditors collect or cause trouble if he starts business in another state?  
E. C.  
If the bankruptcy proceedings have been completed there is no reason why he cannot engage in business in his own name in another state, and his creditors could not trouble him.

### Is It a Nuisance?

Is there a law compelling a family to clean up the house and cellar? If so to whom should complaint be made? I know of a renter whose house and cellar smell so badly one can scarcely endure the odor.  
E. Y.  
If his place becomes a menace to the public health it might come under the jurisdiction of the state board of health. Complaints should be made to the county health officer.

### What Should He Do?

A and B have dealings. A owes B money secured by notes and mortgages, and some notes unsecured. The mortgaged property won't pay out. Would you advise him to have a sale or let the mortgagee foreclose, then take the bankruptcy law; or would you advise him to take the bankruptcy law before they start the foreclosure proceedings?  
S. K. F.  
Taking advantage of the bankruptcy law in this case will not help A. He would not get any exemptions under

the bankruptcy law that he would not have in any event. Of course, if he goes thru bankruptcy it would free him from his debts that are unsecured, but in all probability these debts cannot be collected anyhow on account of the fact that he would have no property that is not exempt.

### Question of Copyright

When copyright notice is placed upon a copyrighted article, is it necessary to give the date of copyright to secure protection? This is frequently disregarded and the date omitted. What I wish to know is, will the notice without the date be legal and insure protection?  
I. I. J.  
The date of the copyright should be included.

### Right of Wife to Husband's Wages

Can a wife collect any part of the husband's wages to help support a child 3 years old? If so what part?  
F. E. P.  
The father is bound under our Kansas law to support his family. If he does not he can be prosecuted criminally. If he fails to give adequate support to his wife and child, she would have the right to go to court and ask for an order that a part of his wages be turned over to her for the support of herself and the child.

### Partner's Interest

A, B, C, and D own a threshing outfit, every man having an equal share. D moves from the community, and desires to have A, B, and C to buy his interest. If they refuse to do so can D in any legal way interfere with A, B, and C running the outfit, provided he is given his share of the earnings?  
H. K. N.

No.

### Remarrying After Divorce

Is it lawful for a woman to get a divorce in Arkansas then come to Kansas and remarry at once, and can this woman live in Kansas? My understanding is she must have her divorce six months before remarriage is lawful.  
R. A.

The laws of Arkansas would govern in this case. I do not have the Arkansas statute at hand, but my impression is that under the laws of that state divorce becomes absolute at once, and if so she would have the right to remarry in Kansas, or any other state. The six months that must elapse before remarriage applies to divorces obtained in the state of Kansas, but not to divorces obtained, for example, in Missouri.



**HARDWARE**  
J. F. RICHARDS  
HARDWARE STORE  
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

# Your Pioneer Grandfather used

# RICH-CON

# TOOLS

1857-1921

OUR FIRST ADVERTISEMENT

Here's a real ax! It's got right weight and balance! Swings sweetly! Its broad, keen blade bites deeply. The steel is specially hand tempered. The handles are of best second growth hickory. The head stays on forever!  
—And its little brother, the hatchet. What a comfort always to pick up a sharp, true hatchet. Note the Rich-Con hatchet. See the broad, weighty head—a true nail driver. Feel how it balances in the hand! How workman-like. Go to your dealers and grip this ax or hatchet—and you'll surely keep it.

KANSAS likes Rich-Con tools and implements. Almost any hardware dealer can show you this good line. Two generations of sturdy sensible folk have looked for the Rich-Con trade-mark. It pays to buy tools that have made good for nearly three-quarters of a century, yet these superior tools cost you no more than the ordinary kind. Many useful articles are sold under this reliable trade-mark of

quality, from auger bits to wringers. The list includes tools, farm implements, household utensils, farm supplies, etc. This series of advertisements is designed especially to tell you about farm tools—hammers, chisels, rakes, saws, axes, shovels, etc. Look over your dealer's display and pick out an ideal outfit. And always stick by the good old trade-mark of honest quality.

## What Hand Tools Do Farmers Need?

What hand tools should a farmer have? What's the most practical combination? An axe, a saw, a hammer, yes, but what else to handle farm work properly? What's the ideal tool kit?  
We will pay \$10 for the best suggestion. We'd like to hear from you. Write a letter. Fine English doesn't count—just horse sense. What, in your experience, is the outfit every farmer needs? There are no rules or entry fee. We'll pay ten dollars for what looks like the most sensible specifications. We will also present hammers, hatchets and other tools to writers who give us worth-while ideas. You can see the RICH-CON line at almost any dealers. Please get your letter in right away as in case of a tie the earliest suggestion will be favored. Address your letter to the advertising department of



**THE RICHARDS & CONOVER HARDWARE CO.**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI



**ALBERT HERSKOVITS AND SON**

**FURS**

**Big Demand!**

**SHIP**

**TO THE**

**"World's Largest Fur House"**

Our \$2,500,000.00 capital and our branches in every large city of the globe enable us to pay you **MORE MONEY** for your furs.

**BETTER** Prices Grading Returns

We pay all express and parcel post charges and do not deduct any commission.

Our Reference: Your own Bank or Banker.

**FREE** Guaranteed price list, shipping tags and complete market News. Don't send a single skin anywhere until you get our important information. A postcard will do. **WRITE TODAY.**

**HERSKOVITS**

188 Herskovits Bldg. **NEW YORK N.Y.**

44-50 W. 28th St.

**LARGEST FUR MARKET IN THE WORLD**

**HELLO BOYS**

**Get Out Your Trappin' Irons**

I'm paying top prices for fur again this year, boys, and you know me, I'm always good pay—and I ain't long on this hard sorting business neither. Write me today. I've got pleasant news for you and some rip-snortin' good prices, too.

**THE OLD MAN.**

Omaha Hide & Fur Co., 784 So. 13th St., Omaha, Neb.

**FURS**

**HIGHEST PRICES PAID**

A price list you can depend on to pay what it quotes—most liberal grading—personal service to every shipper, large or small—payment the day your shipment arrives, are some of the things that for 36 years have made Brown's the home of satisfied shippers. Remember, Brown bought furs last year as usual, thus protecting his shippers. If you want higher net prices and bigger profits, write us today for price list, shipping tags, etc.

**T. J. BROWN FUR CO.**

"The House of Personal Service."

503 BROWN BLDG., Kansas City, Mo.

**FUR PRICES HIGHER!**

We are glad to announce this good news—and we're glad to tell our many friends that we again want your furs. Last year, you remember, this old, reliable house did not ask for your shipments—the market didn't make trapping worth while. There's a demand now. You can make good money. We charge no commission—mail checks immediately—**PAY MORE**, we believe, than any other. Let us keep you posted—and furnish you shipping tags, also valuable information about animal grading skins, etc., all **FREE**. Write for our reports today.

**BOLLES & ROGERS, 503 So. 13th Street, OMAHA, NEB.**

**MAKE BIG MONEY**

**TRAP FOR**

**Taylor**

**BEST FOR FIFTY YEARS**

**Big Fur Year Ahead**

Our Free Book of Traps furnishes experience. Tells when, where and how to trap, quotes lowest prices on traps, baits, other supplies. A post-card will bring it. Write today.

Big fur money on every farm. A good night's work will yield big returns. Follow the lead of every "Old-Timer" and deal with this big, reliable, fifty-year-old house.

**F.C. TAYLOR FUR COMPANY**

170 Fur Exchange **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

## From the Fields Afar

Tooth brushes are provided every morning free to guests in some of the hotels in Japan.

Students in Germany are taking up American athletics as a substitute for military training.

The city of Paris entertains on an average nearly half a million foreign visitors every year.

Kieve, Russia, is said to be the most poetic city in the world, containing no fewer than 3,478 poets.

Americans, residing in Mexico, outnumber all other foreigners, with the exception of the Spaniards.

More than 1,200,000 men and 12,000 women in France applied for hunting permits for the opening season.

Great Britain contains more inhabitants than any island in the world. Java is the second most populous island.

The royal family of the British Empire has an annual allowance of \$2,350,000—normal exchange—for living expenses.

Bulgaria is taking 20,000 Russian children from the famine area to be cared for under the direction of the Government.

The membership of the Boy Scouts in foreign countries, affiliated with the International Scout Bureau or London, totals 460,089.

European interest in American literary production is confined mostly to cheap detective stories, "Wild West" tales, and fashion magazines.

A bankrupt in France is deprived of all rights of citizenship, which are not restored to him until he has paid his debts in full.

As an exchange for money, there are small lumps of gold and silver in circulation in China which have been going the rounds for more than a century.

For the installation of a telephone in Paris, there is a charge of 700 francs—\$55. Every subscriber has to buy his own particular type of instrument.

Fees paid to physicians in China are wrapped up in red paper on which is inscribed the words, "golden thanks." The amount concealed seldom exceeds 50 cents, or at most a dollar.

Because of lack of efficient traffic control on the highways of Paris, where many deaths and serious injuries have resulted to pedestrians while trying to cross the busy boulevards and squares, the municipal council finally has authorized the construction of moving sidewalks under ground at the main crossings.

In Germany, a new taxation project, which has been submitted to the Government Finance Ministry, is a measure requiring all persons with excessive waist lines to pay for every superfluous inch, paying 500 marks for the first inch, 1,000 marks for the second, and so on. The proposers believe that this not only will save the finances, but will improve the beauty of the citizens.

## Don't Trap Too Early

Trappers, don't get too anxious just as the season opens and start your trapping before the pelts of the animals are fully prime. You lose money thru trapping too early and you lose money by making preparations too late.

It is difficult to lay down a general rule as to when the pelts of the several animals are first in good condition for trapping. Everything will depend on the locality and the animal. But here are a few general instructions which serve the trapper as a very fair guide:

Don't trap skunks in the North till the last part of October; in the South, don't trap skunks till the first part of November.

Don't trap muskrats—either in North or South—till late fall. Muskrat skins are in best condition in midwinter and early spring.

Don't start trapping minks in the North till the middle of November; in the South, don't start till late November.

Coons can be taken in the North the first of November, and a little later in the South.

Don't trap opossum till the first of November.

Foxes are in good condition in the North about the middle of November, in the South about the last of November.

The animals mentioned are common thruout the United States. The trapper should know the right time to begin trapping the animals in his own particular locality, as well as those fur bearers which are peculiar only to certain sections.

## Sets That Catch The Mink

BY F. E. BRIMMER

No fur bearer will give the trapper better returns than will the mink. Many trappers specialize on this one animal alone and only trap muskrats and weasels where these fall into mink sets. It takes a skillful trapper to set out for nothing but the mink because he is one of the most wily of all fur bearing animals and will elude the best sets many times.

Generally the mink will follow a water course for miles and has beaten paths around rocks in his way, along



A Good Place to Set Traps.

logs in his path, under every leaning obstacle that confronts him, and between the bank and deep water of creeks and rivers.

When you find a small stream emptying into a larger one you will always find that a good place to make a set for the mink. This wanderer will be sure to halt in his travels along the main stream and to go up the branch for a few rods at least, returning to the main water course eventually. Hence a trap placed right at the forks of the two streams makes a good set. For this purpose you should use the water set, that is the trap is placed under water. If you cannot find where the mink path is or if there is no set trail along the tributary brook, it may be necessary to drive a row of sticks into the mouth of the stream, leaving only room enough for the trap in a doorway where the mink will have to go in passing up this stream. Two or 3 inches of water should cover the trap. This set may have near it a reliable scent bait if you have this. A scent that appeals to the sex of the mink will be sure to draw him thru your doorway if placed on the stakes that form the barrier to his passage upstream.

Whenever you can locate trees that have fallen into the water so that there is plenty of room underneath for the mink to pass this makes the ideal set. The mink will always go under where other fur bearers generally crawl over. A log with one end on shore and the other resting on the bed of the watercourse often will make a fine place to set your trap. Generally it will be necessary to drive in posts along the shallow water, leaving only a doorway in which to put your trap. No bait is necessary if you are sure there is no other convenient way of passing along this stream. Select a place if possible where the banks on each side are steep and the minks will be sure to follow along the shallow water under the leaning logs where you have made your sets.

Stake your traps so that the captives may reach deep water and thus drown. Look after your trap line as often as once a day and skin the fur bearers as soon as possible after you find them. The mink should be skinned with a small, keen edged knife and the pelt is stretched with the skin side out. In this way it should be hung to cure where it is warm and dry but not too hot. Never rub salt or alum on a pelt as this injures rather than helps with the drying process and the value of the pelt.

**Expert Fur Judges Make Money**

**Buying Furs for ABRAHAM FUR CO.**

S. Louis, U. S. A.

Write us today for full information on how to Grade, Value, and Buy Furs. We will send you our **FREE BOOK** on this subject worth its weight in gold to anyone who handles furs.

**Big Fur Season Ahead!**

Be prepared. Get your full share of the real prosperity awaiting Trappers and Dealers that deal with America's Largest and Most Reliable Fur House the Abraham Fur Company of St. Louis, Missouri.

**Trappers' Supplies** We carry the largest line of Trappers' Supplies in the World—everything the trapper needs. We have the cash capital to buy in large quantities and offer you real bargains in Traps, Guns, Smoke Pumps, Animal Bait, Rubber Boots, Clothing, etc.

Write for our price list today. Do business with Abraham Fur Co. and you will get the most satisfactory results. We save you big money on supplies—pay you more money for your furs and teach you how to Grade, Value and Buy Furs from others. Write us today—sure—it's all free.

**Abraham Fur Co.**

100 Abraham Bldg. **St. Louis, Mo.**

**TRAPPERS GET HONEST GRADING**

Our policy is "A Square Deal to every Shipper." Ship to us. We pay what we quote and do not undergrade. We send cash same day your furs are received and pay highest market price for all kinds. Graders with years of experience handle your shipments. Their honesty is the basis of our thirty two years of success.

**WE KEEP YOU POSTED**

Get our price list and shipping tags. They are sent free. Write today.

**McCULLOUGH & TUMBACH**

120 North Main St., **St. Louis, Mo.**

**How To Get Trappers' Supplies**

Write **TODAY** for particulars. Something new. Get all or a large part of your trapping outfit **FREE**. Big Fur Season coming. Biggs pays highest prices. Write for advance Fur Market Information, Trappers' Guide and Catalog of Trappers' Supplies.

**Free Trappers' Exchange**

Send your name for Free Subscription to "Trapper's Exchange"—our illustrated magazine for Trappers and Fur Shippers. Sent Free!

**E.W. BIGGS & CO.**

332 Biggs Bldg. **Kansas City, Mo.**

**BIGGS**

**Top Fur Prices**

You will lose money if you don't get our Price list. Write now.

**ROGERS FUR CO. St. Louis**

**FREE To Land Owners**

This handy calculator is worth dollars to you. A letter or post card brings it to you **FREE** postpaid together with our new catalog on

**Square Deal Fence**

The fence that's cheapest in the end because it's built stronger—resists rust—stands tight and true—lasts a year longer and requires fewer posts. Write for the two free books today.

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE COMPANY**

878 Industrial Street **Peoria, Ill.**

**WITTE \$69.00**

**POWER BUZZ SAW**

No need to worry about coal if you have this rig—Use engine every day for other work.

**Zip!** Cuts just as fast as you can feed wood to saw. Cut your entire winter's wood in a few days. **WITTE** Power Buzz Saws are built in 3 sizes—small, medium and large. Engine and Saw Complete with Belt. Every farm should have one. We also make Log Saws, Tree Saws and big Portable Saw Rigs. Tell us Size Engine or Saw Outfit you can use, and we will quote you special.

**WITTE ENGINE WORKS**

1543 Oakland Ave., **Kansas City, Mo.**

1543 Empire Bldg., **Pittsburgh, Pa.**



# Heating Your Farm Home

## Watching Corners Will Solve This Question

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

MANY of us never stop to consider the heating problem until the icy blasts of winter begin to blow and then we are reminded of it in a very unpleasant way. This year we are promised a severe winter and along with a possibility of coal shortage there will doubtless be some suffering.

The conservation of the coal supply so long as we have adequate heat in the house is the important item to be considered, especially when we come to realize that plenty of heat may be had economically if all the little points are closely watched and cared for.

The drafts on the furnace should be studied carefully and used to best advantage. It might be well for furnace users to try different grades of coal and different kinds of coal to see which gives the best satisfaction. The cheapest coal is not as good as a higher priced coal which contains more heat units and less ash.

Ashes permitted to accumulate in the ash pit will cause burned or warped furnace grates. It is advisable to keep the ashes cleaned out at least once a day.

The furnace never should be shaken until a quantity of red coals fall thru the grates. As soon as the red coals begin to show, the shaking should cease for otherwise, there will be a waste of good fuel.

It is essential that the cracks under doors and windows be sealed against the entrance of cold air from outside. Experiments have shown that with a wind of 15 miles an hour a crack of three thirty-seconds of an inch permits the passage of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cubic feet of air a minute for every lineal foot. A common window 36 inches wide and 72 inches high would permit the entrance of 72 cubic feet of cold air every minute. It is easy to see the folly of trying to

heat a house properly with leaks of this kind unchecked. Furthermore, a space of three thirty-seconds of an inch is even smaller than the average space under a door or around many windows. The cracks may be packed with felt or covered with metal weather strips.

Above all, a furnace should be properly installed. The same size furnace will not answer for houses of different sizes, and unless the furnace is properly installed, it never will give satisfaction, altho it may be an excellent heating plant in itself. Indeed it is true that the very best furnace if improperly installed will not give as good service as the poorest furnace installed in the right way.

In every event it is advisable to have the installation of the furnace made by a man who understands the business.

The United States Department of Agriculture has prepared Farmers Bulletin 1194, entitled, "Operating a Home Heating Plant," for the benefit of furnace and stove users. It is full of mighty good information which can be helpful to everyone who has a heating problem. It may be had free of charge by sending to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Along this same line, a word of advice to coal users should prove very timely. In case you have not obtained your supply of fuel it is advisable that you do so without delay. Every indication points to the fact that there will be a coal shortage. Labor troubles are quite likely to arise after March 1, 1922 when the agreement between the miners and operators expires. If you burn wood, it would be a good plan to get your supply early and let it dry thoroly for dry wood is much better than green wood for heating. In many instances it is cheaper than coal.

# The Jayhawker Farm Notes

## Bluestem Grass Makes a Dependable Hay Crop

BY HARLEY HATCH

DURING the last week we have harvested the hay on a 12-acre field of native grass which we fenced off from the pasture last year to give it a chance to recuperate. That it has done so to a great extent may be known from the fact that we cut 15 tons of hay from it. There are still some weeds in this field but not so many as one would think, especially if they could have seen it when we fenced it. The quick recovery of this piece of pasture indicates how well this soil is adapted to grass. As we mowed this field, and noted the bluestem fully headed and waist high, we recalled that but a very small acreage of this grass now remains of all the immense area covered by it when the West was first settled. Aside from a small area in Eastern Kansas, bluestem is almost as extinct as the buffalo. This 12-acre field should have been harvested long ago but other pressing work prevented. By raking almost as soon as it was mowed and putting in the stack at once we made pretty good cattle feed out of it, however.

### Carbon Bisulfide Kills Weevils

During the last two weeks we have sold considerable wheat for seed. The most of the wheat grown on this farm this year grades No. 1 dark hard and is as good for seed as it is for flour. In addition to what we have sold for seed we have also hauled some to market. The price will be higher later in the season, no doubt, but we have a good reason for selling some of our crop and it is the same reason that impels most farmers to sell what they have grown. One bin showed some weevil and the first loads from this fell down in test to No. 2 but with the top removed it is now testing No. 1 like that stored in metal bins. When we found that the weevil pest was present we at once procured some bisulfide of carbon and gave them a dose. We fixed blankets enough to cover the whole bin over and then

rolled them up, leaving half the wheat exposed. This was sprinkled heavily with the chemical and the blankets spread over it and the other half treated the same way. The granary was then shut tightly and left for 24 hours. At the end of that time most of the weevils were dead, especially in the first 2 feet. Weevil will infest grain in metal bins but not so badly as that stored in wood. They are also very easily killed in metal bins as the ventilator can be covered with a blanket, making a perfectly tight place from which the gas cannot escape.

### Farming Conditions in Scotland

A friend has sent us several copies of the "Scottish Farmer" published in Glasgow, Scotland. From it one can learn much of conditions as they affect the farmers of that country. It is plain to be seen that land is a drug on the market there, for the farming business is suffering there from the same conditions that affect us here. The "Scottish Farmer" warns against investing heavily in land, saying that those who buy at present prices are likely to have hard times in paying out. It is evident that high war taxes are going to result in breaking up the big estates in that country and this will likely result in further depressing the price of land. It is evident that Scottish farmers are as much up to date as are those of this country; this is evidenced by the advertisements of the latest and best machinery. In livestock, taken as a whole, it is probable that the Scotch excel us, in cattle and sheep at least. The "Farmer's" report of the Stirling Fair reads much like a report of one of our Western fairs; there was the usual complaint of rain, which cut down attendance and made the grounds very muddy. The reporter remarked that much could be learned by studying the stock which the judges had given first prizes but noted that nothing could be learned from the large goat exhibit for they had eaten all the tags and ribbons.

# Health First POSTUM

"There's a Reason"



## This is the start of a better day

There's satisfying comfort and cheer in a breakfast cup of Postum, and there's no disturbing element to irritate nerves or digestion and leave mental energy lagging before the day is done.

Thousands of former coffee users have found that Postum meets every demand for a delicious table beverage, and brings steadier nerves, clearer mind—better health.

As many cups as you like with any meal—no after-regrets.

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.

## "There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by all grocers

# OTTAWA ENGINES

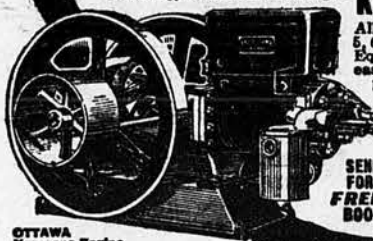
## NOW Selling At New Lower Prices

OTTAWA Engine prices have been lowered again! You can, now, get a genuine OTTAWA—the dependable engine for all farm and shop use, any size or type, at the lowest price in years. Shipping direct from our great factory saves you big extra profits. Increased production, lower cost of raw materials and manufacturing make these lower prices and savings possible. Cheaper to have an OTTAWA than to be without one. Prompt shipments guaranteed.

Stationary, Portable and Saw Rtg.

### KEROSENE—GASOLINE

All sizes for all uses— $1\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16 and 22-H.P. Magneto Equipment or Batteries. Easy to start; easy to keep running. Dependable power at all times. Use cheapest fuel. Full big surplus over rated H.P. Better built throughout for all kinds of work. Every owner a booster.



OTTAWA Kerosene Engine Mounted on Sub-Base.

**90-Day Trial—10-Year Guarantee.** Give the OTTAWA every test at your own work for three whole months. 10-Year Guarantee insures lasting satisfaction. Cash or Easy Payments. Write for Special Offer and Book "How To Save on Engines" before you decide on any engine.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

OTTAWA MANUFACTURING CO.  
55 King Street, Ottawa, Kansas.

**\$35<sup>50</sup>**  
**1½-H. P.**  
**\$38.50 FOR 2-H. P.**  
—All Other Sizes at Proportionally LOW PRICES.



## Her Spare Time Paid Her \$53 In September

Mrs. John Hill of Rush County, Kansas, saw a chance to use her spare time to advantage. She told friends and neighbors about CAPPER'S WEEKLY, HOUSEHOLD, CAPPER'S FARMER and MAIL and BREEZE. Her earnings for the month of September of time she had formerly spent without remuneration were \$53.

Another, Mrs. Richard Patterson of Ellsworth County, became interested in turning her odd moments into cash. Here is what she says about her work:

"Speaking of income records, now is \$6.00 in twenty-five minutes? Richard says I am a profiteer."

Mrs. Patterson's high record was reached about the second week she worked for the CAPPER PUBLICATIONS.

### Would \$15.00 or \$20.00 Help You?

You can do the same thing that Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Patterson did, whether you are a girl on a small allowance or a young wife whose husband's salary does not stretch far enough or an older woman with house-keeping duties.

Make your spare time work for you. Raise your own salary or allowance. Double your earnings. Sign the blank below and send it in TODAY.

CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, Desk No. 85 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir: Please tell me how I can double my salary by working for you. I need the money.

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

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



# Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario  
—EDITOR—

## When Ghosts and Goblins Grin

BY RACHEL ANN GARRETT

It's time to plan our Hallowe'en parties, the jolliest parties of all the year. Of course, the rooms will be weirdly decorated with black and yellow crepe paper, owls, bats and



pumpkins or other Hallowe'en figures may be substituted for the cards.

Nothing assists the fun of Hallowe'en so much as costumes. If you want your party to be informal and merry be sure to tell your guests that they're expected to appear in costume.

### Guests Guess "Who is Who"

As each guest enters the room, tag him with a number. Then give sheets of paper bearing all of the numbers to the guests and ask them to guess who is who. A prize may be given to the person guessing the largest number correctly.

Next have a "deer" hunt. Ask all of the men to go out-of-doors or in some far corner of the house. Then have the girls hide in different nooks and corners first providing them with a deer's head of brown paper. Before the chase begins, the men are given hunter's caps made of gay colored paper and someone is given the hunter's horn. Every boy is given a slip of paper bearing a girl's name. He must capture this girl before he can hunt other game. At a signal the hunt starts. The girls will have chosen retreats as far out of the way as possible and a lively chase will be the result. The man who captures the most game is given a prize and the girls who manage to escape the hunters are given favors.

Tell fortunes in this way. Stretch a cord tightly across the doorway, and attach other cords from which are suspended a doughnut, a ball of cotton, an apple and an orange. Kneeling and with eyes closed, the players endeavor to snap one of the swinging emblems. If the orange is caught, the fate-seeker will enjoy wealth, if the doughnut, life for him will be sweet and easy; if the apple, happiness is in store, but anyone biting the cotton will die unwed.

A good way to choose partners is by a "ghost auction." The girls are taken into a room and given sheets and pillow cases, the latter having grotesque faces drawn on them with colored crayons. After being dressed in this fashion, they are led downstairs and one by one are placed on a white draped stool. Not a word is spoken and they are not allowed to be touched. Each one is revolved around slowly. The men bid the girls in.

No refreshments, however elaborate, can take the place of pumpkin pie, cider, doughnuts and apples for Hallowe'en.

### Rubber Bathtub a Success

There are many persons who cannot have bathrooms with running water and expensive stationary tubs, but there are few persons who live within the reach of an express office who cannot afford the satisfaction of a folding rubber bathtub. We have used one for seven years, and it is in as good condition as ever.

Rubber bathtubs are made so that they can be folded into a compact roll and placed in a closet or an out-door room when not in use. When they are in use, they are as large and roomy as the porcelain, enameled tubs.

A rubber bathtub can be used in any room without danger of tipping, and in cold weather can be placed as close to a stove as necessary for comfortable bathing. It is easily filled and can be emptied just as easily. L. E. B. Pratt County.

### Community Hallowe'en "Hunt"

This Hallowe'en frolic proved to be such a success last year in our community that I am writing a brief account of it as it may suggest a new means of entertainment to others.

Invitations were written on brown wrapping paper decorated with pen and ink sketches of witches, pumpkins and black cats. The guests were requested to meet at the home of the hostess at 7 o'clock and come dressed to go on a hike. When everyone had arrived, the crowd was divided into two groups. The first group was named "hares," and the second group "hounds."

The hares were given bags of confetti and the hounds were armed with flashlights. When everything was in readiness, the hares were told to start on a hike. The leader of this group had been over the ground in the afternoon and knew the route they were to take. A devious path it was, too. They rambled over plowed fields, thru corn fields, over creeks and thru woods. As they went they marked their progress with a trail of confetti.

### Hounds Take Up the Trail

When the hares had been gone 30 minutes, the hounds were released and the chase began. A real chase it was, too, for there was much back-tracking and many times the scent was lost altogether for a time. The hounds persevered, however, and at last they came upon their quarry in an old deserted house far back in a field.

The hostess and her brother had visited the place in the afternoon, bringing the refreshments. They had gathered together a large pile of dry wood which was lighted. The company sat around the fire and each one was asked to tell an original ghost story. When the stories were finished the guests roasted wieners, which, with sandwiches, pickles, doughnuts and cider, made a delightful menu.

After they had finished eating, the guests heard the sound of an automobile approaching. Upon investigation, they found it to be a motor truck which their hostess had arranged to have come after them to convey them to their homes. Miss G. W. Wichita County.

### New Materials are Beautiful

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG

The prudent person selects clothing carefully. She takes into consideration the wearing qualities of the material, the color best adapted to her or the person for whom she is buying and the practicability of the garment. If she is wise, she will also observe to see if the garment is one that will need to be pressed frequently, and also if it can be easily cleaned.

One gratifying thing about the materials this season is their serviceability. When one looks at the shop windows, she does not see flimsy, cheap materials, but every dress, suit, and coat shown seems to say, "We were created beautifully, but we were created for service."

The coats are made on full, loose lines with big sleeves and big collars. Since fur is a popular trimming for all winter garments, many heavy fur collars are being worn. Fur coats are to fulfill their duty again. Navy blue, black and brown are the chosen colors, and the materials are bolivia, velour, duvet de Laine, panvelaine and mous-

syne. Everyone of these unusual names stands for a winter material that is dependable, warm and attractive.

Suit coats this winter are long. Many of them are fashioned with fur choker collars and large fur pockets. The most popular colors are tan, brown and blue. As with the coats, the materials give the impression of warmth and durability.

One-piece dresses will be worn extensively. Such furs as moleskin, beaver, Persian lamb and squirrel are being used for trimmings. Beads and braids are good, also. I saw one pretty dress of blue canton crepe trimmed in three broad bands of beads around the waistline, which was loose. Another model in blue tricotine was made with kimono sleeves and trimmed from collar to hem in red beads.

A black dress of kitten's-ear crepe was made with a long waistline and panels at the sides of the skirt which fell in an uneven hemline. It was trimmed at the neck and sleeves with jet beads. There was a brown crepe de Chine frock made with a long waistline and kimono sleeves. This dress was untrimmed except for the sleeves which had an inset of Persian silk between the cuff and elbow.

So that, all in all, it may be a problem—choosing the winter wardrobe—but it will be a mighty interesting problem for the materials and designs are beautiful.

### Mother Confesses Mistakes

BY MARGARET A. BARTLETT

"I'm sorry, dear. I didn't understand."

Have you ever spoken thus to your children? Have you ever admitted to them that you were in the wrong? Have you ever asked their pardon for some injustice done them?

It is not surprising if you answer

child. Yet children are often wronged. Especially is this true in a large family when the mother is weighted down with hard work. All too many times when a quarrel arises, mother is too tired and rushed to give each participant a hearing and then judge who is the original offender. Instead, in her nervous, exhausted condition, she takes the child nearest at hand or the one most frequently to blame for minor disturbances and punishes him. He may or may not deserve his punishment. He, however, knows whether the punishment was merited or not.

Mothers often realize that they have made mistakes, but generally they pass the matter off lightly. They will listen to no accusation from the child. They will refute all his arguments with, "Whatever mother says is right!" I have even heard a mother who had punished the wrong child say, "Oh, well, I imagine you needed the punishment for something anyway." Possibly! But few children can appreciate such a line of reasoning.

### No Disgrace to Admit Errors

Happily, there are mothers who are able to "put themselves in the child's place." They realize how often they make mistakes, and that they don't know everything. And when they have been in the wrong, they see no disgrace in admitting the fact.

It may be merely in regard to a question. Children are always asking questions, and one would have to be a walking encyclopedia to answer them all correctly. Some mothers—and many fathers—will make a bluff at answering any question. But the really truthful parent will only answer those he knows. In answer to the others he will say, "I really don't know, but (if the child is little) I'll look it up the first opportunity I have and tell you all about it." If the child is older, he can be directed to the cor-

## What Sort of a Father are You?

WHAT sort of a father are you to your boy?

Do you know if your standing is good?

Do you ever take stock of yourself and check up?

Your accounts with your boy as you should?

Do you ever reflect on your conduct with him?

Are you all that a father should be?

Do you send him away when you're eager to read?

Or let him climb up on your knee?

Have you time to bestow on the boy when he comes?

With his question—to tell him the truth?

Or do you neglect him and leave him alone?

To work out the problems of youth?

What memories pleasant of you will he have?

In the years that are certain to come?

Will he look back on youth as a season of joy?

Or an age that was woefully glum?

Come, father, reflect! Does he know you today?

And do you know him now as you should?

Is gold so important to you that you leave?

It to chance that your boy will be good?

Take stock of yourself and consider the lad;

Your time and your thought are his due;

How would you answer your God, should he ask,

"What sort of a father are you?"

—Exchange.

"no" to the above questions, for there are still thousands of mothers who believe it beneath their dignity to confess an error to a child. They believe their children should be reared to understand that mother is always right, that mother never can make mistakes!

That is not being truthful with the child. When he knows mother has made a mistake, is it making him respect her more to have her deny that he is right and she is wrong? Children have their eyes opened early; they see much more than their elders think they see. They do not have to be very old before they are able to pierce the mantle of perfection mother may try to throw around herself and see her revealed in her true light—a human being subject to mistakes just as they are.

A wronged child may easily develop into a distrustful, sullen, ill-natured

rect source of information and find out for himself.

The admission from mother that she doesn't know a certain thing only serves to draw her closer to her children. Instead of being upon a pedestal she is on the ground searching with them.

That same mother, if ever she loses her temper, will be quick to say to the children, "Mother is sorry, dears. She was tired and lost control of herself. She'll try to hold on to herself better next time, and she hopes you will never lose your temper as she did. It always makes her so ashamed!"

She has confessed to her children! By so doing she has shown them that she has her struggles to be "good," and that she tries every time she has "given in" to keep a better check on herself. She has, thru her confession, set the children a good example.



## A Frock for Wool Jersey

Uneven Hemlines are Fashion's Newest Whim

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1209—Women's and Misses' Dress. A straight line frock suitable for wool jersey is shown in this design. It is made with long sleeves and the popular Peter Pan collar. A narrow sash is worn with it. Sizes 14 and 16 years and 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

1200—Women's Blouse. Foulard, crepe or soft silk may be used to fashion this chic blouse. It may be cut with long or short sleeves. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1214—Women's Dress. Long, loose sleeves will be good this winter. The slashed neck and narrow sash are other attractive features of this dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

1220—Women's Skirt. Striped Prunella is one of the many beautiful

materials that is being used for skirts this season. Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

9999—Girls' Dress. The front panel of this dress is cut in one with the wide sash. Touches of applique are used for trimming. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1217—Women's Skirt. Cascade drape is used in this design forming an uneven hemline. Taffeta or soft materials would be especially suited to this pattern. Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

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

### 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.

#### Canning Chicken and Pumpkin

I wish to know how to can fried chicken and pumpkin.—Mrs. M. E. C.

Following is the method of canning fried chicken: After cleaning and cutting the chickens, season and fry as for serving on the table, frying until the meat is about three-fourths done. Pack into hot glass jars or enameled tin cans. A quart jar will hold two to four small chickens. Pour liquid from the griddle or frying pan into the container over the chicken. Place rubbers and caps of jars into position, not tight. Cap and tip tin cans. Sterilize in a water bath, homemade or commercial, 90 minutes; or in a water seal, at 214 degrees, 60 minutes; or under 5 pounds of steam pressure, 40 minutes; or under 10 to 15 pounds of steam pressure, 30 minutes.

To can pumpkin, prepare and cut into convenient sections. Blanch 3 minutes. Cold dip; pack closely in hot jars or cans. Fill with boiling water and add a level teaspoon of salt to every quart. Put rubbers and caps of jars into position, not tight. Seal tin cans completely. Sterilize in a water bath, homemade or commercial, 120 minutes; or in a water seal, at 214 degrees, 90 minutes; or under 5 pounds of steam pressure, 60 minutes; or under 10 pounds of steam pressure, 40 minutes.

#### How to Remove Wall Paper

Will you please tell me how to remove wall paper from walls so they can be painted?—Mrs. A. T.

Wet the walls with boiling water applied with a whitewash brush, and remove the paper with a hand scraper, a large case-knife or a wide bladed putty knife. After the paper is off, wash the walls with pure water, strong soda water, or vinegar and water ap-

plied with a large sponge or brush. Let the walls dry thoroughly before treating. To repair cracks formed in plaster, cut away the edges of the breaks with a sharp knife. Make the edge straight or slightly slanting. Then fill with plaster of Paris mixed with water to which may be added vinegar, flour paste, or sand.

#### Where Rag Carpets are Woven

Where can I get a rag carpet woven?—S. A.

The McCormick Carpet Cleaning Co., 522 Van Buren St., Topeka Kan., makes rag carpets.

#### Ferns Are Easy to Grow

I should like to tell the readers of the farm home department about the success I had this summer raising ferns. Last spring I bought several ferns from our local greenhouse. The leaves were 10 inches long but in just a few months they grew to 30 inches. When I bought them, I wasn't very much enthused, as it was my first attempt at growing ferns, and several persons had told me that they were extremely difficult to raise successfully.

I have found that if ferns are properly cared for, one can have excellent success in growing them. When I bought my ferns, they were in 5-inch pots, and the man at the greenhouse told me they wouldn't need resetting. However, to give the roots plenty of room I transplanted them to 6 or 7-inch pots. After putting bits of pottery in the bottom of the pots, to allow for drainage, I filled them half full of soil, allowing plenty for settling. When the plants were set in, I filled the pots with rich, leafy soil.

When I water the plants, I don't pour the water directly onto them, but into the soil. It is then taken up as the plants need it. I never water my ferns until the soil is thoroly dry. Sometimes it is only once a week and sometimes oftener. I never allow the ferns to become water-soaked.

Mrs. Forrest Grammer, Jefferson Co., Iowa.

# CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Is economical in cost and use

# CALUMET

Makes the sweetest and most wholesome foods

# CALUMET



Is the largest selling brand in the world—it never fails

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



Write for Book Today



### FARM WAGONS

High or low wheels—steel or wood—wide or narrow tires. Steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Wagon parts of all kinds. Write today for free catalog illustrated in colors.

ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., 30 Elm Street, Quincy, Ill.



Progressive farmers make their own fuel and light

THE Colt Carbide Lighting-and-Cooking Plant has given the farmer the means to enjoy city lighting and city cooking conveniences, available in no other form.

This simple machine mixes carbide and water to produce gas which has been declared by Science to be the hottest fuel known for cooking and ironing. It likewise pro-

duces light that is a perfect match for sunlight.

Make your place stand out from the surrounding farms. Give it the manifold advantages of a Colt Carbide Lighting-and-Cooking Plant.

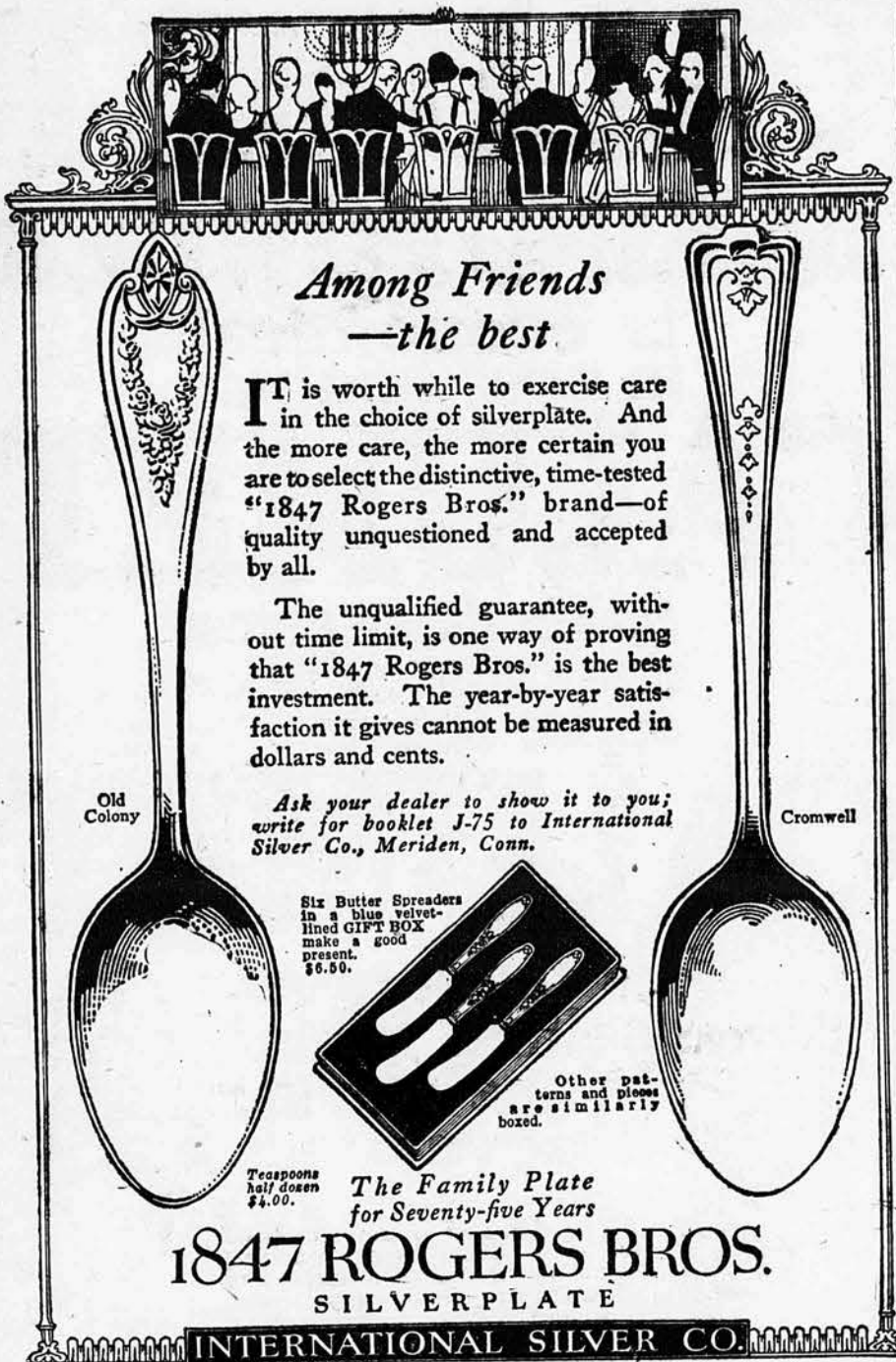
Send us your name and address on a postal and we will tell you all about cost and everything else you want to know. Get the facts and let them decide for you.

**COLT**

J. B. COLT COMPANY  
30 East 42d Street, New York  
CARBIDE LIGHTING-AND-COOKING PLANTS

C-2-213





**Among Friends  
—the best.**

It is worth while to exercise care in the choice of silverplate. And the more care, the more certain you are to select the distinctive, time-tested "1847 Rogers Bros." brand—of quality unquestioned and accepted by all.

The unqualified guarantee, without time limit, is one way of proving that "1847 Rogers Bros." is the best investment. The year-by-year satisfaction it gives cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

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

Old Colony

Cromwell

Six Butter Spreaders in blue velvet-lined GIFT BOX make a good present. \$6.50.

Other patterns and pieces are similarly boxed.

Teaspoons half dozen \$4.00.

**The Family Plate for Seventy-five Years**

**1847 ROGERS BROS.**

SILVERPLATE

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

## RUGS! Write today for Booklet

Don't throw away your old carpets! We make them into rugs.

**O. McCORMICK RUG FACTORY**  
Topeka, Kansas

## Butchering Set



### 3-Piece Butchering Set

If you intend to butcher it is absolutely necessary that you have one extra good quality 6-inch steel sticking knife, one 6-inch skinning knife and one 6-inch butcher knife, such as we illustrate and describe herewith. The knives are all with 6-inch blades, highly tempered, carefully ground and highly polished. Beech or maple handles. The sticking knife has double razor edge. The set is shipped in a neat carton, charges prepaid for 75c.

**D. K. AUSTIN**

Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kansas

## Quick Service

to dealers everywhere enables us to fill any special order for

**FITZ OVERALLS**

within 24 hours. Ask your dealer for this wonderful work garment. Every FITZ overall is guaranteed heavy blue indigo denim, full size and built to resist hard wear.

**BURNHAM-MUNGER-ROOT**  
Kansas City, Missouri.

## ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

## BE A TELEGRAPHER

EARN \$125 TO \$250 A MONTH  
Big demand for trained young men and women in Railroad and Western Union work. Signaling, Blocking, Training, etc. Students on 62 railroads. Wabash R.R. direct wire. ATTEND ON CREDIT. No position, no pay. **FREE** Railroad Fare. Write for FREE Catalog. **CHILLICOTHE TELEGRAPHIC COLLEGE**  
162 West Irving  
Chillicothe, Mo.

**Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY**

**\$38** Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 234  
Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable.  
**NEW BUTTERFLY** Separators are guaranteed a lifetime against defects in material and workmanship. Made also in four larger sizes up to No. 8 shown here; sold on 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL and on a plan whereby they earn their own cost and more by what they save. Postal brings Free Catalog Folder. Buy from the manufacturer and save money.

**ALBAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall St. Chicago**

## Health in the Family

BY DR. C. H. LERRIGO

### The Early Treatment Is the Important Thing in Handling Diphtheria

The important thing in diphtheria is early treatment. There is one very reliable method of treatment, the injection of antitoxin. The time to use this serum is as early as the case is recognized. One injection will cure if the case is treated within 24 hours. The longer it goes without treatment the greater the amount of antitoxin that must be used and the less is the likelihood of a favorable outcome.

In the presence of any epidemic of sore throat always suspect diphtheria, even if the cases be mild. It is quite possible that a child with diphtheria may feel very comfortable, scarcely sick at all, even playful, but that very case may progress until in a few days the child develops post-diphtheritic paralysis.

The diagnosis in mild cases can be made only by the microscope. The doctor will apply a cotton swab to the throat and obtain some of the secretions. He will use this to make a culture that will hasten the growth of the bacteria so that they may readily be seen thru the microscope.

If the case is severe there may seem little need of the microscopic examination, but it is well to have it made anyway, both for your own satisfaction and that of the doctor. The important thing for you to bear in mind is that you must not wait until that sore throat has developed to such an extent that there is a heavy membrane on the tonsils and throat. Have the examination made early.

If the case looks at all like diphtheria the doctor may think it best to give antitoxin at once instead of waiting for the confirmation of his diagnosis. This is perfectly safe and you should be glad to have him put you on the safe side. If it proves not to be diphtheria there is no harm done, and if it is diphtheria every day saved is of incalculable value.

I say nothing about home treatment, for the disease must be treated by a doctor. Be sure to keep the patient in bed, keep him quiet and guard against an early resumption of activities. A great proportion of the leaky hearts that develop in adult life are due to too much activity while suffering from diphtheria or scarlet fever in childhood.

### A Diet to Promote Growth

What will help me to grow? Do I need to sleep as much if I eat more to build up the tissues of the body? I am 18 years old.

M. P.

Yes. Sleep is one of the great essentials for growth. In the activities of the day you use up more tissue building material than you can afford. During sleep you "catch up." A boy of 18 should sleep eight hours. If poorly developed and weak nine is better.

### A Case for the Surgeon

Please tell me what to do for my baby who is 22 months old and has spasms or fainting spells. She got a fall last spring and hit the top of her head on a concrete floor. She seemed just to faint, and next day had the same thing, and has had two since. I took her to a doctor who examined her. He said worms probably caused the trouble. Can you tell me what to do?

Mrs. H. C. L.

I don't think worms a good diagnosis in this case. An examination of the skull by a good surgeon is needed. Perhaps, an X-Ray picture would disclose something.

### Remedy for Catarrh

Can you suggest some treatment for catarrh? My husband has been bothered with it a good many years but is much worse lately. He contracted a cold about two weeks ago and since then lumps have been forming in his nose several times a day and his nose bleeds. They are very large, and dry and bloody.

Mrs. J. D.

The patient will get much relief from this condition by the free use of boric acid which he should sniff up into each nostril several times daily and especially at bedtime.

### Treatment for Diabetes

I have heard that a person showing diabetes at middle age has a better chance for cure than if a young person. Please tell me what are my prospects?

L. K.

It is well known to all doctors that diabetes in middle aged and elderly persons responds much more favorably to treatment than in young persons.

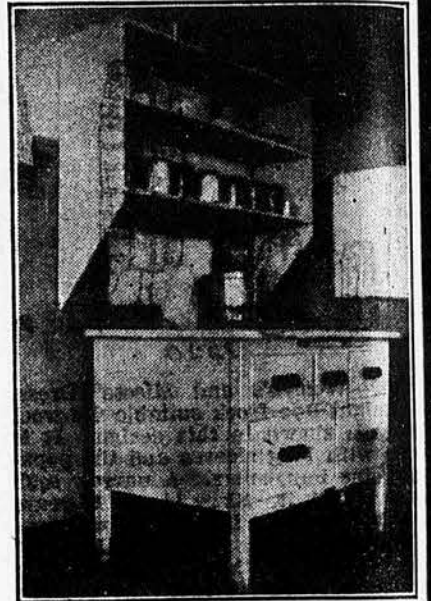
It is seldom cured, I might almost say never. Any indiscretion in diet or work causes it to start again. But a middle aged person with diabetes who will follow medical advice as to diet and habits of life may live to old age.

G. R. P.

Cancer of the uterus is always to be suspected if the menstrual flow returns after the change of life is fully established. You should have an examination made by a careful doctor.

### Economical Kitchen Cabinet

The cabinet illustrated, found in a McPherson county kitchen, not only represents convenience but a considerable saving of money. The lower part cost \$28. It required \$1.50 worth of fir lumber to make the shelves of the top part. They are fastened to the



wall by brackets. These shelves were made a little longer than the table and are 12 inches wide.

The special advantage of this cabinet is that the table can be easily rolled from the wall when more than one person desires to work at the same time. The shelves are roomy and are easy to keep clean. White enamel was used to paint the cabinet.

Mrs. F. E. W.

### Recipes Using Cooked Rice

One of the easiest and most palatable ways of disposing of a small amount of left-over cooked rice is to use it for hot muffins or waffles in combination with cornmeal or wheat flour, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### Rice Waffles

1 cup cooked rice 1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup wheat flour 3/4 cup sweet milk  
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder 3 eggs  
1 teaspoon butter

Press the rice thru a coarse sieve. Sift the flour, salt and baking powder together, then add the milk, the yolks of eggs, the rice and the melted fat and finally fold in the beaten whites of the eggs. Have the waffle iron hot and well greased. This recipe may also be used for rice fritters by adding 1 tablespoon of sugar and frying in deep fat. If preferred, the grains of rice may be left whole.

#### Rice and Corn Muffins

2 cups cornmeal 1 cup cooked rice  
1 tablespoon sugar 2 cups sweet milk  
1/2 teaspoon salt 1 egg  
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder 1 tablespoon fat

Sift the meal, sugar, salt and baking powder together. Mix the rice, milk, well-beaten egg and the melted fat, then add the meal and other dry ingredients. Bake the mixture in well-greased muffin pans.

### The Middle Layer is Spiced

This recipe makes an economical cake: In 1 cup of milk dissolve 1 cup of sugar and add 1 beaten egg. Sift 3 teaspoons of baking powder with 1 cup of flour. Mix like ordinary cake and add 2 tablespoons butter. This should make three layers. Bake two layers and leave enough batter in the dish of pan for one layer. To this add 1/2 cup of currants, 1/4 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon of cloves, 1 teaspoon of allspice, and flavor with lemon or orange. Put the three layers together with jam jelly or marmalade.—P. P. R.



## For Our Young Readers

Jack, Black Air Pilot. "It's No Fun to Rob a Hen's Nest When the Farmer's Cat is Near!" Says He

FEW were the days that did not teach Black Jack some important lesson. He was to learn that size, strength and even swiftness of wing would not always insure victory. Undisputed leader of the flock tho he

air, tho, danger always menaces the winged dweller of the wild, and even as he dined the thoughts of another half-wild wood denizen were upon dinner, too.

Black as the winged visitor upon whom he hoped to feed, Nigger, the stray tom who had "gone wild" and lived upon birds in season, slipped stealthily thru the weeds. Now Black Jack raised his head and the cat flattened until only his twitching tail betrayed a thing alive. Then to the feast again and Nigger inched forward for the spring. Step by step, inch by inch—and with one bound Black Jack was in the land pirate's grasp. Never had such danger threatened, for of no use now were Jack's strong wings and ready beak. What visions passed before his glazing eyes we know not but it seemed that Black Jack, air pirate and leader, never was to head his flock again.

### Black Jack is "Cured"

Crash! Thru the bushes came Tiger, the big farm dog, sworn enemy of the cat tribe. Spit, snarl! Thru the brush went Nigger with Tige in hot pursuit, and Black Jack, still panting from pain and fear, weakly took wing and perched high in the nearest tree.

Never again would he crave the taste of an egg, for Jack was effectually "cured." So long he perched that the shadows were lengthening before

was, there were yet times when Black Jack flew his ebony pennons alone and coursed the air to seek adventure and fat living.

Flying far over the great forest one day, Black Jack discovered a colony of nesting birds and took toll of eggs and young. Fierce were the buffetings, many the scars of battle, but little did Jack care when it meant dining royally.

But there is a difference in bird families. Some of them are born warriors. Off on a lone scouting expedition one day, Black Jack found a

## Alice in Hungryland

THE other day I saw something which made me glad I'm myself. It was a motion picture showing scenes in a far-away country where boys and girls are dying for lack of food. The name of this picture is "Alice in Hungryland" and it follows the adventures of a little American girl who went over seas on a Near East Relief flour ship to be with her Daddy in his work among the starving people there. Children clad in rags, babies snatching at a bit of bread and even wee folks dead along the roadside are some of the things Alice sees. It makes her very unhappy and so she asks all of you well cared for boys and girls of her own land to help these children so far away, children to whom a piece of your mother's homemade bread—without butter—to say nothing of jelly—would be a wonderful luxury. Won't you give your spare pennies, your extra clothing, or just your interest to help them? The Editor.

well filled nest and was just sipping the first egg when something happened. Down from the sky came a screaming fury that almost knocked him from his perch. With snapping beak and striking wing he strove to drive off the angry mother. But in another minute a scream was heard and the father bird had joined in the fight.

The kingbird is a trained fighter. He plans his attack as skillfully as does any other general. Now the mother bird feinted from underneath and as Jack struck downward, he received a blow that sent him spinning thru the air. Such valiant fighters he never before had encountered and with all thought of dinner gone, he turned tail and took to the air. As fast as he flew, however, there hung above him the fighting kingbirds and every moment one or the other struck and sent him toward the ground. Even in the air, those screaming furies "rode" the black pirate until miles from where the battle began he found refuge in a thick-leaved tree. It was a long time before Jack even had a desire for fresh eggs.

### The Fight Begins

The day came, tho, when, skirting a farm yard, Black Jack's sharp eyes spied concealed in a clump of brush a nest of hen's eggs. Warily he circled the barn lot, finally alighting upon a fence post to study with bright eyes the possibility of danger. Convinced that no one was home Black Jack swept down to the feast and with throaty chuckles which meant "help yourself" thrust a black bill deep into the first egg. M-m-m! How good it was! With no thought of danger Black Jack pecked and sipped to peck and sip again. On the ground or in

he took the air again and with labored wing beats headed home. Ever in Black Jack's memory hen's eggs would be associated with fierce monsters that seized you unaware.

Old Speckle scolded furiously when she found her nest despoiled but she never knew what a near tragedy was enacted there.

### An Animal Puzzle

The head of an animal is concealed in this puzzle and you can find what the animal is by painting out the un-



necessary lines or by cutting the head from the paper. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

"Lend me carry KELLOGG'S, Jack! I say I will! Mother said you could buy KELLOGG'S, but I could carry 'em home! I say I will—I will—I!"



**Our word for it!**  
*You'll never know how delicious  
Corn Flakes can be till you  
eat Kellogg's*

Positively—the most joyously good any-time-cereal any man or woman or child ever put in their mouths! Such flavor, such crispness! Such big sunny-brown Corn Flakes! How you'll relish a generous bowl-filled-most-to-overflowing; and a pitcher of milk or cream!

Never was such a set-out! Never did you get such a universal vote as there'll be for Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Big folks and little folks will say "Kellogg's, please, mother!" Leave it to their tastes—and yours! Prove out all we say!

For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation in flavor; a revelation in all-the-time crispness! Don't just ask your grocer for "corn flakes." That brings you most anything! Say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES—they're wonderful!



**Kellogg's  
CORN FLAKES**

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

*Christmas Presents Given Away*  
**Boys! Girls! Join The  
Capper Christmas Club**

Many boys and girls remember with pleasure the big fat checks they received from Arthur Capper last year just before Christmas. Did you get one? Whether you did or not you can easily earn one this year. But you must speak for it early. Send your name and address to the manager and you will receive full information about the Capper Christmas Club.

### Many Prizes Will Be Given

Valuable prizes will be given every week from now until Christmas. Don't fail to get your part of them. Dolls and watches for the girls, knives and rifles for the boys, phonographs, bicycles and many other things which we have not space to mention. Then at the close of the club more than \$500.00 in cash will be awarded to the club members who have done the best work.

Manager, Capper Christmas Club,  
Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.  
Dear Sir: Please tell me about the Capper Christmas Club for I want some of the money and valuable prizes which are to be given to boys and girls for Christmas.

My name is.....

My address is.....

Fill Out the Above Coupon  
and Mail At Once





## THE AUTO-OILED AERMOTOR

### A Real Self-Oiling Windmill

Oil an Aermotor once a year and it is always oiled. Every moving part is completely and fully oiled. A constant stream of oil flows on every bearing. The shafts run in oil. The double gears run in oil in a tightly enclosed gear case. Friction and wear are practically eliminated.

Any windmill which does not have the gears running in oil is only half oiled. A modern windmill, like a modern automobile, must have its gears enclosed and run in oil. Dry gears, exposed to dust, wear rapidly. Dry bearings and dry gears cause friction and loss of power. The Aermotor pumps in the lightest breeze because it is correctly designed and well oiled. To get everlasting windmill satisfaction, buy the Aermotor.

Write today for Circular.

**AERMOTOR CO.** Chicago Des Moines  
Kansas City Minneapolis Oakland



**Dr. David Roberts Animal Medicines** Sold by Our Druggists, Our Dealers Or Direct—44 Prescriptions

A prescription for every animal ailment, whether it be cow, horse, pig, sheep or poultry. Send for FREE copy of "THE CATTLE SPECIALIST," describes our medicines, tells all about ABORTION in cows; how to treat your own herd at small expense. Advice free.

**Dr. David Roberts "Practical Home Veterinarian"**

A veterinary doctor book which tells you just how to treat your own livestock—Retained Afterbirth, Calf Scours, Caked Udder, Loss of Appetite, Stoppage of the Bowels, Barrenness, and all other animal ailments. Half a million copies now in use. Ask how to get this book FREE. Write tonight. Professional calls by appointment. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., Inc., 1118 Grand Ave., WAUKESHA, WIS.

### Save Half of the Cost of Your Fuel

## BOVEE FURNACES

Pipeless, central heating or with regular piping sold for one price. Why pay more? Twenty-seven years on the market. Every home including tenants' homes should have a furnace.

**BOVEE HORIZONTAL FURNACE**

with boiler grates burns all kinds of soft coal including steam coal and also large, long, rough wood. 16-inch double doors.

Send for Special Prices and Catalog.

**BOVEE FURNACE WORKS**

188 West Eighth St., Waterloo, Iowa

## Boys! Boys! Girls, Too!

Do You Think You Can Spell?

### See How Many Words You Can Make

This puzzle is a sure winner—everyone who joins the Club wins a prize. It's easy, try it. See how many words you can make out of the letters used in the word "Republican." A few of the words are: Blue, can, ran, pie, rice, etc. Don't use more letters in the same word than there are in the word "Republican." Only words that can be found in Webster's International Dictionary will be counted. This puzzle looks easy and simple, but if you can make 10 or 15 words send in your list at once. The person winning first prize may not have that many. Be first to send in your list.



15 Grand Prizes  
Will Be  
Given Away



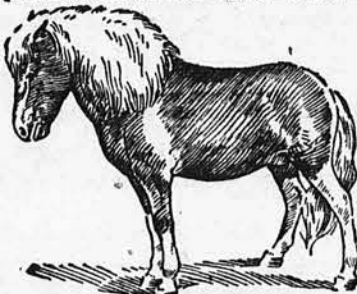
### Culver Auto—1st Prize

A Real Gasoline Automobile

This is not a toy, but a real automobile, built especially for boys and girls. You can learn to run it in an hour's time. It will do anything a full sized car will do. You can run errands, take things to market, drive to school, go after the mail—all you have to do is to crank it, jump in and you are ready to go. Some girl or boy is going to be the proud owner of this Culver Racer—why not you? See how many words you can make out of above puzzle. Get an early start.

### This Is "Prince"—2d Prize

How many little boys or girls would be proud to own a pony like Prince. The Pony is four years old, and about 40 inches high. It's a spotted pony with four white feet, some white in tail and mane. This does not show a very good picture of Prince, but he is a mighty pretty little pony and loves boys and girls. He wants a good home. We gave Prince's Brother away last month to a little girl just 9 years old, and I wish you knew how easy it was for her to get this pony. Don't fail to join my club. If you can spell see how many words you can make out of the above puzzle and write me TODAY.



### Pencil Box, Extra Special Prize—Every Club Member Rewarded



#### How to Join the Club

Each one who sends in a list of words on this Spelling Club will receive 100,000 votes to start with. Just for fun see how many words you can make. We will also give 50,000 votes and a complete Pencil Box Outfit to all who join the Club. To the Club Member having the most votes at the close of the Club we will give the Culver Racer as first prize. To the second highest Club Member we will give the Shetland Pony, Prince, and so on until we have awarded the fifteen grand prizes. You will receive a complete Pencil Box Outfit just for promptness in joining the Club. Any one may enter this Club and there never was a better offer made, especially for boys and girls. Every Club Member gets a prize. If there should be a tie between two or more Club Members, each tying Club Member will receive prize tied for. Answer the Puzzle and send in your list of words to me TODAY. Be the first to get the Pencil Box.

BILLY SCOTT, 803 CAPPER BUILDING, TOPEKA, KANSAS

## Among the County Agents

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

**T**WENTY-ONE breeders of dairy cattle met recently at the farm bureau office in Erie, to discuss plans to promote the dairy business in that section. They decided to organize a county breeders' association. It was suggested that a county livestock breeders' association be organized and that breeders of every kind of livestock have a separate organization within the general association. C. D. Thompson, the county agent, says that the lack of an association in the county has contributed to a lack of appreciation of good stock to the extent that stock which was not salable at home has been bought by men from other states who recognized its value for their herds. The movement for better livestock in the county, is said to have started a year ago when a committee headed by the county agent, made a trip to Wisconsin to study dairy farms and dairying conditions. Since the trip was made a carload of dairy stock from Wisconsin has been distributed in Neosho county. A campaign is under way to induce others to buy and it is probable that a bunch of calves will be bought to be distributed among members of the boys' and girls' calf club.

### Rooster Day in Sumner County

Sumner county will hold a rooster day at an early date. This rooster day is not a "Swat the Rooster" day, such as has been held in a number of counties, but a day on which an attempt will be made to get the best roosters obtainable distributed over the county for the purpose of strengthening the poultry flocks.

A large number of poultry raisers in the county are raising purebred poultry and have developed good laying strains. The plan of rooster day provides for a number of these breeders to bring together, at some central point, a number of cockerels where those who desire to do so may buy them.

### Grange Locals Good Co-operators

The Reno County Farm Bureau has found some of the Grange locals the best co-operators in the county. Sam J. Smith, county agent, says that Ninnescha Grange No. 1878, located at Sylvia, has co-operated quite effectively with the farm bureau in doing poultry work. Some of the best poultry culling demonstrations held in the county have been arranged for by this Grange in connection with the farm bureau members of that section.

### Barium Carbonate for Killing Rats

One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for rats and mice is barium carbonate, according to F. H. Dillenback, county agent of Doniphan county. It has the advantage of being without taste or smell. It has a corrosive action on the mucous lining of the stomach and is dangerous to farm animals if taken in sufficient quantities and Mr. Dillenback advises that it be used in small doses when put out for rats and mice.

Mr. Dillenback says that rodents which have taken it usually leave the premises in search of water and for this reason it may be used in the

house without danger of disagreeable consequences. One of the best forms of giving it, he says is to mix it in the form of dough composed of 4 parts of meal or flour and 1 part of mineral. Another way, he says, is to spread it on fish, toasted bread or ordinary bread and butter, and leave it where the pests can find it.

### Vocational Classes Judge Cattle

The classes in vocational agriculture from Tonganoxie, Jarbalo, Linwood, Lansing and Easton, recently spent an afternoon at the Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, judging Holstein cattle. Fifty-six pupils from these high schools took part in the judging work. Prof. E. Woolcott, dairy specialist from Maryland, Earnest Chestnut in charge of the barracks farm and Mr. Chapman, played the role of instructors. They were assisted by teachers of vocational agriculture from Easton, Tonganoxie, Jarbalo and Lansing.

### Poultry Culling Proves Profitable

Farmers in Leavenworth county are proving that it pays to cull poultry. I. N. Chapman, county agent, recently culled a flock, taking out 90 culls. These birds were kept for about two weeks and produced only one egg. Another flock of 57 culls was kept for about a week and did not produce a single egg. Mr. Chapman has culled poultry in practically every community in Leavenworth county. At a number of these culling demonstrations, the agricultural classes from high schools in Leavenworth county have been present and assisted with the culling.

### Select Seed Corn in Fields

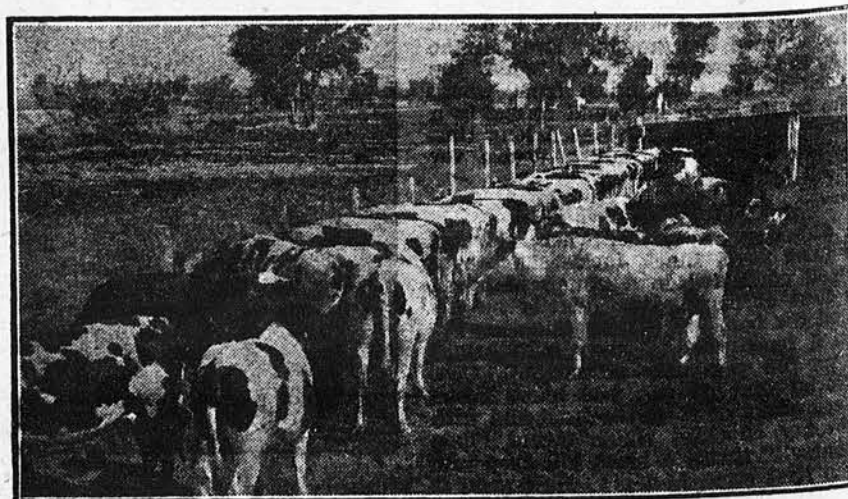
Field selection of seed corn is being urged by the Doniphan County Farm Bureau. Seed corn should be selected this fall from stalks that have produced a good ear under average field conditions. Seed should not be picked from stalks that are down or from ears that lop over. This may be an indication of the corn root rot disease. This disease has caused a lot of loss in Doniphan county in the last two years and unless rigid seed selection and inspection is practiced, it is likely to increase.

### Rhode Island Reds are Winners

A poultry club contest was conducted at the Rush County Fair, according to Carl Carlson, county agent. Mr. Carlson says that Meryle Gentry of the Winner Poultry club won first with a pen of Rhode Island Reds consisting of six pullets and six cockerels. Wilma Reinhardt of the Lone Star club was second and Vernon Button of the Wise Owl club, third.

### Blackleg in Bourbon County

Several cases of blackleg have been reported in Bourbon county. The county farm bureau is advising all farmers to vaccinate their calves with blackleg filtrate. Some of those who have vaccinated their calves are C. L. Elbreder, Fort Scott and Ernest Mix, Dry Ridge. Mr. Mix vaccinated 176 head of calves. The vaccine costs from 12 cents to 15 cents a dose.



More Purebred Livestock Should be Placed on Every Good Farm in Kansas. Good Holstein Cows Will Help to Convert the Forage Crops into Money.



# Middle West Plains News

BY E. H. WHITMAN.

**PRICES** for binder twine manufactured at the Kansas state penitentiary will be considerably lower in 1922 than in the season just closed, according to Warden M. F. Amrine. Just what the new price will be has not been determined, but the raw sisal has been purchased for next year at a material reduction from prices paid in 1921. The twine plant at the prison has been running at capacity since the latter part of August, turning out 10,000 pounds daily. It is estimated that 3 million pounds of twine will have been manufactured before the harvest season of 1922 opens.

## Try Fertilizer on Wheat Land

The first fertilization test ever made in Rice county, Kansas, will be watched with considerable interest by grain growers. This experiment to determine scientifically the proper fertilizer for wheat land in that section is being conducted on seven tracts of a tenth of an acre each. On one tract acid phosphate, bloodmeal and potassium were applied. On the next tract the potassium was omitted. On a third plot acid phosphate alone was used, and on a fourth bonemeal only was scattered. In order that the relative superiority of commercial fertilizers might be checked, one tract was treated with ordinary barnyard manure. Two untreated plots were left between the fertilized tracts for checking purposes. All seven tracts were seeded to pure Kanred wheat.

## Something Different in Bloat Cures

The Osborne, Kansas, Farmer is responsible for the following remedy for use in case of bloated cattle: Dissolve a pound of common baking soda in a quart of water, add an ounce of No. 4 shot, and drench the animal. This remedy is said to be infallible by those who have used it. The stockman who handed in the recipe said his neighbors laughed at him on account of the apparent foolishness of administering shot internally, but after they had tried the remedy they didn't laugh, as the mixture did what was claimed for it—cured the critter in a short time. "At any rate," adds the Farmer, "if you are sure to lose the animal the remedy wouldn't kill it any more quickly than the bloat and there is a chance the animal could be saved."

## Any Wonder the Rooster Crows?

A wholesale poultry and produce man recently bought five carloads of poultry from Rice county, Kansas, farmers, paying two and one-half times the pre-war prices of chickens. While the farmer is accepting within 20 per cent of the old-time prices for his wheat, and less than normal prices for his beef, his wife, generally speaking, is marketing the products of her incubators at the former high level of prices. Beef cattle for home killing are reported to be selling in Rice county for as low as 3 cents a pound. A chicken, which probably has foraged its own living to a considerable extent, nets its owner 16 cents a pound. Eggs yield almost as great profit, being within 6 cents of last fall's level, bringing twice as much as they did before the war.

## Town and Country Worked Together

The West Branch church, a community center in Cloud county, burned last summer. In order to rebuild it, the people of the community and nearby towns arranged a grand rummage sale which was held October 11, for the purpose of raising \$5,000. Nearly all kinds of farm products, machinery and livestock were donated by farmers, while town business men provided goods of some kind from all the stores. Five auctioneers offered their services and a successful two-ring sale was held. Women of the West Branch community served lunch.

## Wheat—\$250 a Bushel

Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick county, Kansas, feels that \$250 for a bushel of wheat is a fairly good price. Exhibiting at the International Wheat Show at Wichita, Mr. Clark won the \$25 prize for the best bushel of Black Hull wheat, the \$25 prize for the best bushel of hard wheat of any variety, the \$100

prize for the best bushel of wheat produced in Kansas or Oklahoma, and a second prize of \$100 for the best bushel of wheat produced anywhere in the world.

Greater than any of the prizes mentioned, in Mr. Clark's estimation, is the satisfaction of knowing that the excellence of the wheat is due to his own efforts. Mr. Clark himself is the originator of the Black Hull variety of hard winter wheat. Several years ago, while walking thru his father's wheat field, young Clark found some heads which were larger and better than any other wheat in the field, and which had dark colored hulls. He took these heads home and planted them in a small plot, where they yielded better than the average heads. He replanted the seed in larger plots for several years, selecting the best heads with black hulls each year until he had enough seed to plant a field. The wheat proved to be of excellent quality and yielded higher than any of the common hard wheat varieties grown in his community.

## Grading Helps Colorado Growers

Adoption of the United States potato grades in Colorado has increased the amount of the crop marketed on this basis by more than 12 million bushels, according to the estimate of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Following the lead of other Western states, Colorado created at the last session of the legislature a division of marketing and provided for the inspection of fruits and vegetables on the basis of state grades. The new division started work in July, and hearings were held in producing sections throughout the state for the purpose of establishing practicable standards that would be satisfactory.

These conferences led to the adoption of the United States grades recommended by the Department of Agriculture for potatoes, onions, cabbage, head lettuce, rough and washed celery, cucumbers, and fresh tomatoes. State standards also were promulgated for beans, cauliflower and sacked vegetables. Apple grades have been prepared, and grades for boxed and bulk stock will be announced in the near future.

The new work is receiving enthusiastic support from most of the growers and shippers, who feel that it will do much toward building up the reputation of Colorado products in the markets. Altho the service is not yet fully organized, a total of 1,000 cars were inspected during the first month's operation.

## Finney Farmers Like Co-operation

Hogs shipped this year by the Finney County, Kansas, Livestock Shipping association have netted their owners from \$1.50 to \$2 a hundred pounds more than could have been obtained on the local market. The excess over the local market price, received on all hogs shipped, was between \$1,332 and \$1,776. That is one reason why the membership in this association grew from 10 to 56 in less than six months, and more farmers are joining.

The expense of handling carload shipments of hogs, as worked out by the Finney county association, gives a good idea of how much it costs to handle a co-operative shipment and the items that enter into the expense. The cost is itemized as follows: Freight to Kansas City at 44 cents a hundred on 18,000 pounds, \$79; a 3 per cent war tax, \$2.37; feed at Emporia and Kansas City, \$6; yardage at Kansas City, \$6.50; commission on a carload of hogs, \$16; insurance on carload of hogs by the load, \$9.60; home manager's commission and expense, \$54.85; shrinkage on 72 head of 225-pound hogs, estimated at 10 cents a head, has averaged only 6 pounds, giving a total of \$43.20; home sinking fund at 2 cents a hundred pounds a car, \$3.60. This makes a grand total of \$221.12.

In actual practice expenses have averaged considerably below the estimated cost of \$221 a car. The average expense has been \$188.19 on shipment.

Misery loves the kind of company that will listen to a hard luck story.

# Westclox

—that's Big Ben's family name



## Time-savers on the farm

**A** GOOD alarm clock not only tells time and rings time. It saves time for its owner.

On the farm, for instance—several clocks about the place will save you many steps during the day. A clock in the machine shed, one in the barn, and one in the milk house will quickly prove their usefulness.

The America alarm—

oldest Westclox in the family—is a great favorite this way. Its cost is low enough so that it does not become expensive to have several clocks where they're needed most.

See America where you buy your other Westclox. The dial-mark, Westclox, and the orange-buff, six-sided tag are your assurance of quality.

WESTERN CLOCK CO., LA SALLE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

Makers of Westclox: Big Ben, Baby Ben, Pocket Ben, Glo-Ben, America, Sleep-Meter, Jack o' Lantern. Factory: Peru, Illinois. In Canada: Western Clock Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

## Economy Match Lighter Lamp



**FREE**  
TO TRY FOR 15 DAYS  
GIVES a brilliant, white light. Restful to eyes. Better than gas or electricity. Makes and burns its own gas, from common gasoline. Lights with a match. No torches. No wicks. No chimneys. An ideal light for homes, stores, halls and churches.  
**400 CANDLE POWER!**  
more light than 25 ordinary lamps. Costs less than 1-cent a night to operate. Write today for special Free Trial Offer. Agents wanted.  
ECONOMY LAMP COMPANY  
372 Economy Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.



Book On  
**DOG DISEASES**  
And How to Feed  
Mailed free to any address by the Author.  
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.  
118 W. 31st St., New York

## "Common-Sense" Husker

Postpaid 50c.

R. N. Thomas, Shenandoah, Iowa

## BE AN EXPERT

In Autos and Tractors

\$100 To \$300 MONTHLY

Learn this trade in 6 to 8 weeks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Largest trade school in Southwest. Write for free book, "The Way to a Better Job." It explains everything. BARTLETT'S WICHITA AUTO & TRACTOR SCHOOL, 131 North Tepeka Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

## THERMO POULTRY FOUNTAIN

Why buy a common Poultry Fountain when you can get a "Fountain of the Farm"? THERMO, for less money! Keeps water cool in summer and warm in winter and will last a lifetime. 1 gal. \$8.75, 2 gal. \$4.25, 5 gal. \$4.75. Get your order in now, or send for free catalog, which also shows our Smokehouses, Hog Waterers and Slopers, and THERMO JUGS. If your dealer does not handle them write Dept. 33, LORENZEN BROS. MFG. CO., Marshalltown, Iowa.

## Mantles That Last



**And Give Better Light**  
Reinforced base on every Coleman mantle. Stands up under rough usage. Outlasts all others. Gives the most light. Made in our own factory by special patented process. Price per doz. \$1.50 net. If your dealer can't supply you order from nearest office, Dept. 1533.  
THE COLEMAN LAMP CO.  
Wichita St. Paul Dallas Atlanta Toledo Los Angeles Chicago

## Tell Your Neighbor

About Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and urge him to subscribe.

A one-year subscription to this clean, fearless paper that stands up for the Farmer's Rights, will be \$1.00 well spent.

# Read

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



# The Adventures of the Hoovers

*Bruno Does the Chores Around the Kitchen, Squares Himself With Ma and Gets Solid With Everybody Except the Freckled Cat*

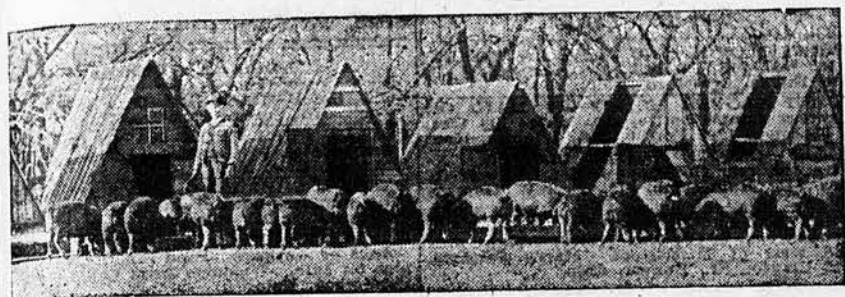




# Stiffer Prices For Cattle

## Yearlings Stand Firm on the Ten Spot

BY WALTER M. EVANS



Good Comfortable Quarters Will Increase the Hog Profits. Why Not Equip for the Business in a Permanent, Practicable and Sensible Manner?

CATTLEMEN and other stockmen this week feel somewhat encouraged over the prospect of lower freight rates and the promise of better credits. A reduction of 15 per cent or more will change many shipments from losses to profits. The new corn and forage crops have been produced in larger quantities than usual and this fact coupled with the present high freight rates will cause more of these crops to be fed to livestock than would have been the case if higher prices were being offered for such farm products. Some new corn has already been sold at prices ranging from 18 or 20 cents to 25 cents a bushel. At such prices farmers will find it more profitable to feed corn to cattle and hogs than to sell it in the open market.

### Better Credits Assured

Congress no doubt will pass additional legislation that will give the stockmen and farmers a better chance to market their products on a fair basis at the big market centers. There may be some defects in the present plans announced by the War Finance Corporation and in the National Stock Growers' Finance Corporation's plans for the distribution of the 50 million dollar pool recently raised by New York and Western banks, but in time these I am sure will be remedied. The Haugen Packer Control bill after November 1, will clarify and smooth out the livestock situation so far as the packing companies, the commission men, and the stockyard authorities are concerned.

### Livestock Committee Meets Soon

Stockmen and farmers are also learning that they must organize and cooperate in measures to protect themselves. Other lines of business have found it profitable to do so and there is no reason why stockmen should not do likewise. The Livestock Committee of Fifteen will hold their next meeting in Chicago, November 10, under the auspices of the American Farm Bureau Federation and at that time a better system of marketing livestock will be outlined and submitted to stockmen and the various farm organizations of the country for approval. Something tangible and satisfactory I am sure will result from this meeting.

The livestock situation in Kansas is improving to some extent. Pastures were better during the fall than ordinarily and helped to reduce feed bills materially. The prospect of cheap grain and forage crops no doubt will cause an increased number of cattle and hogs to be fed during the fall and winter. This will lessen the shipments of young stock and immature stuff to market and will mean decreased receipts of that particular kind of livestock at Kansas City and other markets.

This week the cattle market at Kansas City improved to some extent, but hogs were lower. Monday cattle receipts were the largest of any day this year, and prices declined moderately, but on Tuesday demand showed more urgency and the week closed with net gains of 25 to 40 cents. Features in the trade this week were a big country demand for thin cattle, and a large outlet for fat cattle to local killers as well as order buyers. Hog prices fluctuated 25 to 35 cents and closed the week 10 to 15 cents net lower. Lambs sold up 50 cents to \$9, but eased off some from the extreme high point.

Receipts this week were 72,487 cattle, 19,292 calves, 29,831 hogs, 58,440 sheep, compared with 75,760 cattle, 13,034 calves, 26,250 hogs and 55,825 sheep last week, and 59,120 cattle, 13,725

calves, 33,450 hogs, and 28,820 sheep a year ago.

Large demand absorbed the week's liberal supply of cattle at higher prices. Monday there was some weakness in the market, but this was overcome on Tuesday and gains were made in the next three days. Because of a total absence of prime light weight steers in the past few days, the top price on yearlings remained at \$10. Medium weight steers sold up to \$9.50 and heavy steers up to \$9. Short fed steers brought \$7.75 to \$8.50. Grass fat steers closed 25 to 40 cents higher, with bulk of sales at \$5.25 to \$6.75. Prices for grass cows and heifers showed no quotable change. Fed grades were 25 cents higher. Heavy calves were 50 cents higher, and light weights steady. Demand for stockers and feeders was active all week with prices up 25 to 50 cents.

### Top for Hogs is \$8.10

Hog prices today were quoted strong to 10 cents higher than Thursday, the 10 to 15 cents lower than a week ago, and 15 to 25 cents under the high point of the week. The final top was \$8.10, and bulk of sales \$7.50 to \$8.10. Pigs sold up to \$8.25.

### Sheep and Lambs

Trade in sheep and lambs ruled active. Wednesday with an advance of 50 cents more than last week the top was \$9. In the past two days the market eased off 25 cents. Fat ewes are selling at \$4.25 to \$4.75 and feeding lambs \$6.75 to \$7.50.

### Horses and Mules

The prices at Kansas City show no quotable change trade in horses and mules improved. Dealers say they could handle large supplies. At Chicago horses ranging from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds in weight sold at \$100 to \$140 apiece. Cheap plugs sold as low as \$40 to \$45 a head. Ordinary horses at auction sold at \$75 to \$80 apiece.

### Wool and Hides

Considerable improvement in the wool situation is reported from most markets this week. The Ways and Means Committee of the House has recommended that the Emergency Tariff bill be extended by Congress until a permanent tariff schedule is arranged. This action has strengthened the wool market. The following quotations on Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska wool are given at Kansas City: Bright medium wool, 14 to 16c a pound; dark medium, 10 to 13c; burry stuff, 6 to 8c; slightly burry stuff, 10 to 12c; light fine, 13 to 15c; heavy fine, 10 to 12c.

The following prices are quoted on green salted hides: No. 1 cattle hides, 7c; No. 2 cattle hides, 6c; bull hides, 3 to 4c a pound; large horse hides, \$2 apiece; small horse hides, \$1 to \$1.50.

Dairy products at Kansas City this week are firm. Eggs are 1 cent higher but spring chickens declined 1 cent a

pound. The following prices are reported at Kansas City on dairy products:

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 46c a pound; packing butter, 24c; butterfat, 42c; Longhorn cheese, 22c a pound; brick cheese, 24¼c; Swiss cheese, 46¾c; Limburger, 21¼c; New York Daisy cheese, 25c.

The following quotations are reported on poultry and poultry products:

Live Poultry—Hens, 15 to 21c; spring chickens, 17 to 21c; roosters, 11c; turkeys, 31c; geese, 12c; ducks, 19c.

Eggs—Firsts, 41c a dozen; seconds, 29c; selected case lots, 47c a dozen.

### Market Cockerels Now

Poultry experts advise the early marketing of cockerels that are not to be saved. After a cockerel weighs 2 pounds, they say, it takes more feed to produce every additional pound than either of the first 2 pounds. Besides, the bigger the rooster, the more likely it is that the price a pound will be lower. Cockerels sold as broilers bring the best prices and the largest profits, usually.

### Three Cents for Husking

Many Nebraska farmers are reported to have decided to pay 3 and 4 cents a bushel for corn huskers this fall, depending on whether the corn is elevated or shoveled into the crib. Farmers in one county are offering 3 cents a bushel or giving the husker the privilege of accepting 10 per cent of the market price of the corn any time before January 1.

### He Sold 100,000 Melons

From the Colby Tribune. The patriarchal watermelon king of Turkey creek, Logan county, sold a truck load of his melons in Colby yesterday. Mr. Cullen has a 20-acre patch this year. He sold about 100,000 pounds of melons this year.

### Farmers Buy Day Old Chicks

Reflecting the growing interest in poultry among Kansas farmers is the steadily increasing demand for day old chicks reported by hatcheries. This

demand has been marked during the last two years and has resulted in more hatcheries being started. Many farmers, according to reports reaching the Kansas State Agricultural college, buy day old chicks rather than hatch the chicks themselves.

### Depew's First Hundred Dollars

Recently Chauncey M. Depew, chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central R. R., told a reporter that the first \$100 he ever earned was deposited in the Peekskill Savings bank at interest. That was more than 60 years ago, the year before the Civil War started.

"It has been there ever since, because," said Mr. Depew, "I never had the heart to draw it out, altho sometimes I needed it badly. I always thought something might happen. The other day I was in Peekskill and dropped in at the bank. An official told me that my old account of \$100 was still on the books and had multiplied to \$800."

### Two Acres Will Yield \$500

Two acres, planted to tomatoes and sweet potatoes, produced \$500 worth of truck for Vern Ravenscroft of Kingman this year. One acre in tomatoes yielded 5 tons which sold at an average of 3 cents a pound or \$60 a ton, making the crop worth \$300. The estimated yield of sweet potatoes is 5,000 pounds to the acre, worth \$200.

### Big Potato Crop in Maine

The potato crop in Northern Maine probably will be the largest ever produced there. The yield of Irish Cobblers will average 120 to 150 barrels to the acre, with some yields as high as 200 barrels.

### Sodium Fluoride Gets Them

A combination of sodium fluoride and road dust, mixed 1 part of fluoride to 4 parts of dust, is an excellent remedy for body lice on fowls, according to investigations by poultry experts at the University of California. Sodium fluoride costs 40 cents a pound and that quantity is sufficient to treat 100 hens.

## Special—Fifteen-Day Subscription Offer

# The Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—7 Issues a Week

Regular Subscription Price \$7.00 a Year

## Our Special Offer

**\$7<sup>00</sup>—16 Months—\$7<sup>00</sup>**

New or Renewal Subscription

You will want to know what the President and Congress are doing in this period of readjustment. Just what the President and his able advisers are recommending and how your Senators and Representatives are talking and voting. The Capital gives you all the Associated Press World News and is the Official State Paper of Kansas. Let us keep you posted with World, National and State News through the columns of the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital.

Mail Your Check—Do It Now—Use This Coupon. Good Only For Subscriptions By Mail. Offer Not Good in City of Topeka

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas MB

Enclosed find \$7.00 for which send me the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital for 16 months.

Name.....

Address.....

State whether new.....or renewal.....

### A Definition of Happiness

BY CHARLES ROY VANCE

A clean body, clean teeth, a clean mind and a clean conscience, the confidence and love of your family, a comfortable home, a patch of roses, violets and hyacinths 'neath the window; music, books and easy shoes. Free from debt, style and hypocrisy; immune from stiff-necked society, indigestion and nosey neighbors.



# FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

## TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.20	\$4.80	26.....	\$3.12	\$10.40
11.....	1.32	4.40	27.....	3.24	10.80
12.....	1.44	4.80	28.....	3.36	11.20
13.....	1.56	5.20	29.....	3.48	11.60
14.....	1.68	5.60	30.....	3.60	12.00
15.....	1.80	6.00	31.....	3.72	12.40
16.....	1.92	6.40	32.....	3.84	12.80
17.....	2.04	6.80	33.....	3.96	13.20
18.....	2.16	7.20	34.....	4.08	13.60
19.....	2.28	7.60	35.....	4.20	14.00
20.....	2.40	8.00	36.....	4.32	14.40
21.....	2.52	8.40	37.....	4.44	14.80
22.....	2.64	8.80	38.....	4.56	15.20
23.....	2.76	9.20	39.....	4.68	15.60
24.....	2.88	9.60	40.....	4.80	16.00
25.....	3.00	10.00			

## RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that every advertisement in this department is reliable and exercises the utmost care in accepting classified advertising. However, as practically everything advertised in this department has no fixed market value, and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot guarantee eggs to reach the buyer unbroken or to hatch, or that fowls or baby chicks will reach the destination alive. We will use our offices in attempting to adjust honest disputes between buyers and sellers, but will not attempt to settle minor disputes or bickerings in which the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

**Special Notice** All advertising copy discontinuance or change of copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

## AGENTS WANTED

\$10.00 A DAY EASILY EARNED. SEVEN bar boxes assorted soaps, Christmas perfumes, combination Christmas boxes; selling like hot cakes. Men, women, 100% profit. Old established firm. Crofts & Reed Co., Dept. 143, Chicago.

AGENTS—WE PAY \$3 A DAY TAKING orders for Insyde Tyres. Best and easiest seller ever put on the market. Guaranteed to give double tire mileage. Any tire. No punctures or blowouts. Every auto owner buys on account of low price. Enormous demand. Write quick for agency. American Accessories Co., B-652, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD, RELIABLE men to sell National Brand fruit trees and a general line of nursery stock. Carl F. Heart of Kansas earned \$2,312.67 in 18 weeks the past season, an average of \$128.48 per week. You might be just as successful. We offer steady employment, loan outfit free and pay cash weekly. Write at once for terms, territory, etc. Catalog free to planters. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

## SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATINGS—ALL KINDS. A SPECIALTY of plaids and stripes. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka.

PATENTS. BOOKLET AND ADVICE free. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Pacific Building, Washington, D. C.

H & A DEHORNER; SAFE, RELIABLE, humane. 60c brings prepaid bottle sufficient for 40 calves. Ask the dealer or send direct. Hourigan & Abendshien, Turon, Kan.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO BUY, SELL or exchange you will find these classified columns a profitable market place. The cost is small but results are big.

COLLECTIONS, ACCOUNTS, NOTES, claims collected everywhere on commission; no collection, no pay. Allen Mercantile Service, 262 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## SERVICES OFFERED

INVENTORS WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED book and evidence of conception blank. Send model or sketch for our opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references, prompt service. Reasonable terms. Victor J. Evans & Co., 825 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED. PROMPT SERVICE. Avoid dangerous delays. Send for our "Record of Invention" form and free book telling how to obtain a patent. Send sketch or model for examination. Preliminary advice without charge. Highest references. Write today. J. L. Jackson & Co., 209 Ouray Bldg., Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—BEFORE DISCLOSING YOUR idea to others write for our "Evidence of Disclosure" form. Send sketch or model of your invention for examination and advice. Ask for free book "How to Obtain a Patent." Avoid dangerous delays. Write today. Meriton-Roberts & Co., 146 Mather Bldg., Washington, D. C.

## EDUCATIONAL

\$135 MONTH. RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. Hundreds wanted. Steady. List positions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. S-15, Rochester, N. Y.

FINLAY ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KANSAS City, Mo. Mechanical, electrical, armature winding, auto-elec. 6 weeks to 2 years. Write for catalog. Enroll any time.

## FOR SALE

SWEET POTATOES, \$1.00 A BUSHEL. Walter Luthy, R. 6, North Topeka.

FOR SALE—POTATOES IN CAR LOTS. Get my prices. Henry Korgan, Hastings, Neb.

1,000 TONS SILAGE, 100 TONS ALFALFA. Much other feed. Good water and feed lots. Albert Rogier, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES. BUY FROM factory direct. We will save you money. Send for free catalogue. Gem Trunk & Bag Factory, Springfield, Illinois.

SWEET POTATOES, \$1 BU. IN LOTS OF 10 bu. or more. Less quantity, \$1.25 bu. Good quality guaranteed. Now is the time to store them. Prices f. o. b. Topeka. Cash with order. C. V. Cochran, R. 6, Topeka, Kan.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DON'T WASTE YOUR SPARE TIME—IT can be turned into money on our easy plan. We have a splendid offer for ambitious men or women who desire to add to their present income, and will give complete details on request. Simply say, "Tell me how to turn my spare time into dollars" and we will explain our plan completely. Address, Circulation Manager, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

PUT YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE MORE than 1,250,000 farm families in the 16 richest agricultural states in the Union by using the Capper Farm Press. A classified advertisement in this combination of powerful papers will reach one family in every three of the great Mid-West, and will bring you mighty good results. This does not apply to real estate or livestock advertising. The rate is only 70 cents per word, which will give you one insertion in each of the five papers, Capper's Farmer, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Missouri Ruralist, Nebraska Farm Journal, and Oklahoma Farmer. Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

## MACHINERY AND TRACTORS

ONE 8-BOTTOM JOHN DEERE MOLD-board plow. Cheap. Frank Pearce, Belpre, Kan.

## FOR THE TABLE

SWEET CLOVER AND ALFALFA HONEY, 120 lbs., \$15; 60 lbs., \$8. Guaranteed. J. Van Engen, Crawford, Colo.

SWEET CLOVER HONEY BY MAIL OR express, sample bottle, 25c. Price list free. O. J. Jones, 1205 Forest Ave., Wichita, Kan.

HONEY—CHOICE WHITE CLOVER EXTRACTED, very fine, none better. Two 60-lb. cans, \$15. Bulk comb, \$18. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

PURE EXTRACTED WHITE HONEY, 60 pound can, \$8.00; two, \$15.00; freight prepaid west of Mississippi. Harry Sanders, 3516 Clayton St., Denver, Colo.

## KODAK FINISHING

KODAK PRINTS 3c EACH. JENKINS Studio, 2, Denison, Tex.

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

## TOBACCO.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO 10 POUNDS \$2.50. 20 pounds \$4.00. Collect on delivery. Ford Tobacco Company, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE. RICH, mellow chewing and smoking. 10 lbs., \$3; 20 lbs., \$5. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

OLD KENTUCKY SMOKING TOBACCO, 3-year-old leaf, aged in bulk, nature cured, 10 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. S. Rosenblatt, Hawesville, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO; KENTUCKY'S finest, 3 years old. Specially picked chewing, 2 pounds \$1.00; 10 pounds \$4.00. Smoking, first grade, 3 pounds \$1.00; second grade, 5 pounds \$1.00; postpaid. Hancock Leaf Tobacco Association, Department 51, Hawesville, Kentucky.

## LIVESTOCK COMMISSION FIRMS.

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

## PERSONAL

VELL MATERNITY HOSPITAL HOME, 15 West 31st, Kansas City, Missouri. Ethical, homelike, reasonable, work for board. 26 healthy babies for adoption.

## NURSERY STOCK.

QUALITY NURSERY STOCK FOR FALL at reduced wholesale prices. Certificate of inspection with each order. Write today for free catalogs that are full of valuable information to the planter. Wichita Nurseries & Seed House, Box B, Wichita, Kan.

## SEEDS AND PLANTS

IN THE MARKET FOR SWEET CLOVER. Send sample. Farmers' Field-Seeds Market, Lawrence, Kan.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER, LOW PRICE. Unequaled pasture and profit. Information. John Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

KANRED SEED WHEAT—5,000 BUSHELS inspected, re-cleaned, \$2.50 per bushel, carload \$2.00. J. H. Taylor & Sons, Chapman, Kan.

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

## BUILDING SUPPLIES

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

## PET STOCK

FINE CANARY BIRDS, GOOD SINGERS, \$5 a pair. Mrs. G. C. Moody, Salina, Kan. FERRETS FOR SALE. PRICES FREE. Book on ferrets 10c. Muzzles 25c. Roy Green, Wellington, Ohio.

## DOGS AND PONIES

FOR SALE—DACHSHUND PUPPIES, \$3 each. G. Yordy, Carleton, Kan.

COLLIE PUPS FROM NATURAL HEELERS. Males, \$8; females, \$5. Mrs. Chancey Simmons, Erie, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD AND SCOTCH COLLIE puppies, natural heelers. Shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES, PEDIGREED, SHOW dogs or workers. Bred females, also puppies for sale. Welcome Arch Collie Kennels, Henderson, Colo.

GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COLLIES, Old English Shepherd dogs; brood matrons; puppies. Bred for farm helpers, 10c for instructive list. Nishan Collie Kennels, W. R. Watson, Mgr., Box 221, Macon, Mo.

## MISCELLANEOUS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND PLAYER piano rolls exchanged. Trade old for new. Stamp brings catalog. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

## POULTRY

### ANCONAS

SINGLE COMB ANCONA COCKERELS. Bargain prices. Write. Sadie Miller, Meriden, Kansas.

ANCONA COCKERELS FROM PEN DIRECT from Gies, Canada. 240-270 egg strain, \$5. Mrs. Helen Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

### HAMBURGS

PURE BRED SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG cockerels \$2.00. Yearling hens \$1.00. Mrs. M. Hoehn, Lenexa, Kansas.

### LEGHORNS

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORN HENS, \$1, \$2. Sarah Rollins, Gretna, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS and hens. H. W. Dickson, Quenemo, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.25. R. D. Wullschlegel, Frankfort, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Henry Fliess, Mills, New Mexico.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. B. H. Nettlesham, R. 2, Otis, Kan.

AMERICAN QUALITY BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.50 each. Gertrude Maize, Hunnewell, Kan.

TANCRED STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels. Standard bred. Frank Bernitter, Cheney, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, \$1 each. Josephine Reed, Oak Hill, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, extra fine \$2 and \$1.50 each. Vernie Strange, Brewster, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS. Russell strain, \$1.50 each. Ernest Trussel, Ellsworth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN TOM Barron pullets and cockerels, \$1. Nellie Freeman, De Soto, Kansas.

PURE ENGLISH SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, \$1.25 each. Mrs. Arthur Jackson, R. 1, Norcatur, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS of 290-297 laying strain, \$1.25 each. Mrs. Will Fletcher, Bucklin, Kansas.

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS. Prize winning stock \$1.25 each, \$12 dozen. Geo. W. Hunt, Blue Rapids, Kan.

100 SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.25 each. \$12.00 dozen. Order now. Mrs. S. F. Crites, Florence, Kansas.

PURE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, March hatched, \$2 to \$3. Ship on approval. Mrs. L. Zerbe, Ottawa, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$2 and up. Also Bronze turkeys. Mrs. James Rigney, R. 6, Manhattan, Kan.

GOLDEN BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS, purebred. Early hatch from heavy laying strain. No culls, \$1 each. Percy Weese, Osborne, Kansas.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. W. Leghorns. Trapnest bred-to-record 300 eggs. Cockerels, hens, Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

ELITE POULTRY FARM—SINGLE COMB White Leghorns, bred to lay. April and May hatch. Price \$18 per dozen. W. J. Neff, Manager, Junction City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Yesterlaid strain; great winter layers. Prices very reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Earl D. Rohrer, Osawatimie, Kan.

CHOICE COCKERELS SELECTED BY State Poultry Judge Scott, of Abilene. 288-306 trapnested egg strain. English Tom-Barron Single Comb White Leghorns. \$2.00 and \$5.00. Perry Dietrich, Miltonvale, Kansas.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from our heavy winter laying pens. Increase your egg production by buying these extra good ones, \$3 to \$5 according to type. Liberal discount on quantities. Underwood Poultry Farm, Hutchinson, Kan.

### LANGSHANS

PURE WHITE LANGSHAN HENS, PULLETS and cockerels. Mrs. Edgar Lewis, Mullinville, Kan.

### ORPINGTONS

BUFF ORPINGTON PULLETS, \$1.00 each. Mrs. Robt. Cash, Ottawa, Kansas.

WHITE ORPINGTONS, WINNERS AT State Fair. Farm raised stock for sale. Special prices during November. Hirst Farm, Partridge, Kan.

# FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to  
**Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze**  
Topeka, Kansas

Rate: 12 cents a word on single insertion; 10 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks.

Count initials or abbreviations as words

## Fill This, Please!

Your Count of ad..... Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Classification .....

(Your Name)

Route

(Town)

(State)

NOTE: Count every word in the above spaces except printed words in heavy type.



## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WHITE ROCKS—FINE APRIL PULLETS, \$10; 12 cockerels, \$1.50. R. D. Wycoff, Luray, Kan.

OCTOBER SALE—PURE BRED RINGLET Barred Rock cockerels at half price. Mrs. A. H. Camp, Ozawie, Kan.

CHOICE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels, also White Leghorn cockerels \$1.50. Albert Strohm, Conway, Kansas.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS. PRICES VERY low. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. C. H. Bailey, Hutchinson, Kan.

## RHODE ISLANDS

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE cockerels, \$2.50 each. Arthur Seefeld, Plainville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED HENS, PULLETS, \$1.50 and \$2. One pen 4 pullets, \$15. F. D. Schroeder, Moundridge, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND ROOSTERS, pened stock. Fine ones \$2 and \$3. Mrs. Eliza Anderson, Cawker City, Kansas.

LARGE RICH ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS. Tompkins strain and out of state show winner, \$2.50. Oscar Erickson, Leonardville, Kan.

DARK SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels \$2.00. Single comb White Leghorn cockerels \$1.25. Mrs. Ben Anderson, R. 3, Blue Mound, Kan.

## TURKEYS

LARGE BRONZE TOMS, \$7 EACH. Arthur Seefeld, Plainville, Kan.

LARGE, WELL MARKED BOURBON RED TOMS, \$10. Mrs. Lester Benbow, LaCrosse, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS FOR sale. Hens, \$4; toms, \$6. Maggie Boileau, Ellsworth, Kan.

PURE BRED GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, old and young stock. Mrs. Clarence Plowman, Macksville, Kan.

## SEVERAL VARIETIES

BARGAINS IN ALL VARIETIES CHICKENS, ducks, geese, turkeys and guineas. Catalog free. Bare Poultry Co., Hampton, Iowa.

## POULTRY WANTED

POULTRY—ALL KINDS WANTED. COOPS loaned free. Daily remittances. Write for cash bids. The Copes, Topeka.

PREMIUM POULTRY PRODUCTS COMPANY, 210 North Kansas Ave., Topeka, buys poultry and eggs on a graded basis. Premium prices paid for select eggs and poultry.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

BROOKS BUTTERMILK MEAT MASH makes hens lay, 100 lbs. \$3 or 500 lbs. \$13.75. Brooks Calf Meal, 100 lbs. \$4.50 or 500 lbs. \$21.25 on cars here. Mail check and order direct. The Brooks Co. Mfgs., Ft. Scott, Kan.

## From 6 to 30 Bushels

Five years ago wheat on a field on the farm of Fred W. Nichols made 6 bushels an acre. The land had been cropped for many years and was pretty well worn out. Nichols, who lives near Bonner Springs, Kan., couldn't afford to raise 6 bushels of wheat to the acre.

He had heard that Sweet clover builds up soil so he bought seed and planted the wheat field. For five years he kept it in Sweet clover, pasturing it and plowing it under. Then he sowed the field to wheat. He harvested 30 bushels an acre.

Mr. Nichols owns a large herd of purebred Holsteins and pasture is a problem. In recent years he has been very successful in using Sweet clover for pasture. Some of it is sown on grass land and Nichols also uses it with oats in the spring.

He has also used Sweet clover successfully to stop erosion where the grades are steep on hill sides.

## A Thought for Today

Worry is weakness, if not disease. It should be fought. Being a mental and not a physical disability, medicine does not cure it. Only correct thinking and will power can check it and put it to flight.

Here is where mental therapeutics come to heal the blows of fear. When we worry we should summon the bravery of womanhood and manhood to our assistance, look on the sunny side of life, and immerse ourselves in deep thankfulness that things might be worse than they are.

## Livestock Saves the Day

It has been an exceptional corn year in Kansas. Many cribs are already filled to overflowing with the hold-over surplus of the preceding year. There is corn in such abundance as we have not known in a score of years. Yet, as its golden yield expands in volume its market value declines. Only disappointment awaits the grower who transports his corn to the elevator. He will have no joy in the process.

But there is a method of marketing which if applied will assure a doubling up of prevailing prices to the grower and add to his resources otherwise.

This method is known as "marketing on the hoof," a plan adaptable to any farm whether of limited or extensive acreage; one that commends itself to all corn producers. There is the stover, the silage, the stalk fields, the unused pasturage and hay, all unsalable or of low market value.

Good livestock will turn these products to profitable account and place the disheartened corn grower in the way of prosperity, for the waste growth of his land will acquire a value; his acres will be enriched. Corn will provide the weight and fatness that have recognition always at the market places.

The abnormal days incident to the war are no more. Mixed husbandry must have its safe and useful part in farm operations, affording the channel thru which the products of the soil, of which corn is chief, may be marketed from year to year with certainty of a margin of profit. The investment costs favor the buyer. There is no other way assuring the same measure of cash return and permanency.

## What Good Soil Does

Come on, boys, come on! Here are two from the Atchison Globe local columns to start the game:

"Oscar Mauzey: 'Near Troy the other day I saw five apple trees holding at least 40 bushels.'"

C. C. Leathers: "My grape vines are bearing their second crop for this season. The second crop is composed of fully developed grapes."

## Farmers' Union Meets Nov. 15

Farmers from many states will come to Topeka, November 15 for the annual meeting of the National Union, Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which will be held in the city auditorium. The call for the meeting has just been issued by C. S. Barrett, president and A. C. Davis, secretary. The convention may be in session several days.

## Potato Crop is Short

The Wisconsin commercial potato crop October 1 is estimated at 15,600 carlots as compared with 14,800 estimated September 1, 26,000 cars produced in 1920, 21,800 in 1919 and 25,200 in 1918. It is estimated that 77.2 per cent of the crop still was unharvested October 1. Producers are receiving an average of \$1.60 a hundred pounds.

## Fight Foot and Mouth Disease

The prevalence of foot and mouth disease in some European countries, in certain sections of Asia and Africa as well as in South America, has caused the United States Department of Agriculture to institute special quarantines against the importation of livestock from these places.

## OKLAHOMA

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

## WISCONSIN

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

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

SELL YOUR FARM quickly, no matter where located. No agents or commissions. Circular "B" free. Farm Sales Bureau, Barry, Illinois.

\$600 Secures Missouri Farm 80 Acres With Team, Crops Cows, poultry, sow, stove, full implements. On improved road, convenient R. R. town; 70 acres tillage, attractive cottage, good barn, all \$2,500 only \$600 down, easy terms. Page 82 big new catalog. Free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## Farm &amp; Ranch Loans

Kansas and Oklahoma

Lowest Current Rate Quick Service. Liberal Option. Interest Annual or Semi-Annual.

THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Columbia, Missouri.

## The Real Estate Market Place

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

## Special Notice

All advertising copy 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

FAIRMS—Suburban tracts for sale, write for lists. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMS, Lyon and Coffey Co. Ed. F. Milner, Hartford, Kansas.

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

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

320 ACRES imp. level wheat land, \$30 A. Sphier Realty & Abstract Co., Gove, Kan.

120 ACRES, Franklin Co., Kansas. \$75 per acre, terms. Franklin Co. Inv. Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. 60 cultivated, balance pasture. Good water, 3 miles town. \$70 acre. H. F. Kiesow, Osage City, Kan.

MR. RENTER—Why not buy a good farm of your own with the share you give the land owner each year? Write us. Kansas Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

WORTH-WHILE SNAPS. 1,120 acres, level, unimproved; \$17.50 acre. 640 acres, level, 240 wheat, at \$25 acre. Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kansas.

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

160 ACRES, 1 mi. town, 1/2 cult. in wheat. 5-room house, barn, granaries, garage, hen house, good well. Possession now. Price \$9,000. Terms. H. L. Baker, LaCrosse, Kan.

160 ACRES, well improved, 1 1/2 mile town. 100 cult., 60 pasture, \$90 acre. Fine water. S. M. Bell, Americus, Kansas.

160 ACRES, Stafford Co., 1 1/2 mi. town, well imp., fruit trees. Sell or trade for western land. W. E. Farmer, Owner, St. John, Kan.

500 ACRES, 3 miles from Ford, Kan. Farm land, meadow, and pasture. \$35 acre. Box 176, Offerle, Kansas.

40 ACRES, second bottom, nice improvements; priced to sell. Write for particulars. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 312-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

DON'T BUY LAND until you look over Thomas county, Kansas. A word to the wise is sufficient. Write today for large illustrated booklet. Price list and general information. John Ackard & Son, Colby, Kansas.

BUY IN NORTHEASTERN KANSAS where corn, wheat, and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas.

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

160—4 1/2 miles Lawrence, Kan., all tillable, good improvements, soil and water. 85 a. wheat goes. Exchange for western Kansas wheat land. Possession any time. Hosford Inv. & Mfg. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

I HAVE 10 TO 15 GOOD FARMS for sale near Lawrence. Also some attractive suburban places. These farms can be bought on good terms. W. S. Clawson, 744 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

80 ACRES, IMPROVED. Rich bluegrass, clover, corn land. Three miles Ottawa. Sacrifice price for immediate sale. Ask for description and new list No. 462. The Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kan.

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

TWO FINE STOCK FARMS with good improvements, 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.

BARGAIN 200 acres creek and river bottom land. Good improvements, 50 A. prairie grass, 25 A. now in alfalfa, 100 will grow it. Would give possession of wheat ground if sold soon. Price only \$150 per acre, \$9,600 mtg. at 6%. Many other bargains. R. R. Johnson, Hartford, Kansas.

## ALABAMA

SPREADING THE GOSPEL OF A BETTER LIVELIHOOD

Montgomery county, Alabama, offers the choicest lime lands of the South for dairy and livestock farming and rich sandy loams for fruits and vegetables.

Best public schools and road system in U. S. Convenient markets, long growing season, pure water, low tax rate, equitable climate.

Farms can be bought with small cash payments and deferred payments at six per cent for long period. Write for information now!

Division Two Farm Section, Chamber of Commerce, 703 Bell Bldg., Montgomery, Alabama.

## IDAHO

FOR SALE—80 acres, Government water, famous potato district, Idaho adapted to all crops. Write T. H. Darrow, Nampa, Idaho.

## ARKANSAS

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

BIG REDUCTIONS IN FARM VALUES Don't fail to get our large bargain catalog. Womble Land Co., Womble, Arkansas.

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

## COLORADO

COLORADO FARMS of any size, irrigated or non-irrigated. Near Denver. Send for free booklet V-3. The Zang Investment Co., American Bank Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

## FLORIDA

20 ACRES, splendid farm. Widow moving to Germany. 4 acres bearing grove, good house. Income from start. 1/4 mile Kissimmee. Cows, growing crops, implements. \$5,500. Boyer & Roberts, Kissimmee, Fla.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES, in Florida, on hard road, one mile from R. R., only \$25 per acre, terms to suit or will exchange for northern farm or city improved. Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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

## MEXICO

30,000 ACRES agriculture land divided into 500 acre tracts; covered with white pine, oak and other fine timber; estimated to cut 15,000 feet per acre. Located in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, nearer to St. Louis than Oregon, Washington, with much less freight rate. Investigate price of lumber in your town. Price \$2.00 per acre. 25c cash per acre, balance on time. A. C. Landon, 1511-12 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

## MICHIGAN

40 ACRES, 30 cleared, log house, barn, garage, 1 mile store, \$850, \$100 cash, \$15 mo. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Michigan.

## MISSOURI

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.

OZARK FARMS, \$12.50 to \$100 per acre, terms, big list free. Ward, Suite No. 8, Citizens Bank Bldg., Springfield, Missouri.

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-O, Carthage, Missouri.

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

## ATTENTION FARMERS

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

## MINNESOTA

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 Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

## SALE OR EXCHANGE

FARMS, city property, suburban homes. Sale or trade. Soule & Pope, Emporia, Kansas.

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

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

APARTMENT HOUSES paying big incomes to exchange for land or merchandise stock. Exchanges of every kind made quickly. Write us for particulars. Mansfield Bros. Mortgage Co., 515 Grand Avenue Temple Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

400 ACRES Iowa land to trade for good draft horses or mules three to six years old. Land well improved, fenced, electric lighted, 1 1/2 miles of Kellerton. Loan \$35,000. \$140 per acre. W. A. Pike, R. F. D. No. 2, Kellerton, Iowa.

3 CHOICE JEWELL CO. bottom land farms to lease for next season, tenant to purchase present farm equipment.

3 Jewell Co. farms to exchange, Eastern Colorado land.

240 A. Adams Co., Ill., land to exchange North Central Kansas farms.

A. B. Tegley, Burr Oak, Kansas.



**B**USINESS and trade conditions thruout the farming sections of Kansas and Eastern Colorado are generally fair to good and during the present month a marked improvement has been noted. Farmers have marketed their wheat with great rapidity and have been liquidating their obligations in a speedy manner. Some idea of the extent of this movement thruout the wheat belt of the United States may be inferred from the fact that about 112 million bushels of wheat went out in the first three months of the crop year or about 35 million bushels more than in the same time last year. In this great rush of grain to market by farmers Kansas wheat growers kept up an equal pace with the remainder of the country.

#### Kansas Stands High Financially

In relative composite financial standing farmers and banks in Kansas and Indiana are tied for first place with Wisconsin ranking third, and Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Arkansas, Minnesota, Illinois, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, and North Dakota following in the order named. Kansas is rapidly approaching a normal basis and its farmers and business men have absolute faith in the future. This fall and winter farmers of Kansas and Eastern Colorado are planning to buy considerable machinery and farm equipment that for obvious reasons could not be attempted during the Great War and the period of readjustment that immediately followed. This buying will be conservative but there will be enough of it to produce an appreciable effect on the market. Many improvements have been planned and some have already been started. In this connection a recent report of the United States Chamber of Commerce says: "There is a better demand for lumber at somewhat higher figures, and the belief is general that next spring will usher in renewed construction activity."

#### Economic Conditions Improve

The Girard National Bank of Philadelphia in its last "Economic Review" says: "Further important improvement in economic conditions has taken place. This progress has been in almost all important lines. Sentiment has become distinctly optimistic and is exerting an important and decidedly constructive influence. Business shows increasing confidence. Men of affairs are evincing renewed determination to work ahead. At the same time there is an underlying caution and conservatism in making commitments, a fact which constitutes one of the strongest underwritings of the developing situation as it acts to restrict speculative operations and so to reduce the risks of legitimate business."

#### Millions for Agricultural Credits

The War Finance Corporation with its millions of dollars for agricultural credits no doubt will give a wonderful stimulus to farming. Among its most recent advances might be mentioned the following: California Co-operative Association of Fruit Growers, 1 1/4 million dollars; The South Carolina Bank for the purpose of financing cotton, \$300,000; The Indiana Bank for agricultural purposes, \$30,000; The South Carolina Bank for the purpose of financing cotton for export, \$100,000; to two financial institutions in Kansas which had made loans for livestock purposes, \$103,000.

Another encouraging feature is the promised reduction by railroads of a 20 per cent decrease in freight rates. According to estimates of the members of the Kansas public utilities commission a general rate reduction of 20 per cent would mean a saving of 20 million dollars a year for Kansas. The minimum estimate is placed at 15 million dollars.

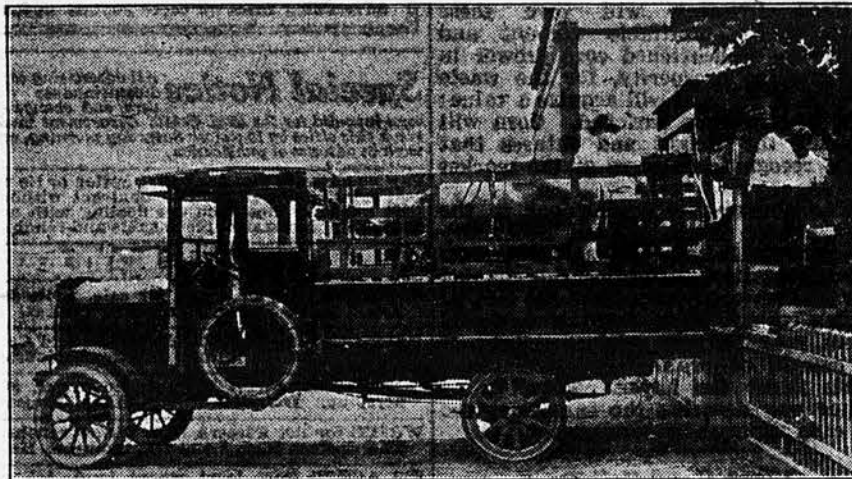
#### Cheaper Freights Promised

The average rate on wheat from Kansas to river points at present is about 9 cents. A reduction of 20 per cent would cut this amount to 7 cents. The shipping rate on wheat from Kansas towns to the Gulf ports on an average is about 30 cents a bushel. A reduction of 20 per cent would cut that amount to 24 cents. If this rate had been made to apply to the 120 million bushels of wheat produced in Kansas this year the saving to Kansas farmers on that item alone would have amounted to \$7,200,000. The railroads are to be commended for this move that they are planning to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve. It will mean increased shipments for them to handle and possibly

## Lower Rates on Farm Crops

Twenty Millions Will be Saved for Kansans

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON



Kansas Farmers are Buying Motor Trucks Because They Have Found That Thru Such Means the Farm is Moved Much Nearer Its Market Point.

despite the fact that their margins of profit will be smaller the aggregate amount that will come from the increased shipping business may be greater than the receipts are now at the prevailing higher rates.

Stockmen would also receive material benefits under the slash. The present average rate on livestock is about \$100 a car. Trim 20 per cent off the tariffs and the same car of stock would go from the feed lots and pastures to the Kansas City market for \$80.

#### A Compromise on Railroad Strike

The only disquieting factor at present is the threatened big railroad strike of employees who refuse to accept any reductions in their existing schedule of wages. However, I hope some compromise will be effected that will prevent the occurrence of a strike. The conference called at Washington by President Harding to prevent the strike and a tieup of the country's transportation system proposes a basis for a compromise along the following lines that seems fair and equitable:

1—That the railroads immediately put into effect freight reductions equivalent to the wage reductions authorized last July.

2—That requests for further wage decreases be withdrawn.

3—That the employees withdraw their strike order pending action of the board upon any request for further wage reductions which the carriers subsequently might file.

What the outcome will be remains to be seen, but unless a settlement is effected a complete tieup of the railroads is expected by November 1 and its result on farming and business will be disastrous in many ways.

#### Kansas Crop Conditions

Agricultural conditions in Kansas during the week have been fairly satisfactory. In the weekly crop report of the Kansas state board of agriculture, J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board, says:

"Fair weather prevailed thruout the state during the past week and light frosts were quite general. This has given farmers an opportunity to catch up with their fall work and has assisted in drying out corn and the sorghums. Some early reports of the threshing of kafir indicate that the yield will be very good in most sections. The seeding of wheat is practically

completed in the eastern third of the state but is still in progress in central and western sections. The new wheat appears to be getting a good start in eastern counties but in many of the large wheat growing counties in the central part of the state and quite generally in the western counties, more rain is desired. An occasional report is received of wheat that has sprouted, dying for lack of moisture. In some western counties a good many farmers are still waiting for rain before seeding.

"A few farmers report a late cutting of alfalfa. The supply of stock hogs is light and prices are relatively higher than for fat hogs and cattle. Light outbreaks of cholera are still reported in a number of counties but no serious apprehension seems to be felt. The digging of sugar beets started in earnest in Finney county last week."

#### County Crop Reports

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

**Anderson**—We are having ideal fall weather and farmers are taking advantage of it. Farmers are haying, plowing, sowing wheat and cutting kafir. A number of sales are being held and prices are fair. Stock hogs are bringing high prices. Eggs are worth 40c and butterfat is 42c.—J. W. Hendrix, October 13.

**Atchison**—Wheat sowing is nearly completed and a few fields are up and are excellent. We have had no severe killing frost yet and pastures and alfalfa fields are green. A good many are getting a fifth cutting of alfalfa. Corn will soon be dry enough to crib. Wheat is worth from 95c to \$1; corn from 30c to 35c.—Alfred Cole, October 15.

**Barber**—We had a light frost recently but it did not do much damage. Wheat sowing is practically completed and wheat is coming up nicely, but moisture would do considerable good. Some fields will not sprout until it does rain owing to late plowing. Pastures are excellent and livestock is in satisfactory condition. Very few cattle are being shipped. There is no demand at all for horses and mules. Most of the feed has been put up and silos are filled. Farmers are beginning to husk corn and the yield will be about 50 bushels an acre.—Homer Hastings, October 15.

**Butler**—We have had a few light frosts. Farmers have all their wheat planted. Nearly all of the hay has been put up, and nearly all the kafir has been cut or will be in a few days. Wheat is in need of rain to bring it up. Eggs are worth 28c; potatoes, \$2.40 and butter is 30c.—Mrs. Charles Geer, October 15.

**Chautauqua**—Wheat sowing is nearly completed and most of it is up and looks excellent. Farmers are husking corn and the yield is satisfactory, making from 30 to 65 bushels an acre. Farmers are discouraged for everything they have to sell is very low in price and still coming down. Wheat is

worth from 75c to 85c; corn, 25c; butterfat, 25c and fat cattle are 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c; hogs, 6c; eggs, 30c; sweet potatoes, \$1.—A. A. Nance, October 15.

**Cloud**—We have not had much rain since September and the ground is in a very dry condition and causing uneasiness among farmers in regard to the condition of wheat, especially the early sown grain. Potatoes were damaged by bugs and the yield will be light; very few potatoes have been dug. All feed and hay is in stacks or shock and is in excellent condition. Stock is doing well. A few public sales are being held but prices are very unsatisfactory. Wheat is worth 95c and eggs are 35c.—W. H. Plumly, October 13.

**Edward**—We have had several light frosts, but no rain has fallen. Worms are reported to be working in the early sown wheat and a considerable amount will have to be re-seeded. Pastures are very dry and stock is being fed. Wheat is worth 98c; corn, 30c and eggs are 33c.—Nickie Schmitt, October 15.

**Elk**—We have been having excellent weather during the past week. We have had several frosts. A few farmers are cutting prairie hay the second time. Pastures are excellent. Eggs are worth 25c and cream is 34c.—Charles Grant, October 15.

**Greenwood**—Wheat is excellent but needs moisture. Kafir is nearly all cut. We have had several frosts which killed vegetation and nipped the kafir. Pastures are getting brown and feeding will begin soon. Stock pigs are in good demand and are not very plentiful. Potatoes are worth \$1.74; eggs, 39c and butter is 45c.—A. H. Brothers, October 14.

**Harper**—We had a killing frost October 7. Farmers are having a hard time meeting their taxes and interest and there is no easy money in sight. We are having dry weather, however, early wheat is excellent. Acreage of wheat is 90 per cent of the normal. There is no surplus of corn and kafir. Very little interest is being taken in stock hogs and cattle.—S. Knight, October 15.

**Harvey**—Wheat is excellent. Roads are satisfactory and a large amount of wheat is going to market. We had a cold wave last week with high north wind and a misty rain. Wheat is worth \$1.05; corn, 45c; butter, 40c and eggs are selling for 33c; potatoes, \$1.25 to \$1.75.—H. W. Prouty, October 15.

**Jewell**—Dry weather still continues, however, a number of farmers are trying to sow wheat but the ground is in the worst condition it has been for a number of years. Some wheat has been in the ground for three weeks and has not sprouted. Corn is dry enough to crib. Horses and cattle bring very low prices at public sales. The only thing that farmers have to sell at a profit are eggs which are 32c.—U. S. Godding, October 15.

**Lincoln**—The ground is getting a little too dry for the wheat. We had our first killing frost October 14. Kafir will be light and corn fair. New corn has not been selling, the same feeders are offering 28c for it. Old corn is worth 40c; wheat, \$1 and eggs are 35c; springs, 13c.—E. J. G. Wacker, October 13.

**Linn**—A small amount of wheat has been sown and has already come up, but the larger part is to be sown yet. The ground is just getting so farmers can work it. Very little corn was cut. Kafir is excellent and is ready to cut. There is an average of two sales a week. Everything brings very low prices except cows and they bring \$50 to \$75. Some road work is being done but a lot more is needed. Hogs are worth \$7; old hens, 17c; broilers, 19c.—J. W. Cline-Smith, October 17.

**Logan**—Wheat has nearly all been sown. The ground is getting dry. Wheat is not large enough for pasture but there is green barley pasture. Everything brings very low prices at public sales. Wheat is worth 97c; kafir, 20c; corn, 25c; cream, 34c and oats are 21c; eggs, 32c.—T. J. Daw, October 15.

**Marion**—Wheat is nearly all seeded and most of it is excellent but rain is needed in the northwest part. An unusually large acreage of wheat is being planted. There will not be pasture much longer. Cattle are in fair condition. A large amount of corn has been cut. Cane is nearly all cut. Wheat is worth \$1.03; corn, 38c; flour, \$1.80; butter, 40c; bran, 65c and eggs are 36c; oats, 28c.—G. H. Dyck, October 15.

**Norton**—Wheat is nearly all seeded. The early sown wheat is not as good as that sown after the heavy rains but all of it will grade 95 per cent. Nearly 75 per cent of the wheat has been sold. There is a considerable amount of old corn still on hand. Stock of all kinds bring very low prices. Wheat is worth from 98c to \$1; corn, 22c.—Sam Teaford, October 15.

**Osage**—Farmers are sowing wheat. We have had no frost yet. Kafir has not been cut. Much of it will make ripe seed. There is some wheat and oats threshing to be done yet. Cattle are still on pasture. Very little corn is being sold but wheat is being marketed from the machines. Pigs and stock hogs sell at high prices. Poultry and eggs are unusually high and cream also brings a good price. Young calves are very cheap. A very few public sales are being held.—H. L. Ferris, October 17.

**Pawnee**—It is very dry and some of the wheat will not come up until it rains or snows. The early sown wheat is up nicely but needs moisture. Pawnee county fair had a good exhibit of chickens, hogs, cattle, horses, a few sheep, grains, grasses, no fruit but a fair display of vegetables.—E. H. Gore, October 17.

**Riley**—Farmers are husking corn and the yield is around 40 bushels an acre, and 4 cents a bushel is paid for husking. Only about 50 per cent of the wheat is up, and the rest of it has not sprouted yet. We have had several light frosts. A large number of cattle are being fed. Very few sales are being held and livestock and implements bring very unsatisfactory prices. Corn is worth 18c to 25c; wheat, 90c and 95c and eggs are selling for 35c.—P. O. Hawkinson, October 18.

**Rooks**—A few farmers are resowing wheat. Most of the wheat came up but died on account of insufficient moisture. Farmers are husking corn. We have not had any frost yet except in the valleys. Wheat is worth 95c; corn, 20c and hens are 13c; roosters, 5c.—C. O. Thomas, October 17.

**Rush**—We are still having dry weather and a good rain would be very beneficial at this time. Some of the late sown wheat is up but is very uneven and unless we have a rain soon some will have to be resown. Haying is not completed, and an abundant crop has been put up. Other roughness is plentiful. The cattle market is very low and not many farmers are selling on account of the slump in prices. A considerable amount of wheat has been marketed during the past two weeks. Potatoes are selling at \$2 a bushel; eggs, 26c; and butterfat is 36c and wheat \$1.—A. E. Grunwald, October 16.

(Continued on Page 31.)

## Much Interest in the New Serial

**S**EVERAL readers have written in expressing delight with the new serial, *The Light in the Clearing*. Naturally this is gratifying. It is a fine tribute both to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and also to Irving Bacheller, the author. This is without doubt the outstanding story of this great American author. It appeals especially to men and women who like the life of the great outdoors. *The Light in the Clearing* is rich in human interest, and in action, and thru it all is a delightful love story with thrills such as only an author of the standing of Mr. Bacheller can produce. We do not wonder that it is making a hit; we thought it would when we arranged for the serial rights. We think that every reader who has not already done so would be interested in this story. Why not get started this issue? You will find a good synopsis with the story, or, better still, look up the issues of last week and the week before, and start at the beginning. Liberal installments will be printed every week until it is finished.



## SHEEP

**Shropshire and Hampshire Sheep**  
Yearling and ram lambs. A few ewes.  
A. S. ALEXANDER, BURLINGTON, KAN.

**REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS**  
and Poland China spring boars at farmers' prices.  
W. T. Hammond, Fortis, Kansas.

## CHESTER WHITE HOGS

**Chester White Spring Boars**  
Sired by the  
Grand champion Don Big Joe  
They are priced to sell.  
MOSSE & MOSSE, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

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

**CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS**  
Serviceable. C. H. Cole, No. Topeka, Kan.

**Chester Whites, All Ages**  
Either sex. Verg Curtis, Larned, Kansas.

**Chester White Spring Boars and Gilts**  
of best blood lines. Fink Haynes, Udall, Kan.

**FALL BOARS, SPRING PIGS, BOTH SEX**  
Popular breeding priced right. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan.

**BIG LENGTHY CHESTER WHITE BOARS**  
From Tip Top dams and Tonganoxie Chief.  
J. C. Davidson, Tonganoxie, Kansas.

**CHESTER WHITE SPRING BOARS**  
Also fall boars and gilts and a few tried sows.  
Wyckoff Brothers, Luray, Kansas.

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

**O. I. C. PIGS, EITHER SEX**  
\$10.00 each. Large enough to ship now.  
E. S. Robertson, Republic, Missouri.

## HAMPSHIRE HOGS



**Walter Shaw's Hampshires**  
200 HEAD: REGISTERED,  
Immunized, tried bred sows and  
gilts, serviceable boars.  
WICHITA, KANSAS, RT. 6,  
Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.

**Summit Home Hampshires**  
14 spring boars, among them 1st, 2nd and  
3rd prize winners at Blue Rapids, 1921. Big  
stretchy fellows. Sold on approval.  
S. W. SHINEMAN, FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

**Hampshires on Approval**  
Spring boars and gilts, out of champion boars and  
sows, Kan. fairs. Immunized. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Ks.

## DUROC JERSEY HOGS

**Herd Boars and Farmer  
Boars Priced to Sell**  
Bred sow sale Dec. 1. Send for catalog.  
W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

**BOARS—GRAND CHAMPION**  
REAL BOARS. Full brothers and sons of Sensa-  
tion Pilot, 1921 Kansas Fair grand champion.  
Also boars by son of Pathfinder. Herd immunized.  
Write today. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS.

**DUROC BOARS, GOOD STRETCHY SMOOTH FELLOWS**  
Herd header prospects, also gilts and weanlings of  
either sex. I will sell any of them worth the money.  
15 years a breeder. Write me your wants.  
J. E. WELLER, HOLTON, KANSAS.

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

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

**CHOICE DUROCS**  
3 open spring gilts, 1 boar reg. and immune,  
\$25 each. D. C. McClintock, Delphos, Kan.

**Immunized Big Type Duroc Boars**  
Tried spring yearling, sire, Giant Wonder I Am; dam  
by Pathfinder. Fall yearling, sire, Valley Col. same  
dam. Two spring boars. Wm. Hamblin, Manhattan, Kan.

**CONYER'S SCISSORS AND PATHFINDER DUROCS**  
Fall and spring boars by Scissors and Valley Pathfinder.  
Bred sow sale Feb. 13. B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kansas.

**Duroc Spring Pigs For Sale**  
Either sex \$15 ea. Reg. Frank Lupton Jr., Ottawa, Kan.

**20 BIG EASY FEEDING BOARS**  
Sired by the whale of a boar, Greatest Sensation,  
half brother to the grand champion boar at Topeka,  
1921. Dams of these boars are big sows by big boars  
of most approved breeding. Boars to suit the most  
critical. Prices right. Sent on approval if desired.  
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS.

**A MARKET FOR YOUR CORN**  
Spring pigs, either sex. Fall pigs, boars ready for service.  
All chubba immune and at farmer prices. Guaranteed.  
Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kansas.

**DUROC BOARS PRICED REASONABLE**  
Immunized. Spring boars. Wonder, Sensation,  
Pathfinder breeding. We guarantee satisfaction.  
H. C. Hartke, Lost Springs, Kansas.

**LARIMORE DUROCS**  
Spring gilts and boars, Sensation, Pathfinder, Orion  
Cherry King breeding. Nice stretchy real Durocs.  
Priced reasonably. J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.

**R. C. SMITH'S DUROCS**  
Spring boars by Victory Sensation, Pathrion 2nd.  
out of Pathfinder and Great Orion dams. Priced to  
move quickly. R. C. SMITH, SEDGWICK, KAN.

**DUROC JERSEY SPRING BOARS**  
Good strains, will please. Farmers prices.  
W. R. Henry, Garden City, Kansas.

## Wheat Market is Nervous

December Futures Make Some Advance

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

**H**AY and grain men in Kansas are much interested in the International Hay and Grain show which is to be held in Chicago, November 25 to December 5. This year Kansas will be accorded the honor of selecting one of the 10 judges for this show. Prof. L. E. Call of the Kansas State Agricultural college who is one of the directors of the show says that all exhibits must be entered not later than November 12 and November 21 is the last day upon which exhibits may reach Chicago.

Western Kansas farmers who enter exhibits this year will compete against Eastern Colorado growers instead of Eastern and Central Kansas growers as was the case last year. A north and south zone line running thru Dodge City was established at the recent Chicago conference.

## Grain Men Expect Higher Prices

Hay and grain men also are hoping to see some advances in prices for their products within the next 30 days as well as some declines in freight rates. A reduction of 20 to 25 per cent on shipping rates would enable producers to market their products to some advantage. Thousands of tons of the cheaper grades of hay will not be shipped this year unless rates are reduced. Farmers hope that the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc. will win out in its fight to work out a better market-

corn, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 37½; No. 3 mixed, 36½c; No. 4 mixed, 34 to 35.

The following prices were quoted for other grains: No. 2 White oats, 32½c; No. 3 White, 31½; No. 4 White, 30 to 30½c; No. 2 mixed oats, 32½c; No. 3 mixed, 30½; No. 2 Red oats, 34 to 37c; No. 3 Red, 32 to 36c; No. 4 Red, 27 to 30c; No. 2 White kafir, \$1.20; No. 3 White kafir, \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 4 White kafir, \$1.15 to \$1.18; No. 2 milo, \$1.36; No. 3 milo, \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 4 milo, \$1.25 to \$1.27; No. 2 rye, 73½c; No. 3 barley, 42½c; No. 4 barley, 41c.

## Hay Receipts Increase

Hay receipts at Kansas City this week greatly increased but quotations were generally unchanged. During the week about 62 cars of prairie hay, 18 cars of alfalfa hay, three cars of timothy, and 1 car of straw.

The following quotations on hay are given at Kansas City for this week: Choice alfalfa, \$23 to \$25 a ton; No. 1 alfalfa, \$20 to \$22.50; standard alfalfa, \$16 to \$19.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$13 to \$15.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$10 to \$12.50; No. 1 prairie hay, \$12.50 to \$14.50; No. 2 prairie, \$12.50 to \$14.50; No. 3 prairie, \$7 to \$10; No. 1 timothy hay, \$14 to \$14.50; standard timothy, \$12 to \$13.50; No. 2 timothy, \$11 to \$12; No. 3 timothy, \$8 to \$10.50; No. 1 clover hay, \$11 to \$12.50; No. 2 clover, \$7.50

## Crop Costs in 1920 Were High

**C**OST of producing winter wheat in 1920 showed about as high an average as in 1919, according to a preliminary report on farms surveyed in 10 counties in the winter wheat belt, issued recently by the United States Department of Agriculture. The range in cost for the bulk of the crop, about 80 per cent of production on 216 owner farms surveyed in 1920 was found to be \$1.20 to \$2.50 a bushel as compared with \$1.30 to \$2.50 for the bulk of the crop produced on the 284 farms surveyed in 1919. In 1920, about 46 per cent of the operators held their costs down to the average \$1.80 or lower; in 1919, with an average cost of \$1.87, 47 per cent of the operators kept their costs within that limit.

ing system and obtain better prices for grain. Membership in this organization is increasing rapidly and within the next 12 months its influence will be felt everywhere. There is no doubt but that the present prices of both corn and wheat are entirely too low when the actual cost of production and marketing is considered.

## Farm Reserve Supplies are Low

During the week the trade in wheat at Kansas City has been more or less nervous. The report of low reserve supplies of wheat on farms stimulated speculative buying and sent the prices of futures up approximately 8 cents. The visible supply of wheat at Kansas City last week increased to 10,741,000 bushels while the visible supply of the Nation was estimated at the same time to be about 54,903,000 bushels.

Corn futures lost from 1 to 1½ cents. Oats futures made small gains ranging from ½ to ¾ of a cent. Rye futures gained from 4 to 5 cents. The following quotations were given on grain futures at the close of the market in Kansas City: December wheat, \$1.08½; May wheat, \$1.13½; December corn, 40½c; May corn, 46½c; December oats, 32½c; May oats 36½c.

On cash sales dark hard and ordinary hard wheat were unchanged to 1 cent lower. Red wheat was unchanged. The following quotations were reported: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.33; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.20 to \$1.33; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.18 to \$1.31; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.16 to \$1.29; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.11 to \$1.29; No. 2 hard \$1.10 to \$1.29; No. 3 hard, \$1.08 to \$1.24; No. 4 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.20; No. 5 hard, \$1.18 to \$1.25; No. 2 Yellow hard, \$1.09 to \$1.12; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.23 to \$1.25; No. 2 Red, \$1.21 to \$1.22; No. 3 Red, \$1.13 to \$1.15; No. 4 Red, \$1.10.

Corn prices for the most part were unchanged and demand was only fair. The following sales were made at Kansas City: No. 1 White, 40c; No. 2 White, 40c; No. 3 White, 38½c; No. 4 White, 37c No. 1 Yellow corn, 39c; No. 2 Yellow, 39c; No. 3 Yellow, 38c; No. 4 Yellow 37 to 37½; No. 1 mixed

to \$10; packing hay, \$5 to \$6 a ton; straw, \$10.50 to \$11 a ton.

During the week there has been only a fair demand for millfeeds and prices have remained unchanged. The following quotations on millfeeds are given at Kansas City: Bran, \$10 to \$10.50 a ton; brown shorts, \$15 to \$16; gray shorts, \$17 to \$18; linseed meal, \$38 to \$39 a ton on Milwaukee basis; cottonseed meal, \$42 to \$45 a ton also on Milwaukee basis.

## The Farmers' Calendar

Nov. 10—Ratification Meeting of Farmers' Livestock Marketing Plan, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 12-19—American Royal Livestock Exposition, Kansas City, Mo.

Nov. 19—Home Coming Day at Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

Nov. 21-23—Convention of American Farm Bureau Federation, Atlanta, Ga.

Nov. 26-Dec. 3—International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Nov. 29 to Dec. 4—The Heart of America Poultry Show, Kansas City, Mo.

Dec. 5-9—Advance Rumely Tractor School, Wichita, Kan.

Dec. 12-16—Advance Rumely Tractor School, Kansas City, Mo.

Jan. 10—Annual meeting of the Kansas State Agricultural Council, Topeka, Kan.

Jan. 11-13—Annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kan.

Jan. 16-21—Western National Livestock Show, Denver, Colo.

Jan. 23-28—Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 6-11—Farm and Home Week, Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

An airplane passes thru more than 200 tests before it is considered perfect.

## DUROC JERSEY HOGS

## Duroc Boar and Gilt Sale

Lindsborg, Kan., Nov. 3

37 open gilts, 13 early spring boars, the tops from several breeders' herds representing the choicest blood lines, mostly Sensations and Pathfinders. All double immune and guaranteed breeders. Send to V. M. Emmert, Sec'y, McPherson, for catalog. McPherson County Breeders' Association.

## World's Champion Durocs

Big, high-class boars and gilts sired by Our Royal Pathfinder, Pathmarker, Sensation Kind, and Great Orion Sensation. Tried sows and fall gilts bred to Our Royal Pathfinder, a 1,000 pound son of the champion Royal Pathfinder. Come see our big herd of big-heavy boned Durocs. Get a real herd boar of the best breeding money can buy at a 1921 price.  
W. C. CRAMER & SON, BOX 50, MONROE, IA.

## Luther's Durocs

Spring boars and gilts by Col. Sensation, the boar that was first and champion at Nebraska State Fair 1920. Write for prices and breeding.  
H. C. LUTHER, ALMA, NEBRASKA

## BARGAINS IN BABY PIGS

150 pigs by valuable herd boars and big type sows. Shipped at 10 weeks old and immunized. Pedigree with each pig. Special prices on boar and several gilts. Also spring boars, special prices, ready for service.  
E. P. FLANAGAN, ABILENE, KANSAS

## 15 BOAR BARGAINS

Big spring boars, just tops and sired by H. B.'s Pathfinder, Echo Sensation and Sensation Orion. Farmers prices take the tops. Bred sow sale February 21.  
J. J. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

## Joe's Orion Friend Walt

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

## Zink Stock Farm Durocs

We are now offering spring gilts and boars by Defender 1st, Uneda High Orion 2d, Uneda High Orion and Great Sensation Wonder by Great Sensation. Nice spring pigs priced right. Write us your needs.  
ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS

## Do You Want a Good Duroc?

Fall gilts, bred and unbred, spring pigs, both sex. Five well bred sires head the herd. They are son and grandson of Great Orion Sensation, son and grandson of Critic B., and grandson of Pathfinder. Double immunized and priced reasonably. Write or call.  
J. D. Joseph & Son, Whitewater, Kansas

## The Kind of Durocs You Want

Spring pigs, both sex. By Sensation, Pathfinder, Orion and Critic bred sires. Immunized and priced right.  
M. E. LINGLE, CONWAY, KANSAS

## Woody's Durocs

March and April boars by Sensation Climax, Pathfinders Orion, Pathfinders Ace and High Giant, the big, long, smooth, high up kind. You can't beat 'em. Immune and pedigree. Sent on approval if desired.  
HENRY WOODY, BARNARD, KANSAS

SHIPPED ON APPROVAL  
BIG TYPE IMMUNE DUROCS

Boars and gilts. No money down, prices reasonable. We offer car load lots.  
F. C. CROCKER, BOX B, FILLEY, NEB.

## BIG TYPE DUROC BOARS

Big boned, stretchy, March boars, of the best of Pathfinder, Orion, Sensation and Great Wonder breeding. Immunized and priced to sell quick.  
J. A. REED & SONS, LYONS, KANSAS

## Big Stretchy Spring Boars

by 1920 grand champion Pathrion. Write or come and pick one from a good herd. Fall sale November-30.  
W. D. McComas, Box 455, Wichita, Kansas.

## Choice Pigs From Popular Families

Large type spring pigs, both sex by grandson of Great Sensation. Dams are illustrators and Pathfinder breeding. Priced to sell. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
OSCAR K. DIZMANG, BRONSON, KANSAS

## BOARS—WINNERS

Classy young Orion Cherry Kings that have won against real competition. Also one by Pathfinder Chief 2nd and one by Orion Great Sensation, dam by Old Pathfinder. \$25 to \$45. Please describe your wants.  
J. A. CREITZ & SON, BELOIT, KANSAS

## Lady's Col. Orion

Big, well grown boars by him for sale. Just good ones at low prices. Bred sow sale February 6. Bargains in baby pigs.  
L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan., Dickinson County

WE SHIP DUROC JERSEY  
WEANLING PIGS

on approval with a year to pay. 30 males ready for service. Ask about our written guarantee. All stock registered and immunized.  
STANTS BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

## VALLEY SPRINGS DUROCS

Long stretchy spring boars, bred sows, open gilts, immunized, weanling pigs, popular breeding. Farm prices. Easy terms.  
E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kansas



## Pawnee Co. Purebred Hog Sale

### Fair Grounds, Larned, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 1

#### 22 Chester Whites Consigned by

Frank Miller, Garfield, Kansas; G. J. Tow, Garfield, Kansas; Earl Price, Garfield, Kansas.

#### 25 Poland Chinas Consigned by

Earl Hopkins, Larned, Kansas; Harry Wylie, Garfield, Kansas; C. K. Worrell, Belpre, Kansas; G. H. Worrell, Belpre, Kansas; O. B. Dorel, Burdett, Kansas; Joseph Fagen, Burdett, Kansas.

#### 13 Duroc Jerseys Consigned by

Ed Casey, Larned, Kansas; Herb Barr, Larned, Kansas; C. F. Kline, Larned, Kansas.

These are mostly open gilts and spring boars consigned from the best herds of Pawnee county. They are going to look good to those wanting hogs that have individuality and breeding that insure increased pork production at less cost of production. In these times of high freight rates what better use can be made of cheap feed than to market it through good purebred hogs? Sale at fair grounds.

For catalog (mentioning the Mail and Breeze) write

### R. P. Schnacke, County Agent, Larned, Kan.

Auctioneer, Boyd Newcom. J. T. Hunter will represent Mail and Breeze.

## Duroc-Poland Purebred Sales

### At Night, Stafford, Kan., November 3-4

**DUROCS:** Thursday, Nov. 3. 35 gilts and 15 boars. Sensation, Pathfinder, Defender, Orion Cherry King breeding.

**POLANDS:** Friday, Nov. 4. 35 gilts and 15 boars. Wonder Buster, Liberator, Big Sensation, etc., breeding.

Consignments are from best herds of Stafford and adjoining counties. Hogs entered in the Duroc futurity and Poland breed promotion classes at the Stafford County Stock Show comprise most of sale offerings. This guarantees the buyer a good offering in each sale. Livestock show at Stafford is Nov. 2, 3, and 4. Attend this during the day and sales at night.

Write Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., for Duroc catalog and E. E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., for Poland catalog. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Snyder, Horn, and Others, Auctioneers. J. T. Hunter, Fieldman for Mail and Breeze.

## Elmo Valley Polands at Manhattan

20 spring boars, herd header material. 20 gilts, their sisters, just as good. In the livestock judging pavilion at the Agricultural College,

### Manhattan, Kansas, Thursday, November 3

Sired by these splendid boars: Elmo Valley Giant, Long Valley Giant, Elmo Valley Yankee, Jumbo Black Jack, Big Bone Designer. The herd sows, dams of the offering are by such boars as Big Fred, Blue Valley Big Bone, Elmo Valley Giant, Liberator, Blue Valley Timm, the Yankee and Long Valley Giant. For the catalog address

### J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kansas

W. C. Curphey, Auctioneer.

#### POLAND CHINA HOGS

### Blue Valley Stock Farm Polands

Forty early March boars. Same No. one herd boars. Two full brothers to Blue Valley Wonder. First in class last year at the Nebraska State Fair and this year was second only to the \$30,000 Designer and was not fitted. These two boars are March farrow and herd boars. One fall boar by Designer that is a 600 lb. herd boar prospect. Can please either farmers or particular breeders in March boars. All vaccinated for cholera.

Thos. F. Walker & Sons, Alexandria, Neb.

### Mapleleaf Farm Polands

Tops of 35 March boars by The Watchman by Orange Boy. A good January boar, same breeding. Write for prices. Bred sow sale March 8.

J. E. Baker, Bendena, Kan. (Doniphan Co.)

### Big Smooth Polands

Registered Poland Chinas only for 23 years. Giant King and Highland Jumbo at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times.

JOSIAS LAMBERT, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

### 1200 POUND GIANT BOB WONDER

His sons of March last farrow, big, smooth fellows out of 500 and 600 pound dams at before the war prices. Descriptions and prices by return mail.

O. E. STRAUSS, Milford, Geary Co., Kansas

Ship via U. P. or Rock Island.

### Willis & Blough's Poland Sale, Oct. 25

25 boars and ten gilts to go in this sale. If you want size, quality, and breeding, send at once for catalog and arrange to attend sale.

WILLIS & BLOUGH, EMPORIA, KANSAS

### LARGE SPRING BOARS

Immured and pedigreed, sired by L's Yankee and Evolution 2nd. Weight 200 to 250 pounds, not fat, just stretchy. Guaranteed to please. \$25 and \$30.

C. F. LOY & SONS, MILO, KANSAS

### WITTUM'S POLANDS

Spring boars by King Kole and Wittum's Giant by Morton's Giant. Fall boars by Big King by A Wonderful King. Booking orders for fall pigs by Gerstle Orange and King Checkers.

F. E. WITTUM, CALDWELL, KANSAS

### BIG TYPE POLAND CHINA MARCH PIGS

Both sex. Of the very best breeding. Everything sold immune and absolutely guaranteed.

Nob Hill Stock Farms, Mulberry, Kansas.

#### POLAND CHINA HOGS

### If You Want To Avoid Line Breeding

Fall gilts and spring pigs, both sex, by Jumbo Wonder by Over the Top, Long Giant by Choice Prospect, and Master Chief by Masterpiece. Good ones, immune.

J. C. MARTIN, WELDA, KANSAS

### 15 February and March Boars

By Yankee Supreme and other popular bred boars. The best at farmers prices. Open or bred gilts and weanling pigs. Write for prices.

H. A. Mason, Gypsum, Saline County, Kan.

### Nemaha County Big Type Polands

Boars with size, quality and best of breeding. Also fall pigs. Priced to sell. Descriptions guaranteed.

P. L. BAILOR, ONEIDA, KANSAS

### Big Type Polands, Immune

Spring boars, \$20 ea. Papers furnished. Fall pigs. Making room for fall litters. Geo. J. Schoenhof, Walnut, Kan.

### PIONEER POLAND HERD

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

### POLAND CHINA BOARS

High class big type Poland China boars at farmers prices. We send C. O. D. if desired.

G. A. Wiebe & Son, R. 4, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.

### POLANDS BRED AS GOOD AS THE BEST

Boys by Peter Pan, Columbian Giant, Checkers. Gilts by Designer, Orange Pete. Write today.

Cline Bros., Coffeyville, Kansas

### BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS

A few spring boars and gilts for sale.

R. E. Mariner, Fredonia, Kansas.

### SPRING BOARS READY FOR SERVICE

For sale. Grand champion strains. Bargains.

Ralph Ely, Mullinville, Kansas

### BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshire Boars Ready For Service

Some spring gilts. R. C. King, Burlington, Kan.

### WEANLING BERKSHIRE BOARS

by November 1. Cholera immune, registered, price \$1

L. M. Knauss, Garnett, Kansas.

## Public Sales of Livestock

#### Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 26—C. M. Arnold, Long Island, Kan.  
Nov. 3—R. W. Dole, Almena, Kan.  
Nov. 3—Shawnee County Shorthorn Breeders' Frank Blecha, Mgr., Topeka, Kan.  
Nov. 8—Franklin Co. Breeders Association, Joe Robbins, Manager, Ottawa, Kan.  
Nov. 9—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association Sale at Concordia, Kan.  
Nov. 10—C. Cory, Sale Mgr., Talmo, Kan.  
Nov. 17—Nemaha county breeders. Dan O. Cain, sale mgr., Seneca, Kan.  
Nov. 16—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., sale manager.  
Jan. 10—W. T. Ferguson, Westmoreland, Kan. L. R. Brady, Sale Mgr., Manhattan, Kan.

#### Holstein Cattle

Oct. 27—Mulvane Holstein Breeders' association, Mulvane, Kan. F. P. Bradford, Mulvane, Kan., Mgr.  
Nov. 2—Coffey County breeders sale, Burlington, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.  
Nov. 8—Nebraska State Holstein-Friesian Breeders association, E. W. Frost, Lincoln, Neb., Sale Mgr.  
Nov. 9—State Association Sale, the Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., Sale Mgr.  
Nov. 10—Stubbs Dispersal, Mulvane, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.  
Nov. 17—Mrs. F. E. Johnson, Dispersal, Coffeyville, Kan.; W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.  
Nov. 19—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., Sale manager.  
Nov. 22—Linneaus Engle, dispersal, Abilene, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.  
Dec. 12—Breeders sale, Topeka, Kan., new sale pavilion. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.  
Jan. 26—Kansas National show sale, Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

#### Jersey Cattle

Nov. 19—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., sale manager.

#### Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 24-25—Gossard Breeding Estates, Preston, Kan.  
Nov. 10-11—Administrator sale A. D. Wilcox estate, Muscatine, Kan. E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Ia., sale mgr.

#### Hereford Cattle

Nov. 12—Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo.  
Nov. 18—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., sale manager.  
Nov. 21—Jansonius Bros., Prairie View, Kan., at Phillipsburg, Kan.  
Nov. 30—E. B. Toll, sale pavilion, Salina, Kan.

#### Chester White Hogs

Oct. 31—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.  
Feb. 7—C. H. Cole, Topeka, Kan.

#### Percheron Horses

Oct. 24-25—Gossard Breeding Estates, Preston, Kan.  
Nov. 17—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., sale manager.

#### Spotted Poland Chinas

Oct. 31—Burton Farm, Independence, Mo.  
Nov. 2—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.  
Feb. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.  
Feb. 14—G. S. Wells & Sons, Ottawa, Kan.  
Feb. 25—Wm. Hunt, Olathe, Kan.  
Mar. 14—Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

#### Poland China Hogs

Oct. 25—A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.  
Oct. 26—C. M. Buell, Peabody, Kan.  
Oct. 26—Cassell Cain & Forbes, Republican City, Neb.  
Oct. 27—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.  
Nov. 1—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.

Nov. 3—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

Nov. 4—Stafford County Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. E. E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., Sec'y.

Nov. 15—Harvey County Purebred Breeders' association, Newton, Kan. O. A. Homan, Peabody, Kan., sale manager.

Jan. 18—O. R. Strauss, Milford, Kan., at Riley, Kan.

Feb. 3—Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan.

Feb. 14—Chas. Krill, Burlingame, Kan.

Feb. 15—Morris Co. Poland China Breeders, Council Grove, Kan. Chas. Scott, sale manager, Council Grove.

Feb. 17—Smith Bros., Superior, Neb.

Feb. 17—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Feb. 18—W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kan.

Feb. 25—Clarence Dean, Weston, Mo. (Sale at Dearborn, Mo.)

March 8—J. E. Baker, sale pavilion, Bendena, Kan.

#### Berkshire Hogs

Oct. 24-25—Gossard Breeding Estates, Preston, Kan.

#### Duroc Jersey Hogs

Oct. 24—Robt. E. Steele, Falls City, Neb.

Oct. 24—Osage County Duroc Jersey Breeders' association at Burlingame, Kan. L. J. Sims, sale manager, Osage City, Kan.

Oct. 26—W. M. Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Neb.

Oct. 29—Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan.

Nov. 1—Pawnee Co. Purebred Breeders' association. R. P. Schnacke, mgr., Larned, Kan.

Nov. 3—McPherson County Duroc Breeders Sale at Lindsborg, Kan. V. M. Emmert, Lindsborg, Kan., Sec'y.

Nov. 3—Stafford County Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., Sec'y.

Nov. 7—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.

Nov. 8—Mitchell Co. Breeders, W. W. Jones, Sale Mgr., Beloit, Kan.

Nov. 10—Shawnee county Duroc breeders. Sale at fair grounds, Topeka, Kan. O. H. Doerschlag, mgr., Topeka, Kan.

Nov. 10—E. H. Dimick & Son, Linwood, Kan.

Nov. 11—Earl J. Anstaeht, Osage City, Kan.

Nov. 12—W. L. Tompkins, Vermillion, Kan.

Nov. 18—Bluemont Farms, Manhattan, Kan.

Nov. 30—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.

Dec. 1—W. W. Otey, Winfield, Kan.

Jan. 21—Glen Keesecker, Washington, Kan.

Feb. 4—M. R. Gwin, Washington, Kan.

Feb. 6—L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan.

Feb. 7—Henry Woody and T. Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Feb. 8—E. P. Flanagan, Abilene, Kan.

Feb. 9—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan.

Feb. 9—A. A. Russell & Son, Geneva, Neb.

Feb. 10—John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan., at Concordia, Kan.

Feb. 10—W. A. Conyers, Marion, Kan.

Feb. 10—Marshall County Breeders, Blue Rapids, Kan. John O'Kane, Sale Mgr., Blue Rapids, Kan.

Feb. 13—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan. Sale at Piedmont, Kan.

Feb. 14—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 15—W. W. Otey & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Feb. 15—A. J. Hanna, Burlingame, Kan.

Feb. 16—Woodell & Danner, Winfield, Kan.

Feb. 16—Earl J. Anstaeht, Osage City, Kan.

Feb. 17—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.

Feb. 18—Overstake Brothers, Atlanta, Kan.

Feb. 18—E. H. Dimick & Son, Linwood, Kan.

Feb. 18—John Alberts, Jr., Wahoo, Neb.

Feb. 20—Guy A. Brown, Geneva, Neb.

Feb. 20—Dr. C. H. Burdette, Centralia, Kan.

Feb. 20—R. P. Ralston, Benton, Kan. A. E. Ralston, Mgr., Towanda, Kan.

Feb. 20—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.

Feb. 21—J. J. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.

Feb. 21—W. L. Fogo, Burr Oak, Kan.

Feb. 22—Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, Kan.

Feb. 23—John Loomis, Emporia, Kan.

Feb. 23—M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., at Bendena, Kan.

Feb. 24—Kempin Bros., Corning, Kan.

Feb. 25—L. A. Rice, Frankfort, Kan.

Feb. 25—F. J. Moser, Sabatha, Kan.

Feb. 26, 1922—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.

Feb. 28—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

Feb. 28—A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan.

March 9—W. H. Hilbert, Corning, Kan.

March 10—R. E. Mather, Centralia, Kan.

## Sale Reports and Other News

### Colorado Breeders Co-operate

The Colorado Colony of Shorthorn breeders in Elbert county have become known throughout Colorado and the adjacent grazing sections for the practicality of their methods in their enterprise. Among other things which have been told to their credit, is their record of putting up the first equipment for holding county combination sales. This pavilion, barns and yarding are located at Elbert, Colo.

### No Poland China Grand Champion

A letter from Secretary A. L. Sponsler of the Kansas State Fair gives final authority for the statement that no grand championship was awarded on Poland China boars at the Hutchinson fair this year. The boar to which grand championship was first awarded was finally ruled out because of a transfer of ownership which was not recorded sufficiently long before the fair to comply with the rules of entry. After the winner had been ruled out, it was announced that the junior champion would be made grand champion and that the reserve senior champion would be made senior champion. The list of awards printed in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze was corrected to conform with this announcement and the paper had gone to press before the final decision, as given above on Secretary Sponsler's authority, was made known. By this ruling, the boar, which was originally awarded junior championship, was left right in that place, the only change being the advancement of the reserve senior champion to the place of the senior champion.

### Shorthorns Mostly to New Men

The Blue Valley Shorthorn breeders association is an organization of active Shorthorn breeders in that territory of which Blue Rapids, Kan., is the center. The breeders of this association are organized for business and annual fall and spring sales are on the program. Their 1921 fall sale in the pavilion at Blue Rapids last Tuesday was a good indication of the class of breeders that make up the organization. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., the association sale manager, has conferred with the members that were to consign and everyone of them was for going ahead with the program as it was mapped out in the beginning and about 45 head of real Shorthorns were catalogued from 10 herds of the association. The prices received were below what the consignors were hoping for, because of the quality of the offering, but they were not complaining and future sales are being planned just the same as if this sale had been one of the best of sales. The sale was handled in a highly satisfactory manner to both the consignors and the buyers by "Tony" Turinsky, who is a thorough business man and on the job all the time. The feature of the sale was the new buyers who apparently were going into the business of raising Shorthorns. Every breeder that I had an opportunity to talk with believes this is the best time in the world to buy

### SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

## Big Type Spotted Polands

Sows and gilts, bred or unbred; boars all ages. Big type English herd sires are Arb Mc's King and Arb English Drummer. Priced right. Write for your wants.

C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KAN.

## Spotted Polands Increasing in Popularity

Bred fall gilts, yearling boars, spring pigs, both sex. Good ones, popular breeding, immune, priced right.

EARL GREENUP, VALLEY CENTER, KAN

## Weddle's Spotted Poland Gilts & Boars

Bred gilts all sold. Have early spring gilts and boars. Several boars ready for service. They are good ones and offered worth the money asked. Large growth, and popularly bred. Phone Keckl or write.

TOM WEDDLE, Route 2, WICHITA, KAN

## Hall's 50-50 Big Type Spotted Polands

With National papers furnished O. K. April boars, \$20 and \$25; gilts, \$30 and \$35; from big litters. Glen and E. G. Hall, Blue Mound, Kan.

## If you need a good growthy

## Spotted Poland April Boar



purebred cattle because of the prices and all of them believed in the future of the business.

#### Lively Sale for McBride

20 fall gilts averaged.....\$45.68  
25 spring boars averaged..... 27.88  
45 head averaged..... 35.77

A good wholesome sale spirit prevailed at the W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan., Duroc sale, October 12. Over 350 farmers and their wives assembled from driving distances. One farmer that jilted over from Girard boasted about starting to the sale earlier than anyone else. He started at 5 a. m. and bought three head. This man never misses a McBride Duroc sale. The sale was held in the combined hog house and pavilion on the McBride farm at edge of Parker. The 45 Durocs went to 28 different farmers, 20 of this number taking one Duroc each. The fact that the majority of the offering was boars would naturally mean widespread distribution among buyers present but even then 25 boars is a considerable number to sell in a farm sale of purebred Durocs. The prices were not high, but such that Mr. McBride made money on the offering. Prices ranged from \$67.50 down to \$16. Among those buying choice gilts were:

Joe Coop, Parker, Kan., at \$67.50; Jonah Hall, Pleasanton, Kan., at \$62.50; R. E. Herman, Mound City, Kan., at \$52.50; H. E. Marr, Ft. Scott, Kan., at \$52.50; M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan., at \$45; John R. Hartnett, Hiattville, Kan., at \$45; O. W. McBride, Parker, Kan., at \$42.50; J. M. Lewis, Centerville, Kan., at \$42.50; C. W. McClaskey, Girard, Kan., at \$42.50; J. H. Troutman, Parker, Kan., at \$42.50.

Boar sales were made to Lyon Bros., Coffeyville, Kan., at \$50; Jonah Hall, Pleasanton, Kan., at \$47; C. W. McClaskey, Girard, Kan., at \$45; Elmer Rookstool, Beagle, Kan., at \$40; Lester Thompson, Beagle, Kan., at \$35; A. N. Johns, Waverly, Kan., at \$30; W. C. McClintock, Louisburg, Kan., at \$26; Owen Beatty, Goodrich, Kan., at \$21; Wm. Brownrigg, Goodrich, Kan., at \$21; Lewis McCallum, Kincaid, Kan., at \$20; R. T. Chambers, Hiattville, Kan., at \$20; and to several others at similar prices.

#### Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

Five young Jersey cows are for sale by Frank White, Delphos, Kan.—Advertisement.

Want a Guernsey calf? Then write Dr. E. G. L. Harbourn, Box 113, Lawrence, Kansas.—Advertisement.

Next Tuesday, October 25, A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan., Riley county, will sell 19 Poland China boars and 26 gilts. They are good.—Advertisement.

Wm. Hamblin, formerly of Alma, Kan., now lives at Manhattan, Kan., Route 3 where he now has his herd of Duroc Jersey hogs.—Advertisement.

Four special values in Duroc Jersey boars are advertised in this issue by Wm. Hamblin of Manhattan, Kan., whose postoffice address formerly was Alma, Kan.—Advertisement.

E. H. Knepper, of Broughton, Kan., is offering two richly bred Jersey bulls for sale, also some choice cows and heifers that will freshen soon. Look up his ad in this issue and if you want Jerseys write him for breeding and prices.—Advertisement.

Next Monday at Burlingame, Kan., the Oage County Duroc Jersey breeders association will sell 50 registered Duroc Jersey boars and gilts. The offering is made up of choice animals from the herds of the association. If you want a good boar or a few gilts you better attend this sale, Burlingame, Kan., next Monday, October 24.—Advertisement.

A. E. Creitz & Sons, Beloit, Kan., whose Duroc advertisement starts in this issue, won consistently at the recent Mitchell county fair and are now offering real values in these prize winners and others of the same breeding. Their winnings, three firsts, three seconds and three thirds, were made with 11 head in a show of 102 Durocs. Write them as above.—Advertisement.

J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan., Dickinson county, will sell 20 spring boars and 20 spring gilts in the livestock judging pavilion, at the Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan., Thursday, November 3. Elmo Valley Poland Chinas are sure to please you if you appreciate size and quality. The sale is advertised in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Write today for the catalog.—Advertisement.

Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kan., Leavenworth county, is advertising Chester White boars and gilts for sale starting in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. You will find it in the Chester White section. Henry Murr has been before the public as a breeder of Chester White hogs for a good while and his herd is one of the good ones. If you want a spring boar or a few spring gilts here is your opportunity. Write him for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., breeder of Hampshire hogs is starting his advertisement again in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. He is offering spring boars and gilts and offers to ship on approval where desired. Mr. Wempe has been before the public a long time as a breeder of Hampshire and as an exhibitor has won his share of the ribbons at the leading Kansas fairs. Write him for descriptions and prices.—Advertisement.

#### This Bull Something Special

There are bulls and bulls, but it is not often that anything more special in Holstein bulls is offered in this territory than the one advertised in this issue by Orin R. Bales, R. 4, Lawrence, Kan. If you want some of the blood of the Kansas butter champion look up the advertisement and get Mr. Bales's price.—Advertisement.

#### Good Boars at Healy's

L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan., breeder of Duroc Jerseys has a nice lot of spring boars for sale. For these boars he is asking just enough above market price to pay for the expense of handling them. They are Lad's Col. Orion, a double grandson of Joe Orion 2nd. He is one of the very best bred boars in Kansas if not the best bred boar. His sire was John's Orion by John Orion by Joe Orion 2nd. His dam was Orion Lady by Joe Orion by Joe Orion 2nd. These boars are out of big herd sows in the Healy herd

and you will buy a boar here of the very best of breeding cheaper than you will buy him many other places this fall. The gilts are being reserved for Mr. Healy's bred sow sale February 6.—Advertisement.

#### The Kansas State Holstein Sale

In this issue you will find the advertisement of the annual sale of the Kansas Holstein-Friesian association. This is the tenth sale and 70 cattle have been selected from the best Kansas herds for this occasion. Look up the advertisement in this issue for further information and watch the next issue of the same paper for more detailed information.—Advertisement.

#### Bailor's Big Type Polands

P. L. Bailor, Onelda, Kan., breeder of big type Poland Chinas and advertising Nemaha county big type Poland China boars in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, has been before the readers of this paper as a breeder of Poland Chinas for a number of years. He is a good man to deal with and has the best of breeding and some good boars for this fall's trade. Write him.—Advertisement.

#### Topeka Sale of Durocs November 10

The Shawnee county Duroc Jersey breeders association will hold their annual sale in the new sale pavilion at the fair grounds, Topeka, Thursday, November 10. O. H. Doerschlag, a well known Duroc Jersey breeder of Topeka, will manage the sale. 40 head will be cataloged, 20 boars and 20 gilts. All of spring farrow. The consignments are from the best herds in Shawnee county and you will find some great boars and gilts in the sale. It will be advertised in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze next issue.—Advertisement.

#### Arnold Shorthorn Sale October 26

The C. M. Arnold Shorthorn dispersion sale at Long Island, Kan., next Wednesday, October 26, like all dispersion sales will be a good place to buy good cattle. Everything goes in the sale with a single reservation and his father and brother, to help make it a sale worth while are consigning some good cattle with him. The head bull, Cumberland's Nominee, a Gloucester-Cumberland bred bull three years old and pure white is one of the best bulls that will be sold at auction this fall. He is a splendid bull and sure to sell below his real value. The sale is next Wednesday and you can go to either Long Island or Alma and drive from there. Free transportation from either place.—Advertisement.

#### Nebraska Holsteins November 3

The Nebraska State Holstein breeders association sale at the Woodlawn Dairy farm, five or six miles northwest of Lincoln, Neb., Thursday, November 3, is worthy the attention of any Holstein breeder in the land. 60 head will be sold, 50 R. O. cows and heifers and five bulls. It is an offering of cattle that was personally selected by the sale committee and there is not a common individual in the sale. The five bulls are the kind you want to know about if you are looking for a bull. The catalog is ready to mail and free for the asking. Sale headquarters will be at the Lindell hotel where you will learn about free transportation to the sale. Write E. W. Frost, sale manager, Lincoln, Neb., for the catalog. Address him in care of the Woodlawn dairy.—Advertisement.

#### Shorthorns at Concordia, November 10

E. A. Cory, Talmo, Kan., sale manager for the Northwest Kansas Shorthorn breeders association, is almost ready to mail the catalog of the Shorthorns that go in the November 9 sale at Concordia, Kan. 50 head will be cataloged, 40 females and 10 bulls. Scotch breeding will predominate about half of the offering being of pure Scotch breeding. The cows and heifers in the sale will be extra choice and the 10 Scotch bulls, all of serviceable ages are good enough to go anywhere. Last spring there were 20 young bulls in the association sale and experts said they were as good as any 20 bulls they ever saw in one sale. Mr. Cory says these 10 bulls are better than any 10 in the spring sale. The sale will be advertised in the next issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

#### Dole Sells Shorthorns November 3

The annual Shorthorn sale that Mr. R. W. Dole of Alma, Kan., Norton county, holds at his farm near Alma every fall is always sure to be full of real attractions. The sale to be held there this fall, November 3, is no exception. His neighbor breeder Mr. H. P. Babst, is selling a consignment with him and it is a splendid lot of Scotch animals, a good per cent of them being of pure Scotch breeding all of them either pure Scotch or Scotch tops. It is a sale of real cattle and it is the purpose of Mr. Dole to hold these sales every fall and that each year will find the offerings better than the year before. The offering consists of cows with calves at foot and bred back cows and heifers bred and eight or nine splendid young Scotch bulls ready for service, some of them now and of them by spring. Look up the advertisement in this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

#### The Wilcox Estate Angus Dispersion November 10-11

One of the most important cattle events ever scheduled for Kansas is the dispersion sale November 10-11 of the great herd of Angus cattle owned by the estate of A. D. Wilcox of Muscotah. It is a most unfortunate thing that such a herd of cattle once assembled should be scattered but such a move is unavoidable so the cattle will be offered at that time. It was less than ten years ago that Mr. Wilcox decided to found a "Doddie" herd. For almost two years he bought little but studied every angle of the game, questioned every source of information and when finally beginning to enlarge and build his foundation group, he not only brought his own wide knowledge of the cattle and their breeding into action, but also enlisted the aid of several of the best informed, most critical judges of the breed, and within a short time he had assembled at Fairfield Farms, one of the outstanding herds of the entire country. But his untimely demise over a year ago, cut short the opportunities for this royally bred and richly endowed herd to become the leading herd in all the middle west; and now it must be scattered again, but the seed from it will further enrich many a sterling herd or found new herds that will bring fame and prosperity to their owners. No one in Kansas, or elsewhere interested in the great black breed can afford to miss this sale. First there are some truly remarkable and well proved sires, still young and in their prime. The great Black Cap Poe, that was

# Norton County Shorthorns

Each year finds these annual sales better than the year before. Sale at the R. W. Dole farm, near town,

**Almena, Kansas, Thursday, Nov. 3**

In the catalog you will find—Three straight Scotch cows, well along in calf to Roan Sultan 668451, one straight Scotch heifer by Roan Sultan. Four Scotch topped cows, well along in calf to Roan Sultan. Four Scotch topped cows with calves at foot. Four two year old heifers bred to Roan Sultan. Three yearling heifers open. Nine bull calves, three of them pure Scotch.—9 heifer calves.

The H. P. Bobst consignment—Three young cows in calf to Golden Villager 682751. Eight young heifers by Golden Villager. Eight young bulls by Golden Villager. The sale is chuck full of good things and in every day dress. The catalog is ready to mail. Address

**R. W. Dole, Almena, Kansas**

Auctioneers: H. S. Duncan, C. H. Payton, Wm. Patten, John Voss. J. W. Johnson, fieldman Capper Farm Press.

## You'll Want To See

This year's annual auction of the Shawnee County (Kan.) Shorthorn Breeders' Association. You'll want the catalog first. It is ready and the management of the sale will consider your request for it a favor. You will get

### Inspiration From the Shorthorns

in this sale, and you may get some of the Shorthorns if you go with a little money and a desire for the good ones. Good as last year's offering was, this year's offering is distinctly better. 53 real Shorthorns from the valued families of the contributing herds. Sale in the new pavilion at the fair grounds,

**Topeka, Kansas, Thursday, Nov. 3**

Herd bull material and foundation females such as you would expect to find in sales of this character. The names of the contributing breeders constitute a guarantee of the reliability of these cattle. The Shawnee county association sale at Topeka is a permanent institution. Consignors to this sale: Tomson Bros., H. H. Holmes, Harry Forbes, J. T. Pringle, F. C. Kingsley, H. E. Huber, R. D. Christie. For sale catalog address

**Frank Blecha, County Agent, Topeka, Kan.**  
Mention this paper when you write for the catalog.

#### POLLED SHORTHORNS.

### 200 POLLED SHORTHORNS

Our sale cattle are now at the Pratt farm. Anything in Polled Shorthorns.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Phone 1602  
Pratt, Kansas

#### Why Grow Horns

I will sell at Ottawa, Kan., Nov. 8 a roan Polled Shorthorn herd bull, 18 months old. Write for catalog.

S. H. HAIGHT, RANTOUL, KANSAS

#### AYRSHIRE CATTLE

### AYRSHIRES—THE GREAT COMING DAIRY CATTLE

In this country. If you milk grade cows, you will be especially interested in our proposition. Write for reasons. Robt. P. Campbell, Attica, Kan.

#### LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

### BECOME AN AUCTIONEER

Attain ability at largest school. Catalog free. Missouri Auction and Banking School, 9th and Walnut St., Kansas City, Missouri

### BOYD NEWCOM, Auctioneer

217 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.

Selling purebred stock of all kinds. Ask for open dates.

HOMER BOLES, RANDOLPH, KANSAS  
Purebred stock sales, land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

#### HORSES AND JACK STOCK

**Great Show and Breeding Jacks**  
Priced right. Hinemans' Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

#### SHORTHORN CATTLE.

### PRACTICAL SHORTHORNS

That are good milkers and good fleshers. Meadowbrook Herd established in 1890. Cows, heifers and young bulls for sale, the kind needed on every farm. Address F. C. KINGSLEY, AUBURN, KANSAS.

R.R. Sta. & Shipping Pt., Valencia, on Rock Island.

### Your Choice Is Here

Polled or horned Hereford females and bulls ready for service. Polled sire traces 21 times to Anxiety 4th. Horned sire is grandson of Perfection Fairfax. Good ones. G. E. SHIRKY, MADISON, KANSAS

### A START IN SHORTHORNS

There never was a better time to start a Shorthorn herd. Write me for price and description on a foundation: calves, yearlings or older females, with bull not akin if desired.

M. F. MARKS, VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

#### FERGUSON SHORTHORN BULLS

Red, white and roans, sired by Lord Bruce 604975, sire, Beaver Creek Sultan 352456 by Sultan 227050, out of IMP. Victoria May V48-406. Dam, Lady Pride 7th 111357 by Clipper Czar 311991, out of IMP. Magnolia V47-559. Reduction sale January 10.

W. T. Ferguson, Westmoreland, Kansas

GLENROSE LAD 506412  
The best dairy Shorthorn bull in the west. We can't use him longer. For description and price address R. M. Anderson, Beloit, Kansas.

#### RED POLLED CATTLE

### Pleasant View Stock Farm

Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale, a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers. Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kansas

#### FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE

A few choice young bulls. C. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan.

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions.

Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

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

#### RED POLLED BULLS

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



# Angus Opportunity Extraordinary Administrator's Sale of The A. D. Wilcox Estate Aberdeen Angus Cattle Muscotah, Kan., Nov. 10-11

A complete dispersion (in order to settle the estate) of one of the greatest collections of Angus cattle ever assembled on one farm.

## 130 Head of Cattle—90 Females with 30 Calves at Foot, 10 Bulls

The bulls include the herd sires, BLACK CAP POE for which at the time of purchase the record price of \$9,200.00 was paid. Brookside Elfin, the great producing Trojan Erica sire; the young Elba Enchantress bull, Elmer W. and the outstanding yearling, Estate 2nd, a grandson of Edacity of the Dell. Many of the good Erica females are bred to Estate 2nd.

The 100 females are a superior lot; they were assembled for breeding purposes, not speculation. They include Blackcap, Ballindalloch and Fourth Branch Blackbirds Elba Enchantress and Elba Ericas and a few select K. Prides and Queen Mothers. 75 head of the females are of breeding age, the remainder one and two year old heifers. Included in the offering is a choice young show herd of superior and outstanding merit. This is a complete dispersion. Everything goes without reserve as the estate must be closed.

E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Iowa, Sale Manager, to whom all bids and inquiries for catalogs should be sent.

## The A. D. Wilcox Estate, Muscotah, Kansas

Cols. Cooper and Brock, Auctioneers. John Johnson, Mail and Breeze Fieldman.  
Special train service from Atchison days of sale.

### JERSEY CATTLE

## JERSEYS

Closing out five head young cows. Three giving milk, two to freshen soon, and three heifers six to ten months old. All registered and extra good. Will sell cheap if taken soon.  
FRANK WHITE, DELPHOS, KANSAS

**Hillcroft Farms Jerseys** headed by Queens. Fairly Boy, pronounced the best bred Jersey bull in Missouri, a Register of Merit of Raleigh's Fairly Boy, the greatest bull ever imported. 54 tested daughters, 96 tested granddaughters and 54 producing sons. Choice bull calves for sale. Reference Bradstreet  
M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.

**Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks.**  
Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

2 REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS  
for sale. 8 and 9 months old. Choice \$40.  
B. Salisbury, Tescott, Kansas

### JERSEY CATTLE

## Registered Jerseys

Cows, heifers. One ylg. bull. W. R. Linton, Denison, Kan.

**Jerseys, 2 Bulls of Serviceable Age**  
and a few more choice cows and heifers to freshen soon. E. H. Knepper, Broughton, Kan.

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

**AMERICAN AND ISLAND BRED JERSEYS**  
High class bulls, cows, and heifers.  
A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kansas

### GUERNSEY CATTLE

**REGISTERED GUERNSEY HEIFER CALF**  
For sale. Also nice bull calf extra good breeding. Pedigrees furnished. Herd under Federal Supervision. Write  
Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Box 113, Lawrence, Kan.

### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

# A Quality Grade Holstein Sale

## Burlington, Kansas, November 2

60 head of choice high grade Holstein cows and two year old heifers. Fresh or heavy springers.

An unusual lot of Kansas bred Holsteins, many of them purebred whose owners have failed to keep up papers. A few well bred registered Holsteins and a number of purebred registered bulls. All tuberculin tested. For advertising matter write to

**J. H. McAdams, Burlington, Kan., or to  
W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kansas**

# Nebraska State Holstein Sale

## At Woodlawn Lincoln, Nebraska, November 3

First Annual Woodlawn Sale in connection with State Sale of Nebraska Holstein-Friesian Club. Only drafted cattle personally selected by sales committee permitted in this sale.

### 60 Head—55 A. R. O. Cows and Heifers, 5 Bulls

Among the cows to be sold are two daughters out of Clema Wayne Butter Queen; one daughter out of King Segis Lyons, with a record of 27 pounds; one daughter out of Kalmuck Skylark Johanna, a 25-pound sister of Nebraska's only 45-pound cow; one daughter out of King Echo Sylvia Waldorf, a sister of the Grand Champion Bull, and one daughter of King Pontiac Konigen. Twenty cows and heifers with seven-day test records running from 20 to 28 pounds. Sixteen cows with yearly records up to 800 pounds butter.

**BULL No. 1**, a grandson of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, whose dam has produced over 29,000 pounds of milk and over 1100 pounds of butter during a year's test.

**BULL No. 2**, a son of King Pontiac Konigen, from Clema Wayne Butter Queen, with a record of over 26,000 pounds of milk and over 1000 pounds of butter in a ten months' test. (Strictly official.)

**BULL No. 3**, the Junior and Grand Champion Bull of the recent Nebraska State Fair, and who defeated the Senior, Junior and Grand

Every animal in the sale tuberculin tested and sold subject to a 60-day retest. Registration, transfer and tuberculin test papers in the hands of the sale manager, ready for delivery at time of settlement. Sale begins at 11 A. M. Free transportation to the sale from the Lindell hotel which will be sale headquarters. Lunch on the grounds. Catalogs ready to mail. Address

E. W. Frost, Sale Manager, care Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Nebr.

the record price bull of the breed when he came to the herd, is as valuable a sire as the breed knows. The Trojan Erica bull, Brookside Elfin, is equally great as a producer. You must see the get of these bulls to appreciate them. Elmer W. and Estate 2nd are two younger bulls produced from the herd that are seldom paralleled as sire prospects. The herd bulls are outstanding, the great value of the Fairfield Farm Angus was in the choice collection of females. Pedigrees as flawless as the breed could yield, but individually only of approved Angus character, that was the standard of the Wilcox selections. And seldom was the standard varied from. Right in every way, describes these great cows and heifers. Blackcap, Fourth Branch Blackbird, Elba Enchantress and Elba Ericas with as sweetly feminine and choicely qualified group of K. Prides as ever did credit to "Doddle" superlatives, make up the various families. There are few old cows, nearly all young, and a long string of yearlings, two and three, that purchased at present ratings of values, will be as great money making buys, as ever the buying public has had opportunity to secure. The sale is made by the administrator to settle the estate. Everything must sell. E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Ia., is the sale manager. Address him now, for catalogs, also send any buying orders to him.—Advertisement.

### A Permanent Shorthorn Institution

The policy of the Shorthorn breeders of Topeka, Kan., and vicinity to auction to the farmers and beginners of their section, some of their best cattle annually, is a permanent policy and one upon which many Shorthorn cattle buyers of that section are going to depend. The Shawnee County Breeders Association sale last fall was the best Shorthorn sale of the season and region because the offering was right, it was thoroughly advertised, and the purpose of the breeders concerned was made plain. The offering to be sold this fall, the date is Thursday, November 3, is quite a little better than even last years offering. The catalog is ready and is something which every interested party should secure. The management of the sale take it as a favor if you write for the catalog or for any other information you wish. Address Frank Blecha, County Agent, Court House, Topeka, Kan. Remember the consignments come from such herds as that of Tomson Bros., H. H. Holmes, Harry Huber, J. T. Ringler, F. C. Kingsley, H. E. Huber and R. D. Christie, that have been permanent and successful farm institutions for a score of years or more. That is the test of the cattle and of the business.—Advertisement.

### A Disaster With Its Bright Side

W. H. Mott, secretary-treasurer of the Holstein-Friesian association of Kansas has called the Stubbs dispersal a Kansas disaster. He has qualified this statement by saying except that the cattle stay here in Kansas. There are dozens of splendid herds of Holsteins in Kansas but none with as great a number of outstanding individuals as are to be found in the Stubbs herd at Mulvane. 100 head, will be cataloged and beginners and breeders alike will find it a wonderful opportunity to buy foundation cattle and cattle that will strengthen any herd in the land. The herd is on the federal accredited list and stands approved in every particular. Six months time is to be had where desired on good notes. Five per cent discount for cash is another inducement. It is a show herd through and through and has won more firsts and grand championships than any herd in the state. Of the over 500 members of the Kansas association not a single member can be found that is not proud of the Stubbs herd and sorry to see it dispersed. Every member of the Kansas association realizes the important part Governor Stubbs and Mark Abildgaard has played in putting Kansas on the Holstein map. The state association sale will be held the day before in the Forum at Wichita and the best of facilities for getting to Mulvane from Wichita either by auto or early morning trains are to be had. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is manager for both sales. Write him right away for the catalogs. Mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

### BY J. T. HUNTER

Sixty registered hogs representing the three leading breeds of Kansas, will be sold at auction November 1 by the Pawnee County Purebred Breeders Association. The offering is made up from some of the best herds of Duroc, Poland China hogs and

Chester White hogs in Pawnee county. The sale will be at the fairgrounds at Larned, Kan. Catalogs may be had by writing to County Agent R. P. Schnacke, Larned, Kan.—Advertisement.

Spotted Poland China boars at \$20 and \$25, and gilts at \$30 and \$35 are advertised by Glen and B. G. Hall, Blue Mound, Kan. The pigs are of last April farrow.—Advertisement.

McPherson county Duroc breeders will hold a sale at Lindsborg, Kan., November 2. Thirty-seven open gilts and 13 early spring boars from the tops of several herds will be sold. For catalog address V. M. Emmert, Secretary, McPherson, Kan.—Advertisement.

### Berkshire Boar Pigs

L. M. Knauss, Garnett, Kan., offers for sale weanling Berkshire boar pigs ready to send out Nov. 1. They are cholera immune; registered; priced at \$15.00; out of improved type dams; good height and length by a tip-top boar. Please mention Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

### Don't Forget the Zink Stock Farms Sale

Zink Stock Farms, Turon, Kan., sell forty head of spring gilts and boars, Saturday, October 29. See last issue of Mail and Breeze for advertising. If you want to buy some real good Durocs don't pass up this sale. These farms have for years been growing the kind that make good in the hands of the expert breeder or farmer too busy to give more than passing attention to his hogs. They are the kind you want so be present at the ringside and get yours.—Advertisement.

### Wm. Meyer's Spotted Poland

Wm. Meyer of Herington, Kan., owner of one of the good herds of Spotted Poland China hogs in this state, writes that he has sold all of his bred gilts. He is now offering a few choice yearling boars and also some extra good spring boars for sale. They are all good backed, and good footed hogs and Mr. Meyer is pricing them to sell quick. He has just added a fine young herd boar to his herd, sired by Gate's Jumbo, Missouri grand champion, 1920. Mr. Meyer has the best of blood lines in his herd and anyone wanting strictly high class Spotted Poland China hogs should get in touch with him.—Advertisement.

### Values in This Dispersion

The F. E. Johnson herd of Holsteins to be dispersed at Coffeyville, Kan., November 17 is one of real value. The death of F. E. Johnson made the closing out of this herd necessary. Walter Johnson, known nationally as the national league baseball pitcher, was interested with his father in this herd and because of his acquaintances among the prominent herds of the East was in a position to get together some great Holsteins. Now the herd is to be sold at auction for whatever it will bring and at a time when prices are low. It is the great opportunity for those who are in a position to buy. The sale will be managed by W. H. Mott of Herington, Kan. Write to him for the catalog.—Advertisement.

### Last Call Mulvane Holstein Sale

The Mulvane Holstein Breeders' club holds its second sale at Mulvane, Kan., Thursday, October 27, and at that time there will be 45 females and 15 bulls go thru the ring. This will be a sale of good Holsteins from the best herds of the community. You will be able to get what you want because there will be dry cows, open heifers, wet cows, and serviceable aged bulls. Mulvane community is known far and wide because of its dairy industry. These breeders are putting in some mighty good individuals and here is your opportunity to get one or more. Preceding two issues of the Mail and Breeze have carried advertisements of this sale. It is too late to send for a catalog. Just make preparations to go. The date is Thursday, October 27.—Advertisement.

### Last Call for Buell's Poland Sale

Scrub hogs are disappointments when compared with good, well bred ones. Buy the best and breed them better. Go to C. M. Buell's Poland sale at Peabody, Kan. Wednesday, October 26, and get some good ones. The offering consists of 30 fall and spring gilts and spring yearlings, and 20 fall and spring and spring yearling boars. An offering out of sows that raise two litters yearly and sired by boars of the best of breeding. C. M. Buell bears an enviable reputation as a breeder of good Polands. He has raised and sold a large number of Polands over the state and down into Oklahoma. These have all been sold at private treaty. The sale on October 26 will be his first auction sale. Read his advertisement in last two issues of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Too late to send for catalog. Plan to attend the sale. The offering will suit you.—Advertisement.

### Stafford County Breeders Hold Night Sales

Stafford County breeders have never lagged behind in enterprise. For years that county has ranked high in wheat production. Eventually the farmers there came to realize that wheat farming alone meant depleted soil and reduced returns from farming. Then small purebred herds began to develop over the county. Today Stafford county has some of the best known herds in the state. The second annual livestock show will be held Nov. 2, 3, and 4 at Stafford, Kan. The evening of Thursday, Nov. 3 there will be a night sale of Durocs and the next evening, Friday, Nov. 4 there will be a night sale of Polands. Read the display advertisement in this issue of the Mail and Breeze for description of consignments to the sales. The pavilion is a well lighted, heated and ventilated building and one will be very comfortable visiting the stock show and sales. No admission price is charged for the show and premium values have been made attractive. There will be a number of good classes of livestock exhibited from Stafford and adjoining counties. So go prepared to see a good exhibit and remain for the night sales where some of the best hogs shown at the show will be sold. Write for catalogs today. Address Clyde C. Horn, Stafford, Kan., for Duroc catalog and E. Erhart, Stafford, Kan., for Poland catalog. Please mention Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

### A State Holstein Sale November 9

Kansas Holsteins, 70 of them from 15 Kansas herds, hand picked is the lineup for the tenth Holstein-Friesian association of the Kansas State Fair. The sale will be held in the Forum, Wichita, Kan., Wednesday November 9. The 15 herds from which the offerings in drafted are among the strongest herds in the state. Individuals and in numbers in the state. It is absolutely true that those who con-



sign to this sale are putting in a class of cattle that they are not anxious to sell but to insure the success of the sale and to carry out the association's program of never offering in association sales anything but choice cattle they are consigning cattle that would be a credit to any sale to be held anywhere this year. The association sales are the best places for beginners to buy are the best places for those looking for foundation cattle. Especially is that true this fall when prices are sure to be low. The arrangement by which those looking for real Holsteins can attend both the Stubbs dispersal sale and the association sale is fine. The Stubbs sale will be held at Mulvane the day following the association sale and the best of connections can be had for Mulvane from Wichita returning in the evening. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., is manager of both sales and you can write him for the catalogs. Almost 200 head of the best of producing Holsteins in these two sales. Write for the catalogs today and mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.

#### Walter Shaw's Hampshires

There has been too widespread an idea that Hampshires do not develop into large hogs. The facts are that some of the largest hogs to be seen at state fairs of Kansas and Oklahoma the past few years have been Hampshires. Hampshires are bacon type hogs but within recent years thru breeding for larger type and thru proper feeding this hog has attained the size that puts it in the weight of the large type hog and yet carrying more lean meat than the large hog. For three years straight the Hampshire hogs have won first prize in car load lots at the International Stock Show at Chicago. If you are not already raising some type of purebred hogs that satisfies you it might be well to investigate the Hampshire hog for breeding purposes. Walter Shaw, Route 6, Wichita, Kansas (Telephone 3918, Derby, Kan.) is considered one of the very best Hampshire breeders of Kansas and Oklahoma. He makes little pretensions of showing at state fairs but a study of pedigrees of Hampshires shown at the 1921 Kansas and Oklahoma fairs will bring out the fact that a number of the high ranking prize winners came from the Shaw herd or from sons or daughters from that herd. In fact, some of the best blood of the breed is to be found in his herd and the Hampshires in that herd show great individuality. Just write Mr. Shaw or if convenient call and see what a wonderfully fine herd he has. He has all ages and all classes for sale any time. Please mention the Mail and Breeze when writing or calling.—Advertisement.

BY T. W. MORSE

Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin, are advertising Holstein and Guernsey heifer calves for sale.—Advertisement.

#### Lower Rates on Farm Crops

(Continued from Page 26.)

Russell—It is too dry for wheat. The little rain we had was soon evaporated by the high winds which we have been having. Farmers are worried a great deal for wheat needs moisture badly. Some will have to be resown and that which isn't up will not sprout until it rains. A few sales are being held but prices are very unsatisfactory. Cattle feeding has begun. Corn isn't as good as was expected. Hogs are scarce. The surplus cattle have been shipped out.—M. Bushell, October 16.

Stevens—Continued dry weather prevails. Farmers are wondering whether it is safe to drill wheat as ground is so dry. Early sown wheat is up nicely. We have been having cold weather but no frost yet. Farmers are cutting milo and kafir, but they will wait until rain comes before sowing wheat.—Monte Traver, October 18.

Sumner—Wheat sowing is still in progress, however, a number are thru seeding. Some of the wheat is large enough to pasture. Very little wheat is going to market. A few farmers are filling silos. The price of stock is very low. The soil is in excellent condition for plowing. Wheat is worth 90c; corn, 40c; butterfat, 27c and eggs are 30c; oats, 26c; chickens, 15c.—E. L. Stockings, October 18.

Thomas—Wheat is nearly all sown. Feed crops are good and all have been put up. Corn is fair and is nearly dry enough to husk. Seventy per cent of the wheat has been sold. Stock is in good condition. More feed stock was shown at the Thomas County Fair than ever before. Work is well advanced for this time of year. Help is plentiful.—C. C. Cole, October 15.

Wabunsee—Wheat is all in and early sown grain is up and is excellent. Some of the corn will be very light. The fourth crop of alfalfa has been cut. Potatoes are excellent. Sweet potatoes made a very satisfactory yield. A few public sales have been held. Wheat is worth from 65c to 90c; corn from 28c to 30c; rye, 80c; butterfat, 27c; oats, 25c; hens, 16c; cocks, 9c; Irish potatoes, \$1; sweet potatoes, \$1.50.—F. E. Marsh, October 17.

Washington—Dry weather still continues. We had a killing frost October 7. A few farmers are feeding cattle. Farmers are husking corn and some fields are yielding satisfactorily. Eggs are worth 33c and cream is 36c.—Ralph B. Cole, October 18.

Wilson and Neosho—Wet weather has delayed wheat sowing. Nearly half has been sown and some is up and shows an excellent stand. More will be put in than last year. There are hogs enough only for local needs. Grub worms are eating the potatoes and have also damaged corn. Horses and cattle bring low prices at public sales. Pastures are excellent. Taxes in Wilson county are from \$40 to \$60 higher than last year on every 160 acres. There are many second hand automobiles for sale. Wheat is worth \$1; corn, 28c; coal from \$8.25 to \$11, and eggs are 30c; fat cattle from 3c to 5c.—Adolph Anderson, October 15.

#### Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.

Scientists and highly-trained workers of many callings in this country are paid less than common laborers.

# A Kansas Disaster

## The Dispersal of the Ex-Gov. Stubbs Holstein Herd at Mulvane, Kansas, Thursday, November 10

### The Greatest Herd of Registered Holstein Cattle in the Southwest

IT IS A DISASTER TO THE BREED to have such a herd scattered to the four winds of earth, unless the cattle are purchased by men who will use them as a foundation upon which to build a herd of their own.

#### Some of the Outstanding Features—

**HEALTH**—Have passed two clean Federal tests and will undoubtedly be accredited before sale day.

**INDIVIDUALITY**—A show herd having won more prizes and grand championships than any other Kansas herd.

**PRODUCTION**—More State records broken by this

herd than any other one. 90% females with A. R. O. records or daughters of record cows.

**BREEDING**—No other Kansas herd so rich in Ormsby blood as this one. Three long distance sires with worlds record breeding.

**TERMS**—6 months time with 8% interest. 5% discount for cash.

Watch next issue for detailed information. Write today for catalog.

**W. H. Mott, Sales Mgr., Herington, Kansas**  
**Mark Abildgaard, Herdsman, Mulvane, Kansas**

# The Tenth Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association State Sale

## Wichita, Kansas, Wednesday, November 9

Sale Held in the Forum

### 70 Head of Hand Picked Cattle

from fifteen of Kansas' best herds. If you are interested in the purchase of High Class Dairy Cattle for real foundation purposes, we urge you to attend this sale.

No place like the State Sale for beginners to purchase. Every animal sold under positive guarantee to be as represented.

Tuberculin tested. Sold with a 60-90 day re-test privilege. Write for catalog of sale to

**W. H. Mott, Sales Manager, Herington, Kansas**

State meeting Lassen Hotel, November 8th, 7:30 p. m. Every member of the State Association expected to be there.

Stubbs Farm sale the following day at Mulvane. Arrange to attend both sales.

#### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

**HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES**  
7-weeks-old, 31-32 pure, \$30 delivered C. O. D. Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

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

### The Livestock Service of the Capper Farm Press

Is founded on the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, the Nebraska Farm Journal, the Missouri Ruralist and the Oklahoma Farmer, each of which leads in prestige and circulation among the farmers, breeders and ranchmen of its particular territory, and is the most effective and economical medium for advertising in the region it covers.

Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper should reach this office eight days before the date of that issue. Advertisers, prospective advertisers or parties wishing to buy breeding animals, can obtain any required information about such livestock or about advertising, or get in touch with the manager of any desired territory by writing the director of livestock service, as per address at the bottom.

Following are the territory and office managers:  
W. J. Cody, Topeka, Kansas, Office.  
John W. Johnson, Northern Kansas.  
J. T. Hunter, So. Kan. and N. W. Okla.  
J. Cook Lamb, Nebraska.  
Stuart T. Morse, Oklahoma.  
O. Wayne Devine, Western Mo.  
Chas. L. Carter, Western and Southern Missouri.  
George L. Borgeson, N. E. Neb. and W. Iowa.  
Ellis Hall, N. E. Mo., E. Iowa and Ill.  
**T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service**  
Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze  
Topeka, Kansas

## Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of Kansas

Has a membership of 500 breeders who own over 7,000 purebred Holsteins.

Walter Smith, Pres., Topeka. W. H. Mott, Sec'y-Treas., Herington, Kan.

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

#### WAKARUSA HOLSTEIN FARM

Bull 7 months old, ¾ white. Sire a 26 lb. son of that great show bull Sir Beets Corn. Neth. Dam a 20 lb. 2 year old daughter of a 31 lb. cow and 35 lb. bull.

REYNOLDS & SONS, P. O. Box 52, Lawrence, Kan.

#### Corydale Farm Herd Holsteins

Bull calf born July 1920, dam, 21.53 butter in 7 days. His sire, Dutchland Cresnelles Sir Inka 199300. 7 of his 10 nearest dams averaged 107.24 butter in 365 da. Milk 26073.8. Price will suit. L. F. Cory & Son, Bellville, Kan.

#### COWS AND BRED HEIFERS

to freshen this fall and early winter, Ormsby and Glister breeding.

J. P. MAST, SCRANTON, KANSAS

#### EVERY COW AN A. R. O.

with the exception of one that is untested. Good young bulls from 8 months up for sale at reasonable prices. Sire's first daughter fresh last Jan. now milking 55 to 65 lbs. a day. R. E. Stuewe, Alma, Kansas.

#### BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS

Always bulls and bull calves. Just now a few cows and heifers, mostly A. R. O. to make herd fit the stables.

H. B. COWLES, 608 KAN. AVE., TOPEKA, KAN.

#### DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

Duke Pontiac Korndyke De Kol, 1 yr. old, ready for use, \$60. Attractive individual, 3-5 white. Sire: 30 lb. grandson of King of the Pontiacs. Dam: heavy milker not tested. V. E. CARLSON, FORMOSO, KAN.

#### VALLEY BREEZE FARM

Beautiful young son of V. B. Homestead De Kol, whose dam, "Kansas Cyclone" is champion butter cow of Kansas; milk, 669.9; butter, 32.52 in 7 days. ORIN R. BALES, R. 4, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

#### WE ARE SELLING BULLS

on time. A son of Canary Butter Boy King from a dam we sold \$1,000. Price \$125. First order gets him.

W. H. MOTT, HERINGTON, KANSAS

#### BULLS—2 WEEKS TO YEARLINGS

by King Segis Pontiac Repeater by King Segis Pontiac and out of A. R. O. dams. 2 bulls are out of my state record cow, Lillian Korndyke Sarcastic.

T. M. EWING, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

#### YOUNG BULL

nearly ready for service by a 30 pound sire and out of a 20 pound two year old dam. A bargain if you write soon for photo and price.

W. E. ZOLL, RT. 6, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

#### Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kansas

We have bulls that will work wonders in your dairy herd. We are milking a wonderful lot of high producing cows, the majority of which have good A. R. O. records. Herd under federal supervision.

#### KING PONTIAC MUTUAL SEGIS

Bulls, calves to long yearlings. Priced right. Raised everything offered for sale. Tuberculin tested herd. Herd sire, King Pontiac Mutual Segis by the great King Segis Pontiac, Cleland & Williams, Hattville, Kan.

Collins Farm Company, Sabetha, Kan.

#### Kansas' Leading Herd of Holsteins

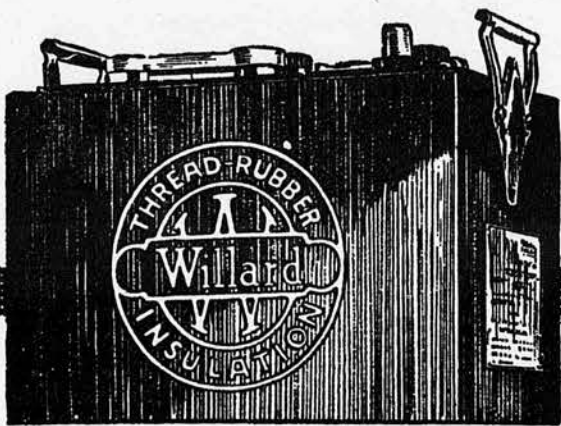
Bulls with the best of long distance backing for sale. Will accept part payment cash, remainder on time. Herd Federally Accredited.

#### YOUR NEIGHBOR BREEDER

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

WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS MENTION KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE. THIS WILL INSURE YOU GOOD SERVICE.





The Thread-Rubber trade-mark tells you that the plates in your battery are insulated—not merely separated. Willard Threaded Rubber Batteries are selected by the best brains in the automobile business as standard equipment for 187 makes of cars and trucks.

## IT LASTS!

Don't go out and buy a battery by guesswork! Rather, fix your mind on this KEY-FACT and let nothing swerve you from it.

*When you find the battery with the longest-lasting INSULATION you have found the longest-lasting BATTERY.*

Long-lived insulation is the secret of the long life of Willard Threaded Rubber

Batteries. Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation is durable. It resists wear. It lasts as long as the plates. It saves reinsurance expense.

Builders of 187 makes of cars and trucks pay more for Willard Threaded Rubber Batteries in order that your interests may be protected. When you buy a battery, why not follow their experienced judgment?

**You can buy the Willard Threaded Rubber Battery of any of the dealers in your territory listed below. They all give authorized Willard Service:**

### KANSAS

Abilene... Meade Bat. & Electrical Co.  
Anthony... Kern Brothers  
Arkansas City... Foster Bros.  
Atchison... C. C. Gerber  
Atwood... D. H. Davis  
Augusta... McDermid Batt. Co.  
Baldwin City, Denchfield Bros. Battery Service  
Belleville... Gregg & Gregg  
Beloit... Ward Batt. Co.  
Burlington... B. & H. Batt. Co.  
Chanute... The K-W Batt. Co.  
Chetopa... Chetopa Batt. Sta.  
Clay Center... The Miller Co.  
Coffeyville... Battery Repair Co.  
Coldwater... Auto Elect. Co.  
Columbus... Columbus Batt. Sta.  
Concordia... Warren Batt. & El. Sta.  
Council Grove, Council Grove Batt. Sta.  
Dodge City... Dodge City Stor. Batt. Co.  
El Dorado... Hudson Batt. Co.  
Ellsworth, Ellsworth Batt. & Elec. Co.  
Emporia... Emporia Batt. Sta.  
Englewood... Roach Batt. Sta.  
Eureka... Eureka Batt. & El. Serv.  
Frankfort, Hoffman Harper Batt. Sta.  
Fredonia... K-W Battery Co.  
Garden City... West. Kan. Batt. Co.  
Garnett... Auto Elect. Serv. Co.  
Hays... Schueler Batt. & Elec. Serv.  
Hiawatha... C. W. Dannenberg  
Hutchinson... Hilton Elect. Co.  
Iola... Krannich Batt. Serv.  
Independence... Lee's Batt. Sta.  
Jetmore... C. W. Teed & Son  
Junction City... B. & H. Batt. Co.  
Kansas City... Wyandotte Batt. Co.  
Kingman... Herbert Fear Elect. Co.  
Kingsley... Cochran Battery Co.  
LaCrosse... L. A. Davis & Co.

Larned... Inderwieson Batt. Co.  
Lawrence... Carter Tire & Batt. Co.  
Leavenworth, Leavenworth Storage Batt. Co.  
Liberal... Liberal Batt. Sta.  
Lyons... Hartle & Son Batt. Serv.  
Manhattan... Sager Elect. Co.  
Mankato... Rosvall Batt. Sta.  
Marion... Marion Batt. Sta.  
Marysville... Hoffman Batt. Sta.  
McPherson... Central Sto. Batt. Co.  
Neodesha... Catlett Batt. Sta.  
Newton... The Auto Serv. Sta.  
Norton... Dean Batt. Sta.  
Olathe... McClintock Elect. Co.  
Osborne... Osborne Batt. & El. Serv.  
Oswego... Voltz Elect. Co.  
Ottawa... Bushong Elect. Wks.  
Paola... Auto Elec. Serv. Co.  
Parsons... Fisher Batt. Sta.  
Pittsburg... The Ray Ryan El. Co.  
Plainville... Plainville Batt. Sta.  
Pleasanton... T. K. Batt. & Elect. Co.  
Pratt... Gibbons Batt. Sta.  
Rosedale... Rainbow Gar. & El. Co.  
Sabetha... Fred Baker Batt. Station  
St. John... St. John Batt. Co.  
Salina... Central Auto & Mch. Wks.  
Stafford... Brown's Battery Serv.  
Sterling... Sterling Batt. Co.  
Strong... Strong City Batt. Sta.  
Topeka... Burkhardt Batt. Co.  
Valley Falls... Valley Falls Batt. Co.  
Washington... Washington Batt. Co.  
Wellington... Clark Batt. Co.  
Wichita... Sedgwick County Batt. Co.  
Winfield... Winfield Serv. Sta.

### COLORADO

Alamosa... Alamosa Batt. Co.  
Boulder... Neiheisel's Serv. Sta.  
Brighton... Brighton Batt. & El. Co.  
Burlington... Naumann's Batt. Serv.

Canon City... Electrical Supp. Co.  
Colorado Springs, Harley Batt. Co.  
Delta... Seicrest Bros. Batt. Serv.  
Denver, The Henry Sutter Batt. Co., Inc.  
Durango... Soens Elect. Sta.  
Fort Collins... Batt. & El. Serv. Co.  
Fort Morgan, Williams Batt. Serv. Co.  
Fowler... Dawley Batt. & El. Serv.  
Glenwood Springs, Glenwood Batt. Co.  
Grand Junction, Grand Bat. & El. Co.  
Greeley... Van Sickle & Co.  
Holyoke... Valley Elect. Co.  
La Junta... Carl Thorne  
Lamar... Battery Serv. Co.  
Las Animas, Las Animas Batt. Serv.  
Longmont... Neiheisel's Serv. Sta.  
Loveland... Chas. Evett Batt. Serv.  
Monte Vista, Monte Vista Stor. Batt. Co.  
Montrose... Hartman Bros.  
Ordway... J. N. Hanna  
Pueblo... Rule Elect. Co.  
Rifle... Gisin's Batt. Serv.  
Rocky Ford... Ridgely Elect. Co.  
Salida... Paine & Paine  
Sterling... Valley Elect. Co.  
Trinidad... Trinidad Batt. Co.  
Walsenburg... Graves Motor Co.  
Wray... Cornell & Fayram Elect. Co.  
Yuma... Beehler Elect'l Equip. Co.

### OKLAHOMA

Ada... Russell Battery Co.  
Altus... Altus Batt. & Elect. Co.  
Alva... Alva Sto. Batt. Co.  
Anadarko... Anadarko Batt. Co.  
Ardmore... Harris Batt. Co.  
Bartlesville... Bartlesville Batt. Co.  
Beaver... Beaver Batt. & Elect'l Co.  
Blackwell... Blackwell Batt. Sta.  
Chandler... Chandler Batt. Co.  
Chickasha... Chickasha Batt. Co.

Claremore... Motor Supp. & Batt. Co.  
Clinton... Clinton Battery Co.  
Cordell... Washita Battery Co.  
Cushing... Okla. Battery Co.  
Duncan... Duncan Battery Co.  
Durant... Battery Service Co.  
Elk City... Elk City Batt. Co.  
Enid... Garfield Battery Co.  
Frederick, Frederick Batt. & Elec. Co.  
Guthrie... Guthrie Sto. Batt. Co.  
Guymon... Guymon Battery Co.  
Henryetta... Henryetta Batt. Co.  
Hobart... Hobart Battery Co.  
Holdenville... Holdenville Batt. Co.  
Hugo... Hugo Battery Co.  
Kingfisher... Kingfisher Stor. Batt. Co.  
Lawton... Wolverton Bros. Stor. Batt. Co.  
Mangum... Battery Service Co.  
McAlester... Battery Service Co.  
Miami... Geo. McAfee  
Medford... Medford Battery Sta.  
Muskogee... Battery Service Co.  
Norman... Norman Battery Co.  
Nowata, Nowata Batt. & Ign. Serv.  
Okemah... Okemah Battery Co.  
Oklahoma City... Oklahoma City Battery Co.  
Okmulgee... The O. D. Elect. Serv. Co.  
Pauls Valley... Valley Battery Co.  
Pawhuska... Lewis Battery Serv.  
Pawnee, Richardson-Gordon Elect. Co.  
Perry... Perry Sto. Batt. Co.  
Ponca City... Ponca City Batt. Co.  
Poteau... Poteau Vulc. & Batt. Co.  
Sapulpa... Creek Co. Batt. Supp. Co.  
Shawnee... Shawnee Stor. Batt. Co.  
Stillwater... Stillwater Batt. Co.  
Tulsa... Southwest. Batt. Supp. Co.  
Walters... Walters Batt. & El. Co.  
Woodward... McClellan & Wellock

### WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio

Made in Canada by the

Willard Storage Battery Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ontario

WILLARD  
THREADED  
RUBBER  
BATTERY