

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

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Oil Wells Take Second Place

DAIRY cows now are appreciated by farmers to a greater extent than they have been at any time within the past 10 years. The explanation of the dairy cow's appearance in the limelight is to be found in the fact that dairy products have depreciated less than any of our ordinary farm products. The farmers who have formed a habit of depending on the cow for a part of their income have been more impressed than ever before with the logic of their judgment. While the value of all farm products in the United States for 1920 had depreciated 5 billion dollars from the value in 1919, the value of the dairy products produced increased 311 million dollars in 1920 as compared with the value in 1919. This was despite the fact that an enormous amount of foreign butter was shipped into this country, and despite a decrease of more than 1 per cent in dairy cattle in the United States. That much is encouraging.

Considering what the farmer has gone thru and will have to go thru before another crop is marketed, he has said very little about the condition of the market. This may or may not be in his favor, but in talking with farmers I find that those who have been milking a few cows and keeping a few chickens are more contented than ever with their system of farming. The dairy farmer and the man who milks a few cows as a side line do not have time to spend in thinking and talking about any reverses they may have had. Bankers have been quite free to assert that farmers who are milking a few cows have little trouble in getting loans. This is also true of farmers who desire to buy foundation stock for dairy purposes.

Just as it helps the individual, so will it help the community in which this system of farming is followed. That business men and bankers appreciate this fact is evidenced by the interest manifested in many of our Kansas communities. In a number of localities of this state many persons have been enthusiastic about the possibilities of finding oil in paying quantities. If you will compare counties or states that have found oil with the counties and states that have engaged in dairying, you will admit that to any county in Kansas the dairy cow considered thru a period of years will provide more money for distribution in the county, and also more money for the building of homes and the betterment of mankind and the community in general, than an oil well on every 80 acres in the county would insure.

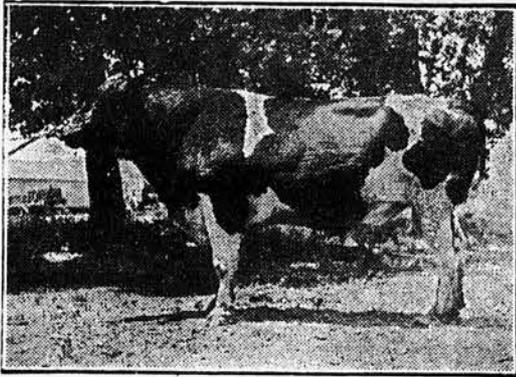
Cropping Systems Favor Dairying

In Eastern Kansas the cropping system and market conditions favor dairy farming. In Western Kansas where wheat is very generally raised the farmers are finding that one certain way of getting ahead financially is to milk cows during the winter months when farm work is slack. It is true that the cropping conditions favor dairying in Eastern Kansas, but dairying is really more essential to success in Western Kansas. Where alfalfa hay and silage can be produced the feeding problem is very simple. Alfalfa and silage make the cheapest and best balanced ration that can be obtained. Many of the farmers in Western Kansas do not have alfalfa but they can have a pit silo and they always have some feed they can put into this silo, and they can purchase cottonseed meal or linseed oilmeal to supply the protein instead of alfalfa hay.

Aside from the fact that dairy cattle have been in steady demand and that our farmers are asking more questions about dairy subjects, we have felt the influence of this growing industry in Kansas thru the interest in establishing new markets for dairy products. Most of these in the state are marketed thru the 1,500 cream buying stations which are owned by approximately 60 centralized creameries in Kansas and neighboring states. These cream stations provide a butterfat market in every community in the state. In addition to the cream station mentioned we have in Kansas five condenseries, one powdered milk plant, and one cheese factory in operation at the present time.

In a few localities the larger cities and condenseries provide a market for whole milk. Some good dairy communities have been built about condenseries in Kansas and other states, but so far as the development of dairy farming about our larger cities is concerned, this market for whole milk has not proved much of a stimulus to better farming. The average dairy farmer supplying milk to a city is a poor farmer. He not only has poor cows, but uses poor methods in handling them and in raising his crops, and blames the price he receives for his

By J. B. Fitch



milk for his poor showing. In several of the whole milk districts in Northern Ohio it was found in 1917 that the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk varied from \$2.15 to \$7.25 on the different farms reached by that survey.

During the last five years at least 12 towns have sent representatives to milk condensing companies with the idea of urging upon them the desirability of building plants in Kansas. All of these delegations so far as I know have been unsuccessful. Some of the companies have looked into the matter and may build in Kansas in the future, but at the present time the market for condensed milk is in a bad condition. During the Great World War the export demand caused a big increase of sales, and as a result many condenseries were established to meet this demand. In 1920 the exports of condensed milk dropped to one-fifth of the amount exported in 1919, and as a result there is much condensed milk on hand.

Many of the condensing companies are making butter instead of condensing the milk. It is obvious under these conditions why companies would not care to expand their business.

Generally, where a market for dairy products is desired a condensery is mentioned because it provides a whole milk market, and numerous communities in Kansas are trying to establish a market for their whole milk. In but few localities in Kansas is the dairy cow population sufficiently great to warrant the establishment of a condensery. In a greater number of cases the establishment of a co-operative creamery would be more advisable. All of our farmers cannot sell whole milk, and even if they could I doubt the advisability of their doing so. A whole milk market is not essential to profitable dairy farming. The ability of the person in charge as a manager is more important than the market for dairy products. The success of a dairy farming proposition depends on other factors than that of marketing.

Skimmilk Proves a Valuable Product

One common cause for the demand for better markets than the butterfat market affords is that too many who sell butterfat do not get the value out of the skimmilk. This is a valuable by-product that not all of our farmers know how to utilize. We also can make a better butterfat market by producing a higher quality of cream. This should be paid for on the quality basis. We know that the creamery can make a better product out of good cream, and the farmer should be paid enough to warrant him taking better care of his cream.

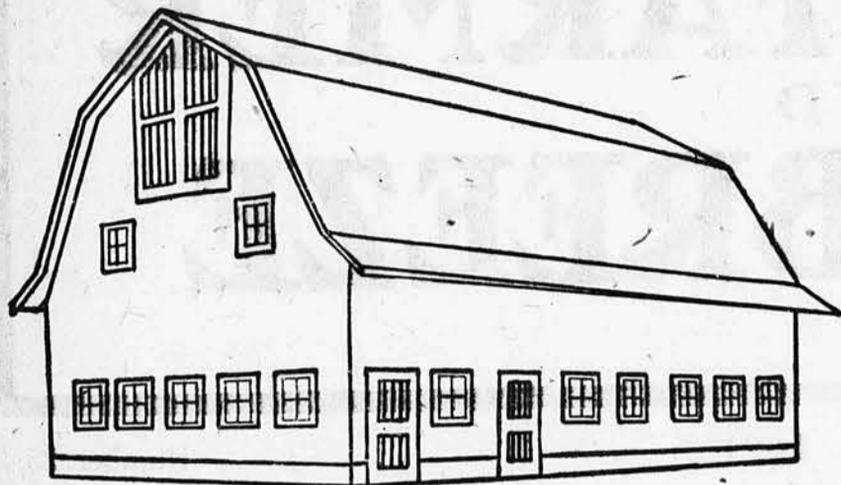
In regions where whole milk is sold the calves suffer for lack of proper feeding. In fact, the low average production of dairy animals in whole milk districts, especially around large cities, is due in no small way to the fact that no effort is made to build up the herd by keeping the heifers from the cows they find to be the best. The calves are sold for veal and the herd replenished by purchasing additional cows. Even if this type of farmer received \$7 a hundredweight for his milk, he could not make a profit on it.

In feeding hogs skimmilk is valuable. In fact the protein of milk is more efficient for growth than cereal protein, and the efficiency of a ration for hogs is increased by the addition of skimmilk. A great many farmers are getting a good price for their skimmilk by feeding it to hogs. Skimmilk is recognized as one of the best feeds for laying hens.

The price received for whole milk often seems large, but when you consider the value of the butterfat in 100 pounds of milk and consider the additional cost of handling the milk you will find that the difference in price received by the farmer is not so large as is generally believed.

The dairy industry has been built up in our dairy states on the value of butterfat in either butter or cheese, and in Kansas our prices must be based upon a butterfat basis rather than a whole milk market. This need not hinder our development if more attention is given to feeding the skimmilk to calves, chickens and hogs, or to making the skimmilk into human food. Butter and milk altho usually considered a side issue, bring the Kansas farmer more money every year than any crop he produces from the soil except the four big ones, wheat, corn, oats, and hay. In the five year period closing with December 1920 the cow has added almost 100 million dollars to the wealth of Kansas not counting the value of her own flesh and the calves she has produced, and in the future she will add many additional millions.

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As soon as you have read this issue of **Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze** pass it along to your neighbor.

The County Agents' Circle

Livestock Associations and Wool Pools Organized

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

MAPLE Grove community, west of Gardner, has a community livestock improvement club that has just been organized, according to Chester E. Graves, Johnson county agent. The object of the club is to promote the breeding and management of a better grade of livestock on every farm. This work will be done by holding meetings of boys' and girls' livestock clubs and by putting on community livestock fairs. This kind of a community club originated in Johnson county and is receiving hearty support of the farmers there. Atchison county has already adopted the plan.

Government Harness for Farmers

At the close of the Great World War the Government had on hand large stocks of unused harness for which it had no use and arrangements were made to have them sold thru reliable agencies in various parts of the country that would enable farmers to purchase complete sets at very reasonable prices.

The Kansas State Farm Bureau at Manhattan, Kan., has had charge of the distribution of these sets of harness in Kansas and has handled the distribution thru the county farm bureaus. Charles R. Weeks, general secretary of the Kansas State Farm Bureau, reports that more than 600 sets of the Government harness have been sold and distributed thru the county farm bureaus. Every set according to Mr. Weeks is complete with hames, three-ply tugs with butt chains, breeching and pole straps, bridles with blinders, and also 1-inch 22-foot lines.

Farmers desiring to purchase sets of these harness may get further information in regard to them by conferring with the county farm agent or by writing Charles R. Weeks, secretary of the Kansas State Farm Bureau at Manhattan, Kan. The Nebraska State Farm Bureau and the Missouri State Farm Bureau are also distributing sets of the Government harness among their bureau members, and so far as can be learned all are pleased with their purchases.

Social Center for Harvest Hands

Only a few transient harvest hands will be needed in Harper county this year, according to wheat growers there. Questionnaires have been sent out to farmers asking how many extra men will be needed. According to replies received there is a decided tendency on the part of Harper county farmers to employ as few transient laborers as possible. There is a tendency on part of farmers to be more discriminating this year than heretofore. Farmers will pick their men more systematically and will give preference to college men seeking work thru the summer and the men the farmers know personally or who bring good recommendations. It is reported also that more wheat growers are arranging to exchange work with their neighbors than ever before. Citizens of Anthony are making preparations to establish a social center for the transient laborers. The men will be supplied with tables, chairs, writing desks, stationery and magazines. Most of this is being donated by citizens.

Lyon Farmers Pool Their Wool

The Lyon County Sheep and Wool Growers association will pool its wool clip again this year. Arrangements have been made between the executive board of the association to have every wool producer take the wool to Emporia some time between June 1 and June 3 where it will be weighed, marked and loaded into a car to be shipped into the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company at Chicago. C. L. McFadden, county agent, has sent a notice to all wool growers asking that they deliver their wool to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe freight depot.

Calf Club for Allen County

A Holstein calf club has been organized in Allen county with J. W. Hamm of Humboldt as local leader. Recently, Mr. Hamm shipped in a carload of purebred Holstein heifers to be distributed to the boys and girls in the

club. Mr. Hamm is a first class judge of dairy cattle and selected the calves himself. The plan is to let the boys and girls care for the calves during the summer season. Next fall an auction sale will be held at which all of the calves must be put up for sale. The owners of the calves may bid them in at that time if they desire or may sell them. The calves were bought at very reasonable prices according to Mr. Hamm and many of the youngsters stand a good chance to make \$100 for their season's work. James A. Milham, county agent, is co-operating with Mr. Hamm in making the club a success. He is also interested in other boys' and girls' clubs in the county. The following list of boys and girls are members of the club. Horace Lower, Humboldt; Marjorie Cole, Humboldt; Norval Schnoover, Humboldt; Robert Townsend, Humboldt; Ralph Pettit, Humboldt; Everett Darnold, La Harpe; Gwendoline Holt, La Harpe; Harold Baptist, La Harpe; Mildred Doty, Humboldt; Vern Doty, Humboldt; Harold Dozier, Bayard; Robert O. Wolf, Humboldt; Alice Pettit, Humboldt; Carl Conger, Iola; Charles Sutherland, Carlyle; Ray Conger, Iola; Max Barnhart, Iola; Annabel Casey, Iola.

New Quarters for Jefferson Bureau

The Jefferson County Farm Bureau has rented two new rooms to be used for offices. These rooms are more desirable than the quarters formerly occupied by the Jefferson County Farm Bureau. They have plenty of room for office work and for all committee and board meetings. Joe M. Goodwin, county agent, has sent out notice that the office will be open every day in the week except Sunday and that someone will be in charge to give out information when he and the county club leader are not in the office.

Kingman Stockmen Organize

A livestock improvement association has been formed in Kingman county, according to H. L. Hildwein, county agent. Mr. Hildwein says that membership is free to all livestock men in the county and that all are desired as members. A meeting was held recently for the purpose of working up plans for a livestock exhibit at the fair to be held next fall. Officers of the association are C. F. Birkenbaugh, president; W. C. Craig, vice-president; J. M. McClure, treasurer; H. L. Hildwein, secretary.

Corn Damaged by Ground Squirrels

F. H. Dillenback, Doniphan county agent, reports that ground squirrels are destroying much corn in that county. These rodents may be controlled by using poisoned oats which may be obtained at the Doniphan County Farm Bureau office, Mr. Dillenback says. The oats should be scattered on the surface of the ground where the squirrels are working, he says.

Binder Twine for 14 Cents

The Clark County Farm Bureau has made arrangements to handle state penitentiary binder twine according to B. C. Harrison, secretary. This twine, he reports, may be bought for 14 cents a pound. Those who order late will be charged 15 cents a pound. Twine sold by the big harvester companies is retailing at 13 cents a pound while mail order twine is 13 cents, according to Mr. Harrison.

Kingman County Fair Dates

At a meeting held recently by the executive board of the Kingman County Farm Bureau it was decided to hold the fall agricultural fair October 20 and 21. The fair will feature both grain and livestock. H. L. Hildwein, county agent, says there are prospects for excellent exhibitions of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs as well as all kinds of farm crops. Premium lists will be issued soon.

Large areas of soil have been laid waste and abandoned thru man's failure to maintain the balance of organic matter. Virgin soils usually are fertile, largely because of their supply of rapidly decomposing organic matter.

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Arthur Capper, Publisher

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A Century to Get a Start

If Siebert Had Stayed on His Job in the City it Would Have Taken Him 100 Years to Save \$15,000—But He Didn't

By Ray Yarnell

OUT OF 10 years' hard work in the city E. V. Siebert, now a farmer near Pretty Prairie, Reno county, saved, by careful management, just \$1,460. That was at the rate of \$146 a year. Siebert was a bookkeeper in a big office at Lincoln, Neb., and he worked hard. His job was considered a very fair average position in the city.

Ten years at this work was enough for Siebert. He had failed to find the joys of city life or to realize the wonderful promises which lure boys and young men from the farm. And he decided this talk of opportunities to amass riches in the towns was mostly bunc.

He reached that conclusion more than seven years ago, quit his job in Lincoln, came to Kansas and rented the farm on which he now lives. He believed he could make more money even on a rented farm than he could keeping books but he did not plan to keep on renting. For five years he was a tenant. Then he bought the farm. It will not be long, Mr. Siebert says, until he will have paid for it in full.

Siebert had some definite ideas about how he was going to farm when he started. He didn't like the idea of growing cash crops exclusively and having about nine months in every year when there was little to do and nothing was coming in. He decided that he would have to work out a system that would give him employment the year around.

Saw His Chance in Dairying

Altho he knew little about dairying, Mr. Siebert decided that it offered the best opportunity for year-round employment at a fair rate of pay. One of the first things he did, therefore, after renting the 160 acre farm, was to buy five Shorthorn cows. He didn't feel able to buy grades of a dairy breed and besides he desired to learn the dairy business from the ground up. The \$1,460 he had saved during 10 years' work in the city didn't go very far but it did give him a start.

Siebert grew wheat and corn and cane and milked his Shorthorns and he got along very comfortably. When he accumulated a little money he invested it in Holstein grades. Gradually he got rid of the Shorthorns. When he had completed his herd of Holstein grades he began to build toward a purebred basis. He is still on the last lap of his evolution in the dairy business. Today Siebert has five purebred Holstein cows and a purebred bull and 10 grade Holstein cows.

There is no market for whole milk at Pretty Prairie and Siebert uses a separator. The problem of disposing of the skim milk arose immediately after he got into the dairy business. Siebert decided he could feed the skim milk to hogs most profitably. So he bought some purebred Duroc Jersey sows. He now keeps two brood sows and raises two litters of pigs a year. His object is to finish 200 pound pigs in six months and market them and he has made money doing it.

Out of one bunch of 17 pigs to which he fed 100 bushels of corn, two sacks of shorts and the skim milk, Siebert sold 15 for \$260. He markets his hogs in the usual manner and makes no attempt to handle his purebreds as breeding stock altho it is quite possible he could find a market for them.

Siebert has a very definite aim which he tries to reach every year. His plan calls for the production of 2,000 bushels of wheat as a cash crop and he depends on his cows and hogs bringing enough to pay all his expenses. This

would leave his wheat money clear. This system will not work out every year but over a long period the results will average up about as he figures.

There are two silos on the farm with a total capacity of 150 tons. One is built of hollow tile. It cost \$650. Mr. Siebert doing most of the work of construction. He uses corn almost exclusively for silage. He prefers it to cane and besides corn fits in much better in rotation with wheat, he has found.

Sudan grass is grown on 15 acres for pasture and hay. It is pastured from June to November and the Sudan grass is cut for hay just as it is beginning to head. Mr. Siebert considers Sudan grass next to alfalfa in importance on a dairy farm and believes it is a better pasture crop.

For five years he has been trying to get a stand of alfalfa but thus far has been out of luck. Several of Siebert's neighbors have tried to get a stand of

Sweet clover but have not been successful to any appreciable extent.

Much attention is given by Mr. Siebert to his wheat ground. He plows and disks as early as possible after harvest. Disking, he says, is better than nothing but he prefers to plow the ground.

Mr. Siebert has found corn best to rotate with wheat. He raises oats for grain and they work well with wheat. In preparing his corn ground for wheat Mr. Siebert usually plows as much as he can and disks the remainder. He does this because the corn ground usually becomes hard during the summer when the rains stop coming.

On an average thruout the year Mr. Siebert has eight cows in production. He hopes later to have 10 in milk all the time. According to his figures his cows bring in an average of \$100 a month from the sale of cream and he has the skim milk in addition. Mr. Siebert plans to obtain the maximum milk production during nine months in the fall, winter and spring because caring for his crops keeps him busy during the three months of summer. In this way he has employment thruout the year.

Siebert feeds silage and grain and lets his cows run on wheat pasture. He feeds as much silage as the cows will clean up twice a day. The grain ration consists of 4 parts of corn, 2 parts of bran and 1 part of cotton cake. For production in excess of 20 pounds of milk a day, Siebert feeds 1 pound of this mixture to every 4 pounds of milk produced.

Can't Afford Not to Test

Mr. Siebert does his own testing in order to have a check on his cows. He says he can't afford not to test altho the work takes quite a bit of time.

Mr. Siebert farms 240 acres. He owns a quarter section and rents an 80 acre tract. His 1920-21 schedule includes 175 acres of wheat, 40 acres of corn, 10 acres of kafir, and 15 acres of Sudan grass. He has planted 20 acres to alfalfa and this will reduce the acreage for some other crop.

"I figure that my dairy cows make me good money out of milk alone," said Mr. Siebert, "but I do not forget that they are helping me in another way—with their manure. Every year they are putting fertility back into the soil and my farm is not wearing out. That contribution amounts to a great many dollars a year if one would stop and figure it up. And no farmer can afford to ignore this profit from cows. The value obtained from the manure often will offset a good part of the cost of the feed the cows consume. I wouldn't have done so well on this farm if I had not had any cows. So you must class me as a dairy fan and a rather enthusiastic one at that. I can't help comparing my situation today with the time when I was keeping books in an office in Lincoln, Neb. I am getting ahead here and I wasn't much more than breaking even in Lincoln. I laugh now when I think that during 10 years I only managed to save \$146 a year. It would have taken me 100 years to get a start if I had stayed in the city."

As for the pleasures of city life Mr. Siebert failed to find them. "I and my family are happier on this farm than we ever were in Lincoln," he said. "We have good schools where our children can be educated. I am my own boss and I know that if I keep on the job I will get ahead. I like the work and it agrees with me. Besides I'm much farther along after seven years on the farm toward being independent financially than I was after 10 years spent under bright lights in the city."

Saved by Sweet Clover

THERE is more than one way of rescuing seep spots on irrigated land. Dan W. Jones, who lives near Rocky Ford, Colo., has found one that instead of being an expense has yielded a good profit. At the southeast corner of his tract of 40 acres there were several acres which were inclined to be seepy and on which Mr. Jones had been unable to raise any crops with much success, and he had tried several. Having a number of cows, Mr. Jones felt the need of pasture. He had heard about Sweet clover so he bought some seed and sowed it on the seepy strip.

He obtained a surprisingly good stand. The Sweet clover thrived and the dairy cows enjoyed it immensely. This was pastured thruout the summer and Mr. Jones says he got excellent returns from it in addition to having put his semi-seep land back into production.

Mr. Jones inherited his present system of farm management from the man who sold him the place and he had the good judgment and foresight to continue the methods worked out by C. J. Fomer. One reason he had for buying the farm was that the land was in good condition, the soil was fertile and the place had a thrifty appearance. Along with the place he got more than a dozen grade Holstein and Jersey dairy cows for whose milk there was an established and profitable market. He paid \$750 an acre for the land and the selling price of the cows averaged about \$225 a head.

Several years before, C. J. Fomer, who owned the place, decided the land was not producing as much as it should. He called on the county agent for advice. It was suggested that the one best way of building up the fertility of the soil was to put livestock on it and to establish some system of crop rotation. Mr. Fomer bought some good dairy cows and began to raise more feed crops. He appreciated the value of dairy cattle because he had seen improvement follow the use of manure on his neighbor's farm. To head his herd Mr. Fomer bought a purebred bull from the Colorado Agricultural college at Fort Collins.

For feed, alfalfa and corn were grown. The corn was put in a 100 ton silo, 4 or 5 acres being grown every year. This made excellent feed. Enough alfalfa was grown to supply his cows during the winter.

Mr. Fomer had sufficient land, however, to enable him to grow some cash crops. He decided on sugar beets as one. After some investigation he made up his mind to try Red clover as the second cash crop, growing it for seed. In addition to the seed Mr. Fomer figured on the clover straw he would have left after threshing, which could be fed to his cows.

This system of cropping, with a sensible system of rotation which keeps the soil in good condition, backed up by dairy cattle, was inherited by Mr. Jones when he bought the place and he is following it with success. His Red clover is paying good returns as a cash crop. Sugar beets under his management are yielding heavily, the beets being unusually large and well formed.

By feeding his other crops on the place, Mr. Jones is obtaining better prices for them than if he sold direct from the field and he has the advantage of a year-round business.

The Jones tract lies ideally for irrigation. The land slopes from the west from where the water supply comes. Water flows quite freely until it reaches the center of the field where the land becomes more level. The result is that by the time the east half of the place is well irrigated, the water, altho flowing more swiftly, has thoroly soaked into the soil on the west half, thus affording a very even irrigation in every way.



A Field of Red Clover on the D. W. Jones Farm Near Rocky Ford. This Clover is Grown for Seed as a Ready and Reliable Cash Crop.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

MUCH criticism has been made of the speech delivered in London by our new representative to the Court of St. James, Colonel Harvey. In that speech the Colonel seems to have rather bluntly declared that the United States did not enter the Great World War for the sake of saving democracy, or for the mere sake of saving the allies, but because the rights of our Nation had been assailed and our Government felt that we must fight for self-protection.

It was not, perhaps, a tactful speech to make, but it must be said that Colonel Harvey was telling the truth. If Germany had refrained from sinking ships loaded with American citizens on legitimate and peaceful errands; if Germany had not announced its intent to pursue a ruthless policy which would necessarily interfere with our just rights on the high seas; if Germany had carefully refrained from interfering in any way with the rights of Americans, we would not have gone to war, that is certain.

The Red Cross

ONE of the readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze has just sent me the following letter:

I have recently been told that during the Great World War the American Red Cross society purchased the Bull Durham tobacco factory for the purpose of supplying our troops with cigarettes, thereby decreasing the society's finances so much that it was unable to pay the helpers over seas their just dues when they were due and I would like to know whether this is true. M. J.

No, it is not true and the fact that the falsity of it was proved long ago and yet it is still circulating, shows how difficult it is to counteract the effects of a lie.

It would seem that those who claim to be reformers and working for the uplift of humanity would neither start nor help to circulate a falsehood like this. It was their business to investigate most carefully the sources of the story and when they found it to be without foundation, to tell the truth about it.

Education and the Farmer

I HAVE just read, 'What a high school boy thinks,' writes James Glover, of Bluff City, "and like you, think he is only partly right. The farmer is the man who needs education. It is dawning on the minds of many persons that farming is a scientific business and therefore we have agricultural colleges. Kansas has a good one, but only a small proportion of the farm boys can go to Manhattan. My theory is, bring the school to the child; make it vocational and adapted to the locality in which it is located, keep the boys and girls at home on the farms and teach them to be scientific farmers, able to analyze the soil and tell what it needs in order to make a big crop; teach them how to doctor stock; to keep books and tell what they are doing financially.

"Beautify the home; get improvements as fast as possible; take the young folks to town, to concerts, lectures and other entertainments that will improve and interest them and, perhaps, it may be well to give them some financial interest in the business in order to keep them contented."

Jim Glover may almost be called the father of the rural high school idea in Kansas. He has been talking it wherever and whenever he had the opportunity for a great many years. He has the right idea. Farming is a scientific profession. It requires a high order of intelligence and business judgment coupled with industry and economy to succeed. It is true that many uneducated men have succeeded as farmers, just as many uneducated men have succeeded in other lines of business, but if those same men could have had the advantage of a thoro educational training it would have been greatly to their advantage. This must be kept in mind of course, that a great deal of what is called education is mere useless information which does the person acquiring it little or no good.

But to say that a farmer needs no education is equivalent to saying that a man needs neither brains nor experience to be a good farmer. Every good farmer has gone thru a process of education, altho he never may have had any schooling. He has learned certain really scientific facts by experience altho he did not know they were scientific facts. Now he ought not to have been compelled

to learn all these things by hard experience and after a good many mistakes and failures.

He ought to get that experience in the school under the direction of really competent instructors. It is not infrequently said that very often those who pretend to teach the science of farming are mere theorists who know little or nothing about practical agriculture. No doubt that criticism is just, but that only emphasizes the need for competent instructors, a better system of education.

The Money Question

TWO communications on the money question have just been received by me, one of them from an intelligent Kansas farmer who lives down in Southeast Kansas, near Buffalo, and the other from a Missourian who also is a close student of affairs.

I quote a part of the Kansas farmer's proposed remedy, which I may say does not differ in principle from that proposed by the Yale professor of economy, Irving Fisher. The Kansas farmer says: "The increase in the purchasing power of gold is indicated by the fall in prices. If there is a normal quantity of money it measures value in property at a certain price, subject to supply and demand of property, not money which may increase in value by reason of its scarcity. With the present great demand for gold by the nations of the world it takes more and more of the products of the people to buy it. We need more gold dollars against which to issue a sufficient volume of credit money to meet the fall in prices and the business demands of the country.

"Make the gold dollar smaller, 11% grains of pure gold a unit or dollar, and thereby double the value of all the property in the United States except debts, giving us a larger volume of credit money on a sound financial basis. This will make it possible for the debtor to pay his debts, will enable business to start anew, and will revive all of the industries of the country. Our Federal Banking system does not increase the stock of redemption money, the measure of values. This enlargement of the privileges of the banks has placed us in a more hopeless bondage to the money power."

The letter from the Missouri reader comes from the town of Peculiar, Mo. The writer says: "I am 73 years old and otherwise incapacitated for business, but I am deeply interested in governmental affairs and spend most of my time thinking and writing, not for publication but to pass away time."

The following is a quotation from his letter: "The banking theory is that a dollar in gold will float \$3 to \$10 in paper. The banks might as well make it 50 to one so far as gold is concerned, the people would gladly welcome it. Gold as money is an eternal menace to the general welfare. Because of its scarcity it can when most needed be gathered in and cornered by the speculative interests. This has been practically demonstrated in our history. At the beginning of the Civil War the banks gathered in and hoarded the gold. With the war system of money in operation the gold was dead capital. The banking fraternity devised a scheme to create a market for it which necessitated an act of Congress. Then Congress responded with a notorious 'exception clause' which demanded gold in payment of duties on imports and interest on the public debt. The importer of goods was compelled to buy gold with his currency. The bankers demanded \$2.85 in currency for \$1 in gold and got it. To reimburse himself the importer added to the normal price of his goods the premium he had paid, or 185 per cent, and the consumers of the goods, as usual, paid the increased price.

"Following their infamous victory the banks originate and spread the atrocious propaganda of a depreciated currency. Let us analyze that. They were absolutely void of any control of the war system of money but they owned the gold and could set any price they chose upon it and the price they got was the appreciation of gold.

"There can be nothing more prodigiously absurd than the attitude of the people concerning the present National Banking System. The spectacle of a people possessing sovereign power paying tribute to corporations composed of its own citizens to get the use of money they have created, is a travesty on intelligence and popular government. It is a delusion not excelled by even the gold basis theory.

"The colossal blunder of productive humanity has been and is the recognition of money as wealth,

thereby subjecting it to speculation and hoarding and the exaction of tribute for its use.

"Redemption of money is another gigantic delusion indorsed by sovereign power. The people do not seem to be aware of the fact that redemption of money is automatic and unavoidable. A dollar may be spent a thousand times and every time it is redeemed, because it is exchanged for something that has intrinsic value, that satisfies a desire. If that is not redemption there is no such thing as redemption.

"No more vital truth ever was uttered than that, 'the love of money is the root of all evil.' It is the maelstrom that sucks in and devours the profits of productive labor and directly and indirectly produces the appalling conditions of want and misery that co-exist with almost unlimited wealth.

"The destructive power of money is as efficient as its constructive power. Original thinkers and writers of influence are devising means for the salvaging of our decaying civilization. The instrumentalities thru which American civilization can be improved and perpetuated are an embargo on the ragamuffin element of the Old World, a dethronement of the money oligarchy by the issue of a legal tender currency sufficient in volume at all times to meet all legitimate demands and available to the people at cost and protected by laws prohibiting private loans, at rates of interest in excess of such cost. There can be no salvaging of civilization with the world's present systems of finance in operation.

"America for Americans is a companion slogan for the motto: 'Millions for defense but not 1 cent for tribute.' But unlike the sterling patriots who issued that defiance, we do not back it up. Persons possessed of sovereign power are content to wear the shackles of thralldom, while they prate of a freedom which is as visionary as the gold basis bubble."

In this connection our readers may have noticed in the press dispatches that the Federal Reserve Banks have decided to let the people have more currency but they also have decided that the interest rate shall not decline. In other words the Federal Reserve Banking System has complete power over the financial system of the country and uses that power like an imperial autocracy. In a business way this creation of Government has become more powerful than its creator.

Rules of Conduct

A READER of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze asks us to publish a few simple rules of conduct that can be easily understood and remembered. That is rather a matter of opinion. I note that there are quite a number of so-called rules of conduct now fairly well established that are not in my opinion of much importance.

For example the rule is in eating to feed yourself with a fork instead of a knife. This applies especially to pie; and yet common sense would seem to dictate that this rule should not be general in its application. I have seen pie, which if eaten at all should be severed with a knife or a razor. In case the upper and lower crust are leathery in texture it takes a powerful arm to amputate the bites with a fork and by the time a strong and determined man has done so all the filling is squeezed out of the pie, still we are held by the law of custom and fashion and rather than go against it we will continue to carve the pie with a fork when the knife would be much more effective. When you are seated at the table good form says that you must spread your napkin on your lap and not tuck it under your chin, altho here again good sense would seem to urge that the proper place to locate your napkin is under your chin and over your collar.

When eating you should masticate slowly and with as little noise as possible. It is very bad form to make so much noise when you are eating that it is almost impossible to hear ordinary conversation among the other persons at the table. In taking soup it should be permitted to flow gently down your gullet and not with a sound like the last run of water out of a bath tub.

It is not good form when eating to lean over the table and rest both elbows on it. You are likely to tip up the table, if you lean heavily upon it, and thereby disarrange the food.

Don't use a toothpick at the table while there

are other people sitting around the board. In prying food from between your teeth it is likely to fly out into space and lodge in the eye of a guest.

It is impolite to rush madly thru a crowd unless you simply have to get to a certain place at a certain time. A great many people object to being knocked down or having their feet walked on. Perhaps they are unreasonably particular but most of them do object. When you find that you must step where other persons' feet are located, you should say, "Please remove your feet from where they are now, I wish to put mine there."

It is not really good form for a girl to go along the street with her arms twined about another girl, still that is better than for a girl to go along the street with her arms twined about a boy. Before going out to a social gathering be reasonably certain that your face and hands are clean and your finger nails cleaned and pared. However, if you should happen in your hurry to forget to clean your finger nails before going to the party, don't, while there, interrupt the festivities by cleaning your finger nails.

When you are in a public elevator where there are women present the question arises, should you remove your hat? The answer is, do the thing that will make you most comfortable. If the other men in the elevator remove their hats you should do the same thing. However, the laws of good breeding do not require the removal of men's hats in public elevators any more than in other methods of public conveyance. Nobody would contend that the men ought to remove their hats in street cars just because there are women in the car.

When you are invited to a social gathering always speak to your hostess first, if she is present when you arrive. If there are older persons at the gathering speak to them before speaking to the younger ones; however in this, use sense and discretion. I have heard of a young fellow giving mortal offense to a maiden lady of uncertain age but who never acknowledged that she was more than 25 years old by greeting her first with great deference and politeness at a party.

When you are riding in a crowded street car and have a seat while there are women and elderly men standing, politeness requires that you offer your seat to the woman standing nearest you. If there are no women standing but there is a gray haired man, the rule would require that you get up and offer your seat to him but let me tell you as one who has been both gray and bald for several years, just keep your seat. You pay the elderly man the highest sort of a compliment by assuming that he is just as vigorous and able to stand as you are. Of course if the man is really very aged and decrepit you as a young man should offer him your seat by all means, but never offer it to a man in good health who is under 75 years old.

Most persons have sense enough not to ask a woman what her age is after she has passed the twenties, but there are still a good many people who do not know any better than to ask a man how old he is when he is more than 50 years old. Men of that age are more sensitive about it than women of the same age.

Never joke anybody about a physical defect, such as deafness, cross eyes, red nose, bow legs, knock knees, big feet or big ears. If you do they may pretend not to mind and even laugh, but secretly they feel like knocking your block off, and as a matter of fact that is what they ought to do.

I used to know a carpenter who had been supplied by nature with enormous feet. He was a large raw-boned, powerful man, but his feet were altogether out of proportion to the size of his body. One day he went into a shoe store to buy a pair of shoes. There was nothing in stock of his size. The clerk set out some extra large sizes, but the man simply couldn't get his feet into them. Finally the clerk with a flash of what he supposed was wit, set the box in which the shoes were shipped down before the customer and said, "Suppose you grease your feet and see if you can get them into the box."

Immediately the big carpenter reached over the counter, grabbed the witty clerk by the neck, pulled him over the counter, mopped the floor with him and then flung him up against the ceiling. It was quite a while before the clerk was able to sit up and take notice and when he was the customer was gone. The clerk took an invoice of himself, noted his torn and dusty garments and felt of the places on his person where there were bruises and abrasions and then said, "I will just make this note in my diary, 'It doesn't pay to be too damn smart.'"

Why Not Give the Information?

DURING the last few months I have received a great many letters asking for information concerning the way to get a loan thru the Federal Farm Loan Bank. I always have replied to these inquiries by telling the writers that they could get the necessary information by writing the Federal Farm Loan Bank in their district.

I supposed that this information would be given promptly and gladly, but I have just received the following letter from a farmer subscriber:

"I see in the farm papers, such as the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze that farmers wishing to get a loan thru the Federal Land Loan Bank should write to their nearest Federal Farm Land Loan Bank for information as to how to proceed. I am sending all of the information I received from writing my nearest Federal Land Loan Bank. It seems to me that if the Government established

this system to help the farmers, the men who are in charge of it should be only too glad to help the farmer obtain his loan. I can't see where a letter like this would get a man anywhere."

Then follows the letter received in answer to this subscriber's letter which reads in the following way:

Replying to your inquiry, we desire to say that we do not have a National Farm Loan association in your county at the present time, and as all applications must be submitted thru an association, we cannot be of assistance to you at this time. The Federal Land Loan Bank of Wichita.

Now I am sure that it would have been but little trouble for the bank to tell this Kansas farmer how he could organize this local association, in order that he might get a loan thru that means. If the Federal Land Loan Bank does not have these instructions in the form of regular blanks that can be understood easily then it ought to have a supply of such blanks printed immediately.

The Farmers' Service Corner

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

A certain school house as the district was taken into a consolidated district, was sold at public auction. It was bought by the church which has held services in it for about 18 years. The land on which the house stands automatically goes back to the owner when it ceased to be used for school purposes. This owner demands that the building be moved. Does the church have to move this building or do they have to have the ground condemned for church purposes?
R. M.

There is no law in our statutes which gives a church the authority to condemn land. They will either have to buy this land from the owner or move the building.

In July, 1917, I leased 80 acres to a man for oil and gas for five years. He was to drill in three months, or pay \$20 rental every three months, which he has done up to now. Now, another man desires to have the lease, to drill for oil and gas, and tells me not to accept said \$20 rental, as no man can hold a lease more than two years, unless he drills for oil or gas. He has offered me a large bonus, and says he will drill within 60 days. He told me a law had been passed providing that no company could hold a lease for more than two years if they did not drill. Does his lease still hold?
A. S.

So long as the lessee in this case fulfills his contract, his lease holds good, and the terms of his contract were primarily that he was either to drill a well within three months, or was to make payment of \$20 every three months. He has taken the second option, and can hold you to the terms of the lease. The language of the statute in regard to leases is as follows: "When oil, gas or mineral lease is hereafter given on land situated within the state of Kansas, the recording officer in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the land is located, should make record regarding the validity and continuance of said lease for the definite term. If this lease has been recorded, as I assume it has, this is notice to the public that it continues in force so long as the terms of the lease are fulfilled by the lessee."

1. When is a note outlawed? Will a note become outlawed in three years if the interest is kept up every year?
2. What are the names of the senators and representatives in the Kansas legislature?
3. What does the law allow a guardian?
R. K. F.

1. So long as the interest on a note is paid the note does not outlaw.
2. Write to the secretary of state for a list of the senators and representatives in the legislature.
3. The law does not allow any particular amount for a guardian.

J and S are man and wife. S, the man, dies while digging a well on the place. J, the wife, came into possession of the relinquishment. She sold the relinquishment, and went away with all the money. There are three children almost of age. When of age, can the children demand any of the rights or any of the money? The buyer that bought from J knew how the case stood. J did not give any of the money for the support of the children. They were about two, four and five years old, respectively when S died. I desire to know what we could do. I am the oldest.
I. R.

The children were entitled to one-half of whatever estate S left when he died. I presume, from the fact that you use the term "relinquishment" that this was, perhaps, a homestead claim. If so, the person who bought the relinquishment only bought a right to go on and make the proof, and could not be disturbed now in his possession. But, if you can show that S has any property derived from your father's estate, you can recover your one-half of it, provided S is not execution proof.

A rented a farm from B, signing a contract in which he agreed to pay \$250 cash rent for one year. Now, on account of the low prices of grain, A cannot afford to pay that much, and he wishes to know whether he could, by law, reduce rent to \$200 or give B one-third of grain.
M. M.

No. A would be bound by his written contract, regardless of the fact that it may be a losing contract for him.

A farmer was burning a brush heap and thru this means set fire to the fur of a rabbit. The rabbit ran out of the brush heap and ran to a neighboring hay stack, which it set on fire. Would the party who was burning the brush heap be responsible for the destruction of the haystack?
R. M. R.

No.

Small Farmer's Taxes Too Heavy

I KNOW a certain man in moderate circumstances. After 40 years of labor and many years of self-denial he and his wife now own a small but comfortable home and have accumulated a modest competence. There are only the two of them living in the house. But the taxes this man pays—local, state and national—almost amount to a dollar a day.

Suppose this hard-working good citizen should lose his job—nearly 8 million men have had this happen to them within recent months—his home would be taken from him.

Consider the number of such home owners there must be in the United States, the still larger number now struggling against almost insurmountable conditions to finish paying for a home, and the larger number still that are living as renters—and you will get some idea how grievous is the weight of our burden of taxes, which has been doubled and redoubled since 1916.

Twelve cents a head a year once paid the expenses of this Government—a tax of 60 cents a year on a family of five persons. As late as 1916, the total of federal taxes came only to \$11.14 a head. This year Secretary Mellon of the Treasury, asks for 5 billion dollars. That means every man, woman and child in the United States must contribute \$18.54 solely to Uncle Sam's expense account, or \$242.70 for a family of five. And of course this does not include local and state taxes. A large part of the family income is absorbed at a time when such incomes are growing smaller.

This, it seems to me, is the way we should think in terms of taxes here in Washington. Then there would be no voting to make Colombia a present of 25 million dollars. We should not see the Senate voting as it did recently, to add another 100 million dollars to a 400-million naval appropriation bill. There would be no 40-million increase, over an increase voted by the House, for a larger enlisted personnel. And no increase to an already bigger army than we have ever dreamed of having in time of peace.

The assessed valuation of all the property in the 16 most populous and prosperous counties in Kansas, including its capital city, Topeka, amounts to \$675,245,062. This sum represents the wealth that more than 300,000 people have been more than half a century creating and accumulating. It represents the life time labor of hundreds of thousands.

Here in Washington we often vote that much away in 40 minutes. Congress has chucked many a hundred-million dollars into a rat hole and forgotten all about it. It can't be done now.

Before the Great World War we appropriated about 115 million dollars annually for the navy. The Senate's naval program for one year is about 75 per cent of the total valuation of 16 of the richest counties in Kansas.

The House Committee which found 400 million dollars a year ample for maintaining a first-class navy, went into the matter most thoroughly. Notwithstanding, 54 Senators voted to increase this appropriation approximately to 500 million dollars, and only 17 voted against it, my own vote being one of this 17 minority.

I was also one of the 13 Republicans who voted last week against the big army appropriation which made an increase of 15 million dollars over the House bill.

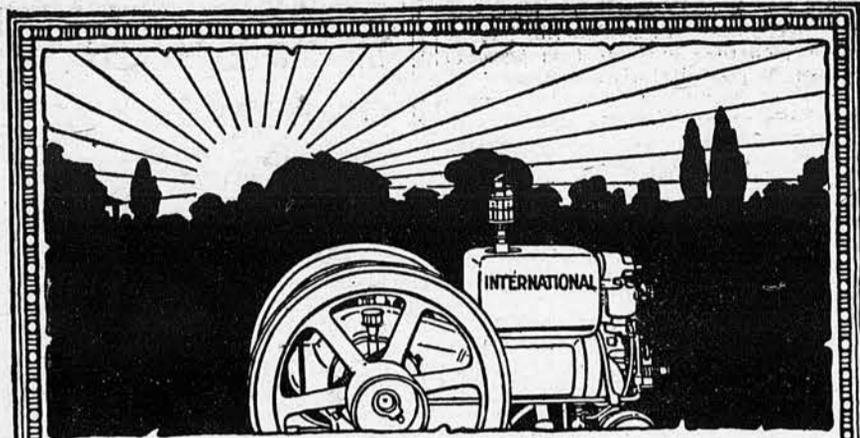
As in the case of the Colombian treaty hold-up for 25 millions, the votes against these steep appropriations came largely from Western Senators of agricultural states who are standing firmly for holding down appropriations.

While I am not hesitating to speak my mind about these enormous and reckless expenditures, it may truthfully be said, and should be said, that the new Administration is making some progress in reducing public expenses. Indications are that there will be a substantial reduction made in appropriations other than those I have mentioned. But why take a large part of all we shall be able to save in many instances by the most stringent economies and throw all of it away in other cases.

With the Government expending 93 per cent of all its revenues in war channels, and only 7 per cent of all other activities of Government, there is a limit to where we can go in economy, no matter how great our determination, nor how excellent our plans, if we enforce no economies on the 93-per cent side. If the war moloch is still to get his 93 per cent or better, "slashing to the bone" all the appropriations which go to make up the little 7 per cent that is expended for the public service is not going to make any considerable dent in the 5 billions-a-year federal tax bill. Merely rooting out waste in that modest 7 per cent and firing a few thousand Government clerks, while pouring more and more millions a year into that 93-per cent abyss for military expenditures, is not going to get us far on the road to retrenchment or relief from our staggering burdens of debt and war taxes.

To more than one-half of the people of the United States taxes already have become unbearable. The Government has pledged the people a program of rigid economy and relief. What will it say to them when the millions that it could have saved have been dissipated and no more are forthcoming?
Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.



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By Ray Yarnell

We have no quarrel with the fellow who uses a Colts 45 in the process of relieving us of our dollar bill. His is a profession that commands respect if nothing else. But we take exception to the gents who get it away when we are not looking.

For instance: During the first six months of 1920 the railroads paid their employes \$6,445,658 for punching the clock. Under the McAdoo national agreement the railroads were required to allow employes one hour extra pay each week for punching the clock, regardless of the number of hours actually worked.

Where do we come in? We'll leave it to you. But we would like to propound this question: Have you noticed any increase in your freight bills during the last year?

If they had issued stock on that 6½ million a lot of folks would own a good big interest in it.

The time of year now has arrived when the metropolitan daily newspapers of the East will begin to publish stories from Kansas describing the sufferings and final rescue of the circuit rider who got lost for three days in a Kansas wheat field.

"Like Debs, a cow's tail in fly time should be suppressed," remarked the milking stool philosopher as he tied on a couple of bricks.

Dear Sir:

In reference to the item you recently published regarding the increase in traffic accidents to men since short skirts have become popular, I wish to add my voice in confirmation. I am a victim but I have no regret.

Larned, Kan. J. E. M.

We agree with the gentleman. What are a few accidents, more or less, anyway?

Woman, the devil and the deep blue sea,
All are a dense, dark mystery.
I might understand the devil and the sea,
But woman, fair woman—far be it from me.

J. C. M.

A glance in a mirror ought to discourage a lot of ambitious Beau Brummels.

The Bright Side of Irrigation

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

Most of us consider irrigation simply as a means of increasing crop yields in an arid country. We are very much impressed at the great difference between the yields of irrigated land and the yields of adjacent unirrigated ground, and the difference is often so great as to overshadow all other differences between the two types of farming. But there is another difference, and when we study the situation a little more carefully, we discover that increased crop yields are not the biggest features of irrigation after all.

The United States Census of 1910, credited the United States with 15 million acres of irrigated land. This includes about 3½ million acres of grain; 8 million acres of hay; 300,000 acres of sugar beets; 300,000 acres of potatoes; 200,000 acres of fruit; and 2 million acres of miscellaneous crops. So we see that the entire irrigated area of the United States in 1910 was only a little more than one-half of the cropped area of Kansas in 1920, and after 63 years of irrigation in this country we find that the irrigated area is very small, indeed, when compared with the unirrigated area of the country.

In 1910 the United States had 15 million acres of irrigated land divided into about 175,000 farms, making an average farm of approximately 80 acres as compared to the average Kansas farm of 250 acres at that time. It seems to be characteristic of farming on irrigated lands that the successful large farm is exceptional. Irrigation is essentially an enterprise for small farms. Since the farms are small, the population is more dense, and since

the farmers live closer together they have some distinct social advantages.

In a township where the farm of average size is 80 acres, there will be 288 farm families or about 1,000 or 1,500 persons living on farms or in the rural community center. When so many persons live within a radius of 3 or 4 miles of one another they can have many educational and social advantages which are almost impossible to be obtained in a township containing only 90 farms or about 400 or 500 persons, as was the average condition in Kansas in 1910. A prosperous farming community of 1,500 easily can have and usually does have good schools, good recreational facilities, a physician, nurses, a drug store, general stores, a dentist, a veterinarian, churches and many other desirable things.

Another outstanding feature of American farm life today is the discontent so common among the farm women and the young girls of the farm. This is especially marked among the women in arid or semi-arid regions, where for a large part of the year the home surroundings consist of a monotonous stretch of dry, parched, brown scenery which is enough to wear out the finer sensibilities peculiar to women.

Irrigation permits a break in this monotony, for on irrigated land one may easily have trees, lawns, flower gardens and other things of this character which are essential to a good country home. Since the returns are more certain on the irrigated farm than they are on the unirrigated, such home conveniences as farm electric plants, water supply systems, bath rooms, furnaces, sewage disposal plants, vacuum cleaners, and power washers can be afforded, and nothing adds to the attractiveness of the farm so far as the women are concerned as the things which relieve the household drudgery. Hard, back-breaking work is the bogy of every farm woman.

A good opportunity is offered for co-operation among the farmers in irrigated sections when it comes to marketing their products. Such farmers have the co-operative principle forced upon them in the first place thru the co-operative water supply for their farms, and we find the most successful co-operative enterprises in operation in the irrigated sections. Perhaps the best example of this is found in the California Fruit Growers Exchange and the California Raisin Growers' association.

Our Debt to China Today

BY CHARLES H. HALL

To cover the shortage of food in Europe resulting from the activities of German submarines during the last months of the world war China emptied her granaries and shipped immense quantities of grain to the allies. The largest shipments of this grain came from the districts now devastated by famine. China sent 360,000 coolie workmen to France to rebuild roads and lay highways under shell fire following the German retreat. A score of Chinese cemeteries dot Northern France while Chinese industry was seriously affected by the absence of these men.

China, out of her poverty, gave 1½ million dollars to America for welfare work among our soldiers during the war. Famine overtook China before she had refilled her granaries, before her workmen had returned and after her generous response to our call for help for our soldier boys. America's obligation surely is plain.

As the people of Kansas learn of the situation over there and realize that 3 cents a day or \$1 a month will save a life—or that \$25 will save a large family till the August harvest, they are responding generously. The fact that the Kansas China Famine Fund committee is not going to the expense of employing solicitors and organizers for a state-wide drive, but is going directly to the people, appeals to the citizens of Kansas, who are sending their checks directly to W. W. Bowman, Treasurer China Famine Fund, Aetna Building, Topeka, Kan.

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.

Jayhawker Farm News

BY HARLEY HATCH

June, so far, has brought us days of summer heat followed by frequent showers which have given us even more moisture than we needed. Corn has grown wonderfully fast during the last week and at this writing is even larger than it was on this date a year ago. Most fields are clean but are likely to be neglected soon for harvest is less than two weeks ahead. Wheat is in the dough stage and seems to be filling well with heads of good size and plenty of them. Altogether, the outlook for a wheat crop is better than the average but we shall be pleased to see the rain stop during the harvest period. If corn grows during harvest as fast as it has during the past week it will lay itself by while we are taking care of the wheat and oats. Another big hay crop is in sight with no apparent market for it during the coming year.

To Operate Binder With a Tractor

Our harvesting equipment on this farm consists of an 8-foot binder and the light tractor. The tractor pulls this binder with ease and so is not likely to give trouble during harvesting. We have noted that gas engine trouble always follows a period when the engine has been pulling a limit load and that such an engine will run for an indefinite period when lightly loaded. The 8-foot binder does not require more than half the power of the tractor and we were not delayed a moment by tractor trouble last year while harvesting 150 acres of grain. Many make the mistake of running the binder too fast with tractor power; by doing so a very large amount of grain can be cut while the binder holds out but such speed soon knocks them to pieces. A grain binder is made to run at a certain speed and it does the best work and lasts longest when run at that speed. Our average day's cutting last season with the 8-foot binder and tractor was 20 acres but we had several small and irregular fields to cut. With large fields 25 acres could be cut easily in one day.

Harvest Wage \$3 a Day

A meeting of the farmers of Coffey county has been called in Burlington to discuss the matter of harvest and threshing wages. The farmers in this neighborhood have most of them read of the proposed fixing of harvesting wages in the main wheat belt at the price of 3 bushels of wheat for one day's work by one person. Most of them seem to feel that this is a fair proposition. If wheat sells at threshing time at \$1 a bushel, this would involve an expense of \$3 a day for labor. We have heard some discussion as to what prices are to be charged for threshing and the amounts stated have run from 7 to 9 cents a bushel for wheat, the farmer to provide all the help but machine hands and pay for the fuel in addition. For oats the usual rule always has been to charge half that of wheat. Of course, a meeting of farmers cannot fix the price that machine owners may charge for threshing but a united public opinion has considerable influence on the matter.

Small Threshers are Economical

To handle the prospective small grain crop on this farm and on the farm of a brother we have bought a 20-inch grain separator conditional upon our small 10-20 tractor being able to handle it. We do not expect to crowd it at any time as would be done in custom threshing; if we can keep three bundle wagons going that will be all we will expect as what we desire to do is to handle the crop with the force of the two farms without hiring any outside help. We believe that with this small outfit we can handle more shock grain in a day than the same force would put in the stack and if we can we consider that we can make the outfit pay for itself in a few years.

Screen Wire Should be Painted

The painters have applied the first coat of paint on the Jayhawker farmhouse and will finish the job as soon as the rains cease. It has been more than six years since the house was painted.

It then had three coats of white lead and oil. That is too long to wait between paintings. If a house is given a good coat every four or five years there will still be some life left in the oil and one good coat would be sufficient. When one waits six years, two coats is needed to make a good looking job. When this house was painted, six years ago, we had the old screens on one part of the house painted. That painting preserved the wire until today it is just as good as when it was painted more than six years ago. The new part of the house had new screens six years ago and the wire on those was not painted. This wire today is so badly rusted that much of it will have to be replaced.

Making Money With Bees

It often has been a wonder to me why more bees are not kept on the farm. Can you think of any livestock on the place that will bring in as much profit for so little money and time expended? No fences are required to keep them out of mischief. In case of a sudden shower you don't have to gather them in as you do young poultry. Very little equipment is required for housing or caring for them. It is almost like finding money when you dispose of the honey.

Bee pasturage is free and your orchards and vineyards are improved by the presence of the bees. I have been a friend of the honey bee since I was a child. I am not afraid of them, hence have seldom been stung. It is a good policy for the beginner to get some good book on the subject and gather all the knowledge he can concerning bee culture if he intends to be successful. Bee farming may be carried on as a side line and may add many dol-

lars to your bank account, as well as provide your table with the best and most healthful "long sweetening" to be had anywhere. In fact it is possible to make a good living from bees.

Some of our friends and neighbors make good money by putting a number of boxes in the trees along the creeks. Many of these boxes are packed to capacity with the whitest comb and clearest honey I ever saw.

M. A. Cunningham.

New Variety of Oats

Iogren is the name of the latest variety of oats developed by L. C. Burnett of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment station at Ames. This oat is one which has been selected from the Green Russian variety and developed by Mr. Burnett. It will not be ready for distribution this season but it is being planted for a seed crop and the farm crops section plans to have seed to send out next season.

The new variety is a medium maturing oat of medium size. It is later and somewhat larger than Iowa 103 or Iowa 105 and a good yielder.

Good Colorado Record

A year's record of 25,893.9 pounds of milk and 961.3 pounds of butter has just been reported by Mrs. R. G. Douglas, owner of the Sanborn Meadows Holsteins at Rush, Colo. The record was made by a senior 4-year old cow in Mrs. Douglas's herd, Diana Stem Viende de Pauline. Mrs. Douglas writes that this is the second highest milk record for a cow of any age made so far in Colorado and is 19,480 pounds of milk more than has been made by any other senior 4-year old in that state, in a test.

\$1.00 Loaned on Wheat Ship Now, Sell Later

We have made arrangements to loan you—in cash—\$1.00 your station on all grades of good wheat, furnishing official weights and grades. We will pay you market price for your grade of wheat any day you notify us to sell within six months. Write today. We may be able to save you hundreds of dollars and turn your losses into profits. Reference: Security State Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Dun or Bradstreet. Ship now—so that you will have your wheat on Kansas City market to take advantage of any advance. Just send your name and address—card will do—and we will send you full details of our proposition. No obligation on your part.

Gateway Milling Co.
203 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES.

Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, \$1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 86 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Threshermen! You Save \$20 Per Day if you have a

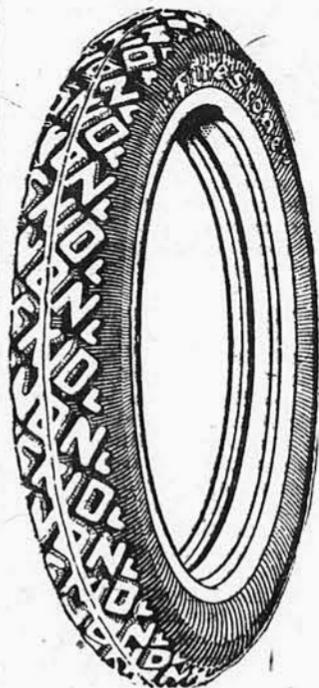
HUMANE EXTENSION FEEDER

One-half number of men pitch more grain, do more work, no grain falls over, saves carrying on soft stacks, do each job quicker. Write today for folder and prices. We sell best belting and all thresher supplies cheaper.

E. D. RICHARDSON MFG. CO.,
Cawker City, Kansas

Firestone

30x3½ Standard Non-Skid Tire



\$13.95

This new low price is made possible by strictest economies and specialized production.

Plant No. 2 was erected for the sole purpose of making 30x3½-inch Non-Skid fabric tires. With a daily capacity of 16,000

tires and 20,000 tubes, this plant permits refined production on a quantity basis.

All materials used are the best obtainable. The quality is uniform. It is the best fabric tire ever offered to the car owner at any price.

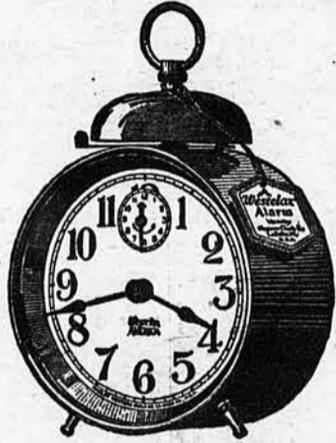
Firestone Cord Tires

Tire repair men, who judge values best, class these tires as having the sturdiest carcass made. Forty-seven high-grade car manufacturers use them as standard equipment. They are the quality choice of cord users.

30x3½-inch Cord	- - -	New Price \$24.50
32x4 " "	- - -	" " 46.30
34x4½ " "	- - -	" " 54.90

Westclox

-that's Big Ben's family name



Steady-going America

HERE is another case of sticking on the job. America set out some thirty-five years ago to be the best moderate-priced alarm on the market.

It has been kept busy ever since tending to the business that came its way.

America is just as lively today as it was the first day it stepped out to get a job. It has kept pace with every improvement from a time-

keeping standpoint, but has refused to consider changes in body design that would increase its price without improving its quality.

It started out as a good value clock, one that runs on time, rings on time, and stays on time, in the regular Westclox way. And today it is one of the most popular clocks on the market. Be sure to look for Westclox on the dial.

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.

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



BOVEE FURNACES

Pipeless, Central Heating or With Regular Piping Sold for One Price. Why Pay More?
Twenty-six Years on the Market

Every home, including tenants' homes, should have a furnace. Look right into this furnace. A clean heating surface. The large combustion chamber saves 40 per cent of the fuel. Has return circulating radiator. The most possible heat from fuel consumed. Actual measurements of fuel capacity compared with direct radiating capacity will show why the Bovee Furnace uses one-third less fuel than other furnaces. Send for catalog and special prices.

BOVEE FURNACE WORKS
188 West Eighth St., Waterloo, Iowa



Elevates and Cleans

30 to 800 Bu an Hour
Move, clean and grade your grain in one job—fill big bins or cars without scooping—save time, labor and money with the

Liberty Grain Blower

No buckets, chains or gears. Only ONE moving part. 6 H. P. runs it. One man can move it. Lightest, simplest, best grain handler. Costs half as much as old-style elevator. FREE BOOK, illustrated, explains fully. Good name for copy—a card will do.

LINK MFG. CO.
Dept. 204 Kansas City, Mo.



Only \$2 DOWN ONE YEAR TO PAY

\$44 Buys the New Butterfly Jr. No. 2 1/2
Light running, easy cleaning, close skimming, durable, EASY TO CLEAN
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.

ALSAUGH-DOVER CO., 2177 Marshall St. Chicago



For Silo Letters, \$900.00

DO YOU believe in silos? We have a hunch that you do. The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze does. We believe in silos and silage so thoroly that we are going to give \$900.00 in prizes for letters on this subject. From the response we get on this contest we hope to get material which will be of real value in aiding Kansas farmers to make the most efficient progress along this line.

There are no complicated rules to follow, and the contest is open to all farmers. What we desire is real information, told in 1,200 words or less, on the economic use of silos and silage. This may be based on personal experience or on observation—you do not have to be a silo owner to take part in this contest. Don't worry about the English or grammar—this will be "doctored" if necessary by the copy readers before the letters are printed. Remember that real information on the economic uses of silos and silage which will be of value to Kansas farmers is the whole idea of the contest, and that the letters will be graded with this in mind.

The judge will be J. C. Mohler of Topeka, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and the contest will close Saturday, July 23, at 5 p. m. All letters to be entered in the contest must be in the editorial office of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze at that time.

In order to make the contest absolutely fair for all ages, there will be two classes. The first one is state-wide and for persons 21 years old or more. In this class there will be three prizes: \$300 will be paid for the best letter, \$150 for the second and \$100 for the third, these prizes to apply in payment on either a silo or silage cutter manufactured by these firms: Gehl Brothers Manufacturing Company, Beatrice Creamery Company, International Harvester Company, King Corn Silo Company, Concrete Products Company, Cement Stave Silo Company, Indiana Silo Company, W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company, National Tile Silo Company, Farmers' Silo Company, Coates Company, Paola Clay & Brick Company, and the Interlocking Cement Stave Silo Company of Wichita and the Interlocking Cement Stave Silo Company of McPherson, Fairchild Clay Products Company.

Cash prizes will be paid in the class for those 20 years old or younger, and every person who enters this class must give his age—if he doesn't his letter will, of course, go into the adult class. In the contest for the younger people—20 years old or younger—the state will be divided into three divisions, Eastern, Central and Western Kansas. Eastern Kansas will consist of Washington, Clay, Dickinson, Marion, Butler and Cowley counties and all those east of the ones named. Western Kansas will consist of Norton, Graham, Trego, Ness, Hodgeman, Ford and Clark counties, and all to the west of those. Central Kansas will consist of the counties not included in the Eastern or Western Kansas divisions.

The cash prizes in each of these divisions for the younger people will be first \$50, second \$25, third \$15 and fourth \$10. An additional \$50 will be paid as a state championship prize for the best letter of the first prize winners in the three divisions. This means \$100 cash for the best letter in the junior division.

Remember that worth while information on the economic use of silos and silage is what is desired. There is a chance for a big prize no matter what age you are or in what part of the state you live.

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

Capper's Appeal for Farmers

From The Times-Union, Albany, N. Y.

Senator Capper of Kansas, in an address in the United States Senate warned the Administration that unless the railroads of the country put traffic charges on "live and let live" basis a return to Government operation, if not ownership, was inevitable.

"When railroads," said the Senator, "get more for hauling farm products than the producers are paid for producing them, it is evident that freight rates are relatively too high. And that is chiefly what is the matter with the railway situation at the present time. Rates higher than the traffic will bear have made a difference of a million freight cars in the amount of shipping this country is doing. Six months ago there was a shortage of half a million cars. At the close of April this year all of these cars were idle. Need there be a more convincing argument that lower rates must precede a business recovery?"

Senator Capper is a Republican and is familiar with the troubles of the farmer, especially in the West. What he says therefore cannot be attributed to partisan politics but is because he knows agricultural interests are suffering from a serious condition brought on largely by exorbitant freight rates.

The old slogan of the railroads used to be: "All the traffic will bear." They seem now to have made the mistake of adopting the ruinous one of "More than the traffic will bear." Senator Capper says the railroads should be willing, like the farmers, to suffer some losses until business revives. He asks that the Interstate Commerce Commission be directed by Congress immediately to reduce railroad rates so that normal traffic may be restored for the good of the country.

Tractor Demonstration at Fargo

The National Tractor Farming Tests and Demonstration will be held this year at Fargo, N. D., June 28, 29 and 30, and under the direction of E. E. Whaley it promises to be the most unique national demonstration ever held.

Mr. Whaley gained a great deal of

distinction as manager of the National Tractor Show held at Columbus, O., last winter, and if one is to judge by the success of that show, the coming demonstration will be good.

There will be tests and demonstrations of all kinds of tractors, garden tractors and motor cultivators, and there will also be competitive tests of horse drawn implements with large cash prizes. The horses, however, will only be in competition between themselves, and not with tractors. Every machine and team is allotted 10 acres of land to plow and prepare for a seed-bed, and the final awards made on the finished work. There will also be demonstrations of belt work and road grading work among the tractor men.

The fact that this demonstration will be held under a very complete and fair set of rules and regulations which will put all machines on an equal footing will tend to make it an interesting exhibition of power farming.

Kansan First to Send Check

Altho it was necessary to return the \$10 check, officials of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., were much gratified to receive it in a letter from a Kansas farmer because it showed that there is a strong sentiment in favor of this national grain marketing organization. The Kansan farmer was the first to send in his check but he was not the last. Many others have been received at the Chicago office.

The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., is returning these checks and Frank M. Myers, secretary, urges that no personal membership fee remittances be sent to the Chicago office, or in fact, be made to anyone until active solicitation begins.

Organization work is being pushed and solicitors will be in the field to take membership applications just as soon as it is possible to perfect the machinery necessary to cover the grain producing territory. The organization is moving slowly in order to avoid making any mistake.

Garden vegetables, canned, taste mighty good when green things no longer grow.

WHEN WRITING TO OUR ADVERTISERS MENTION KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE. THIS WILL INSURE YOU GOOD SERVICE.

For Our Young Readers

BY KATHLEEN ROGAN

Once we had a cat which had three little kittens. They were black, white and gray. I liked my little white one best. He would come up to the house and purr for us to let him in. As it was not our custom to let cats into the house, Kitty had to stay out.

One day Kitty started to follow me to school. I told him to go back and play with the other kitties. But when

Don't cry over milk that is spilt,
Little puss;
That's a very bad plan, I'll be
bound;
It is wiser by far just to lap the
milk up,
Before it soaks into the ground.
Sylvia Husted.
Minneapolis, Kan.

mother went to feed him at noon she couldn't find him. When I got home that evening he was still missing, and I became worried. I searched for a long time until I happened to go near the pig pen. And there was Kitty. He was sitting by a little chicken which was almost dead and was watching it closely. He must have been there all day. When I picked up the chicken to carry it back to the hen house he followed me, and when I put it down he watched it. So I put the little chicken in the hayloft with him. And they grew to be great pets, for when the kitten went for a walk the little chicken always followed him. He took great care of the chicken and when it grew to be a hen they still followed each other. Then one day the hen got killed. The cat lay down beside it and would not eat or sleep. Finally it died. I felt sorry for my kitten, but I was glad he took such good care of the chicken.
Jeanette Rrenzlr.
North Bend, Neb.

The Puzzling Cats

The first syllable of the words to be supplied in the blanks is either Cat or Cats. For example, a disastrous event is a catastrophe. If you can supply the "cats" needed in the other blanks send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

- A disastrous event -----
- A kind of stout cord -----
- A diet for cats -----
- The tool of another -----
- A list of names -----
- A kind of flowering tree -----
- A bird -----
- A home for cats -----
- A waterfall -----
- Some mountains of North America -----
- A book of questions -----

My cat never had a real name. I just called him Kitty. When we got Kitty we were only milking one cow, so we couldn't give him much milk. So Kitty had to get along on water. Whenever he got a chance he always stole some of my dog's food, but he soon grew pretty thin, so he began to look around for something to eat.

We put Kitty in a bunk-house where there were mice one night and the next morning he looked fatter. Then one time we put him in our granary and in a few minutes we heard a racket, and found that the kitty had killed eight mice.
Vera Crary.
Granada, Colo.

I have a little kitty named Pur. She is black with one white paw. One day she put her head in a pitcher of cream which was left on the porch and couldn't get it out. She ran about the porch like mad and finally tumbled into a tub of rain water. My brother saved her from drowning. Poor Pur was very glad to get her head out of the pitcher. We dried her fur by the fire and she never got into the cream again.
Chloe Napier.
Republic City, Kan.

I have a little gray and white kitty named Freckles. I keep him on the porch because his mother puts him in a hen's nest. When he grows to be a cat I hope he will be as useful as his mother, for she catches many mice and rats.
Marie Shultz.
Delphos, Kan.

The speed of a canvasback duck on the wing probably is 98 miles an hour.

WORTHINGTON

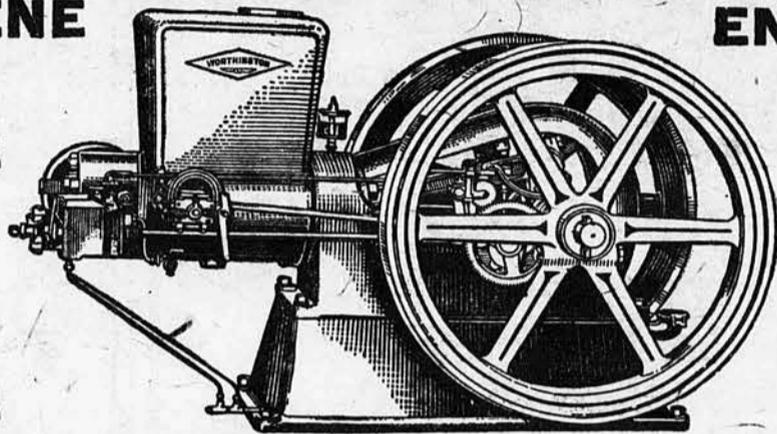


KEROSENE

ENGINES

DEPENDABLE ENGINES

FEED MILLS PUMP JACKS



1 1/2 to 25 HORSE POWER

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

THE ENGINE YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE AT THE PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY

WORTHINGTON Engines are as staple and dependable as the plow. There is just the right size and type for every need. Easily started in the most severe weather! They operate on the cheapest fuels—the operation being steady and uniform under variable loads. They are the best designed and highest grade farm engines made—Stationary and Portable.

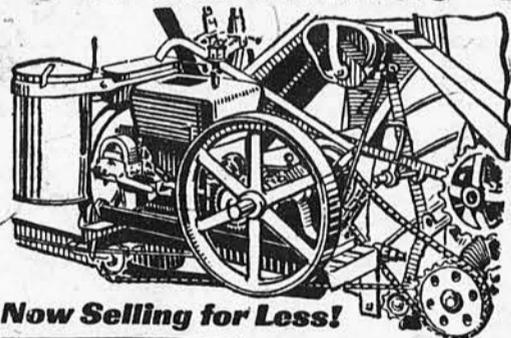
The prices have been scaled down to the very bottom, as we desired to make it an object to you to buy now instead of waiting. You get the benefit of the low prices now and have the engine to use at a time when it is most needed. Big Free Catalog and Prices on Request.

Do not miss this opportunity to know more about these engines and the surprisingly low prices! Write today for Catalog G—Send back the Coupon.

WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY CORPORATION
Executive Offices: 115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Gas Engine Works: CUDAHY, WIS., U. S. A.
114 HOLTHOFF PLACE R4

Name _____
Address _____
R. F. D. _____
Please send me prices, Catalogue G and other information about WORTHINGTON Engines. This is under no obligation or expense.

Harvest On Time--Wet or Dry!



with an
OTTAWA BINDER ENGINE

New 4-Horse Power Lighter Weight

Now Selling for Less!

\$129.50

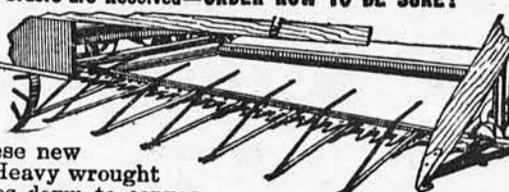
Low Direct Factory Price for 4-H. P. engine Complete for any binder.

The OTTAWA weighs less on a binder than usual binder engines. Larger bore and longer stroke. 4-Cycle, 4 H-P. with built in Magneto—no batteries needed. Starts easily. Friction Clutch means easy starting and quick stopping of binder. Unexcelled for belt work after harvest. Write, Wire or Telephone your order. Give name and year model of binder.

Prompt Shipment--Express, or Freight

Shipments Made in Turn Orders are Received—ORDER NOW TO BE SURE!

OTTAWA Grain Savers



Save your grain with these new Improved Grain Savers. Heavy wrought iron. Drop grain 6 inches down to canvas. Reach out farther. Very Low Price—\$2.00 each, f.o.b. Ottawa, Kans. Order enough to fit on every fourth cycle guard. Don't wait—order quick. We'll ship at once! Binder Engines and Grain Savers all crated ready for express or freight.

Order Now!

—direct from this advertisement, or write for Free Book

OTTAWA MFG. CO. B102 King Street
Ottawa, Kansas

Haying Time Cut in Half

Save time, labor and money by putting up this year's hay crop easily and quickly with



Stacker and Sweep Rakes

"Two boys and myself can put up more hay with the Jayhawk Stacker than 40 Mexicans," says A. Barter, Mercedes, Texas.

Light—easy to operate—a boy can run it. No ropes or pulleys—entirely automatic. Wood or steel. Elevates full load of sweeprakes 20 to 25 feet and puts it exactly where wanted. Saves hay, teams and days. Prevents loss of crop after cutting.

Direct From Maker To You!
No middlemen's profits. Write for catalogue and prices TODAY.



F. WYATT MFG. CO. 902 N. 5th St. Salina, Kan.

Elevates and Cleans

Move, clean and grade your grain in one operation; save time, labor and sacks and get more money for your crop by using the light, simple, rapid

Liberty Grain Blower

Elevates 30 feet or more by air blast. Only one moving part—a small fan. 6 h. p. runs it. ONE MAN can move it. Fills Bins and Cars Without Scooping. Air blast puts grain exactly where wanted. Saves labor of 2 to 4 men. A Liberty often pays for itself on one job. Costs half the price of old-style elevators.

FREE BOOK Illustrated, explains Blower, tells how to increase grain profits. Send name for copy—a card will do.

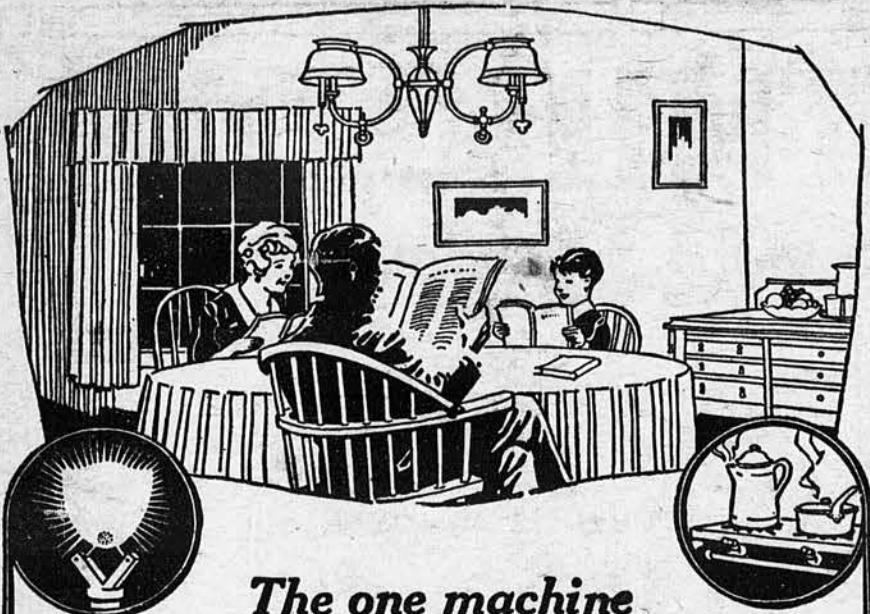
MID-WEST STEEL PRODUCTS CO. 501 American Bank Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.



Lines and Growing Girls

There Are Pretty Styles for All Types

BY MRS. IDA MIGLIARIO



The one machine makes both fuel and light

COOKING-FUEL and light from a single source—these are available to every country home equipped with the simple Colt Carbide Lighting-and-Cooking Plant.

The fuel produces the hottest flame known for the gas-range, hot-plate or flat-iron. The light is mellow-white, so like sunlight that Nature herself accepts one for the other.

What is it? How does it work?

The simple Colt machine, down cellar or in an outbuilding, mixes crushed stone (carbide) with water automatically and produces fuel and light—that's all there is to it.

No fuss. Nothing to do but put in a little carbide about once a month. The machine does everything. It shuts off of its own accord when not in use. No waste. You can use even the residue, which is simply slaked lime.

Picture your place after sundown—a radiant jewel set in the blackness of rural night; seemingly a bit of transplanted city. Consider the convenience of city fuel for cooking and ironing—the clean, cool kitchen in summer that makes life worth living.

These advantages are yours with a Colt plant. And the cost is trivial in proportion to the manifold benefits.

Get your name and address on a postcard and hand it to the R. D. man. By return post you will receive full and complete information which will not obligate you in the least to go further into the proposition.

Do that—you'll be glad you did, over and over again.

J. B. COLT COMPANY

30 East 42d Street, New York



CARBIDE LIGHTING- AND-COOKING PLANTS

C-5-21



careful study of the designs needed. The mirror, and preferably the triple mirror, is as good a teacher as one can have. If a growing girl would use her mirror as an educator she would soon learn how to dress to appear at her best. In a triple mirror one can study not only the front lines of the body but she can at the same time see her side lines.

With a knowledge of the principles of line and dress one can see readily what styles she needs. These principles instilled in the minds of the young girl who is changing and growing rapidly will not only aid her when she is young but they will prove invaluable to her when she is grown.

WHEN girls are in their early teens they are not only developing rapidly but they are passing thru a stage of awkwardness that is frequently embarrassing to them. Much of the uncomfortableness of this period may be relieved by correct dress.

I believe in permitting girls to dress according to the styles of the day but I also think they should choose the styles that are suited to their type. In other words a tall, thin girl should wear the styles and adopt the fads suited to tall, thin maidens. The short, stout girl should not wear the same styles that her tall, slender friend chooses. There are girlish frocks for both types.

The first point to be considered in planning any growing girl's clothes is that she be dressed so that she will have freedom of movement. This is possible without destroying neatness. Snug fitting brassiers and elastic waists are obtainable that will not restrict development, and they will make the stout girl appear more slender.

Shoes built to emphasize the natural lines of the foot will do much toward relieving the growing girl of the feeling that her feet are too large for her body. Her feet are growing as are the other parts of her body and if they are to develop normally they should be clothed in freedom-giving shoes.

Clothes for the thin girl should be made according to certain principles of garment construction. Because the natural lines of her body emphasize height she should choose designs that will give her roundness. A horizontal line in a dress will carry the eye of the observer across the body and the girl will give the impression of being shorter and stouter than she really is. A slender girl can wear waists and skirts. The horizontal belt will break the vertical line at the waist and tend to cut her height. Then if the skirt has one or two flounces her height will be cut to a greater degree.

Materials Suited to Thin Persons

Thin persons should wear light colored clothes that are lustrous. Such materials catch the light and give one the appearance of being larger. Plaids and large figured materials give the same effect.

If the stout girl is to appear at her best she should avoid curved lines, ruffles and flounces. It is her duty to herself to adhere to vertical lines. Such lines tend to carry the eye of the observer up and down and the person being observed will have the appearance of being tall and slender.

Loose fitting, one piece dresses are designed for the growing girl who is large. She never should wear waists and skirts, altho skirts and over blouses, built on the lines of middy suits, are permissible. A stout girl should not wear plaids and figured materials. She should choose soft, non-lustrous materials of the dull and dark colors.

As far as the final attractive appearance of the two types is concerned one can have as pretty clothes as the other one. It is only a matter of the

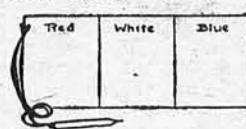
Crackers for Breakfast Food

The ingenious housekeeper varies her prepared cereals occasionally by the use of such a simple breakfast dish as cornmeal mush from the recipe which our forefathers learned from the Indians. And if properly cooked, this nutritious and economical dish has an advantage which the busy mother cannot afford to overlook—that of slicing the left over portion and frying it.

Or, if time economy is essential, she substitutes for the ready cooked cereal, crackers in milk, for crackers are similar to regular breakfast foods in composition, and at average prices supply more nourishment for the same amount of money. Nor does the wise housewife forget that as a rational, palatable and economical dish, bread and milk ranks high.

How About the Fourth?

With the Fourth of July there comes a thrill of enthusiasm. We have a feeling of celebration. It is a good time for a party. And with the mercury going higher, we do not consider



an indoor party but turn for our fun to the woods and picnics. Invitations may be written on cards decorated with flags. Patriotic emblems such as flags and red, white and blue bunting are the most desirable decorations. Small silk flags may be given for favors or prizes.

After contests and running games have been played until the guests are breathless, try this game: Give each man a strip of cardboard which has been marked in three sections. Mark the sections red, white and blue. Fasten to every card a small pencil tied with red, white and blue ribbon.

The men then choose partners by matching patriotic quotations which have been cut in two. At a signal the girls are to name words that signify either red, white or blue, such as rose, ruby, sapphire, sky, snow, and so on. The men are to write the words down in the section in which they belong. They are not to add any other word that may come to them. Call time and award a prize to the couple that has the most words correctly listed.

If you are planning any kind of entertainment and need games you will find our set of 31 games for any occasion helpful. Address the Amusement Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. The price of each set is 15 cents. The amount may be sent in stamps or silver.

Little cups of coffee
Little sips of tea
Make our children nervous
And as pale as pale can be.

Send Us Your Films

Best materials, most skillful workmanship, and helpful suggestions by experts as to cause of failures—all at a cost no higher than you are now paying merely for the developing and printing. Twenty-four hour service given. Send us by mail your hand camera films for developing and printing. We sell absolutely fresh films at usual prices.

SIZE	DEVELOPING		PRINTING	
	ROLL FILM 8 Exp. 12 Exp.	PACK 12 Exp.	PRICE EACH	PRICE EACH
VP. 1 1/2 x 2 1/2	10c	20c	25c	4c
BR. 1 2 1/4 x 2 1/4				
BR. 2 2 1/4 x 3 1/4				
1A 2 1/2 x 4 1/4	15c	25c	30c	5c
3/4 3 1/4 x 4 1/4				
3/2 3 1/2 x 3 1/2				
2C. 2 7/8 x 4 7/8	15c	25c	30c	6c
3A. 3 1/4 x 5 1/2				
4B. 4 x 5				
4A. 4 1/4 x 6 1/2	25c	50c	50c	12c
5C. 5 x 7				

Enlargement Prices on Application
Write your full name and address on roll, state number of prints wanted, enclose remittance to cover and mail in one package to the address given below. A refund will be made for all films not printed, and no films which will not make satisfactory pictures will be printed from. See the article in this issue giving helpful hints for the photographer, telling you what not to do.

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DEPENDABLE -- CHEAP

Just put B-K in the rinse water after scrubbing milker, pails, cans and strainer. It kills the bacteria that sours milk.

Does the work quick—costs little to use. No extra labor or equipment required. Leaves utensils sweet and pure, free from odors. B-K is endorsed and used for this purpose by dairy authorities everywhere. B-K is a pure concentrated sodium hypochlorite—every scientific man knows the value.

Get a gallon of B-K—the Standard Farm Package. If your dealer hasn't that size, have him get it for you.

GENERAL LABORATORIES
Madison, Wisconsin

Women's Service Corner

Send all questions to the Women's Service Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Homemade Laundry Soap

Please tell me how to make soap out of cracklings and lye.—Mrs. E. F. R.

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

Removing Spots from Taffeta

Will you please tell me how I can remove milk or any other stains from a taffeta dress?—A. F.

The professional method is to sponge the spots first with benzine and a second time with benzine and Castile soap; then sponge with benzine again and hang up until dry. Any spots that remain are grease and may be removed with French chalk.

Cleaning Oil Paintings

Would you please tell me a simple way to clean oil paintings?—Mrs. J. G. F.

To clean oil paintings, wash the surface gently with clear warm water, using a soft cloth or fine sponge. Let dry, and rub lightly with a soft flannel cloth moistened with pure olive oil.

Proper Care for Boilers

Can you tell me how to prevent a cast iron boiler and a galvanized tub from rusting? Is there anything that could be used to put on the original finish of each where it has been worn off?—A. M. J.

When boilers become rusty grease them with lard and then wash them with sweet milk. Dry thoroly. The same treatment applies to galvanized tubs. You can obtain more definite information about the kind of material to use to refinish the tubs and boilers by inquiring at a paint shop or a hardware store.

Recipe for Caramel Pie

I would like to obtain a recipe for caramel pie.—Mrs. L. S.

Mix 1 cup of dark brown sugar, 1 tablespoon of flour and 1 tablespoon of butter. Add 1 egg, beaten well. When thoroly combined, add 1 cup of thick cream. Cook until thick and then fill the baked pastry shell. Top with meringue made of a stiffly beaten egg white to which 1 tablespoon of sugar has been added. Brown in oven.

Sandpaper Removes Shine

Please tell me how to remove the gloss or shine from a wool skirt.—A. E. E.

Sometimes the gloss can be removed from a wool skirt by steaming the garment to raise the nap and gently sandpapering it. However, this is only temporary and the gloss will soon reappear. The best way is to have the garment redipped by a professional dyer.

Making Homemade Bandages

BY MARGARET ANN GIBSON

A jar of bandages is as welcome in the home medicine chest as a jar of cherry preserves is in the fruit cupboard. Homemade bandages are available in every home because they can be made of worn linens.

Sheets, pillow cases, night dresses, tablecloths and napkins that have served their original purpose can be washed, ironed and torn in strips 1 and 2 inches wide. The strips should be sewed together so one will have a roll 5 yards long. In fastening the ends together they should not be sewed in a seam but they should be laid with one end over the other and stitched flat. In this way there will be no danger of a seam bearing undue pressure on a wound.

The secret of success in making bandages is in the rolling. Ready-made bandages are easy to apply, be-

cause they are rolled tightly and can be held securely. To roll a homemade bandage, fold the end of it over itself several times. Take the roll in the right hand holding it between the thumb and the third finger. Place the tail of the bandage over the first finger of the left hand, carry it across the palm and bring it out between the third finger and the fourth finger. By placing the bandage in this way one can hold it firmly while turning the roll with the right hand.

When the entire 5 yards have been rolled, the end should be pinned with a small safety pin. The completed rolls should be placed in a sterilized jar and set in a hot oven 30 minutes. Then when the sterilized lid is screwed on one will have a jar of sterile bandages ready for any emergency case.

Music is Restful

I often have read letters from farm women about the various things that have helped them make successful homes, and I should like to tell how much music has helped to create a happy atmosphere in our home.

During my girlhood, I took lessons on the organ, so that I play a little myself. We have given piano lessons to both of our girls and violin lessons to our boy. In the evening, after the work is finished, we like to gather for our music. Sometimes, if other plans have been made, only a few minutes are given to singing and playing, but we always feel that it is restful and helpful. Frequently, young people, and sometimes older people, gather in our home and we have an evening of music.

We feel that music has been a great help to us in keeping our young folks contented on the farm. We are expecting to purchase a phonograph soon which we are sure will add much to our present enjoyment. We also take several musical magazines. These have taught us much about the history of music and composers.

I hope this letter is acceptable, for I like to say, whenever I have an opportunity, that I feel that the love and study of music instilled in the family will do much to promote harmony in the home life of the farm.

Brown Co., Kansas. Mrs. R. S.

An Apron of Chambray

9977—Women's Blouse. This delightfully cool summer blouse is shown made of tissue gingham, pongee or organdie. It ties in a sash at the back. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

9972—Women's Skirt. This simple skirt may be made of striped sport material and worn with a wash waist or sweater. Sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.



9974—Women's Apron. Chambray and gingham combine to make this simple apron. The big patch pockets are convenient as well as attractive. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

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

Tastes Fine, and Better for Health POSTUM CEREAL

is a pure, wholesome cereal beverage, containing nothing harmful to nerves or digestion.

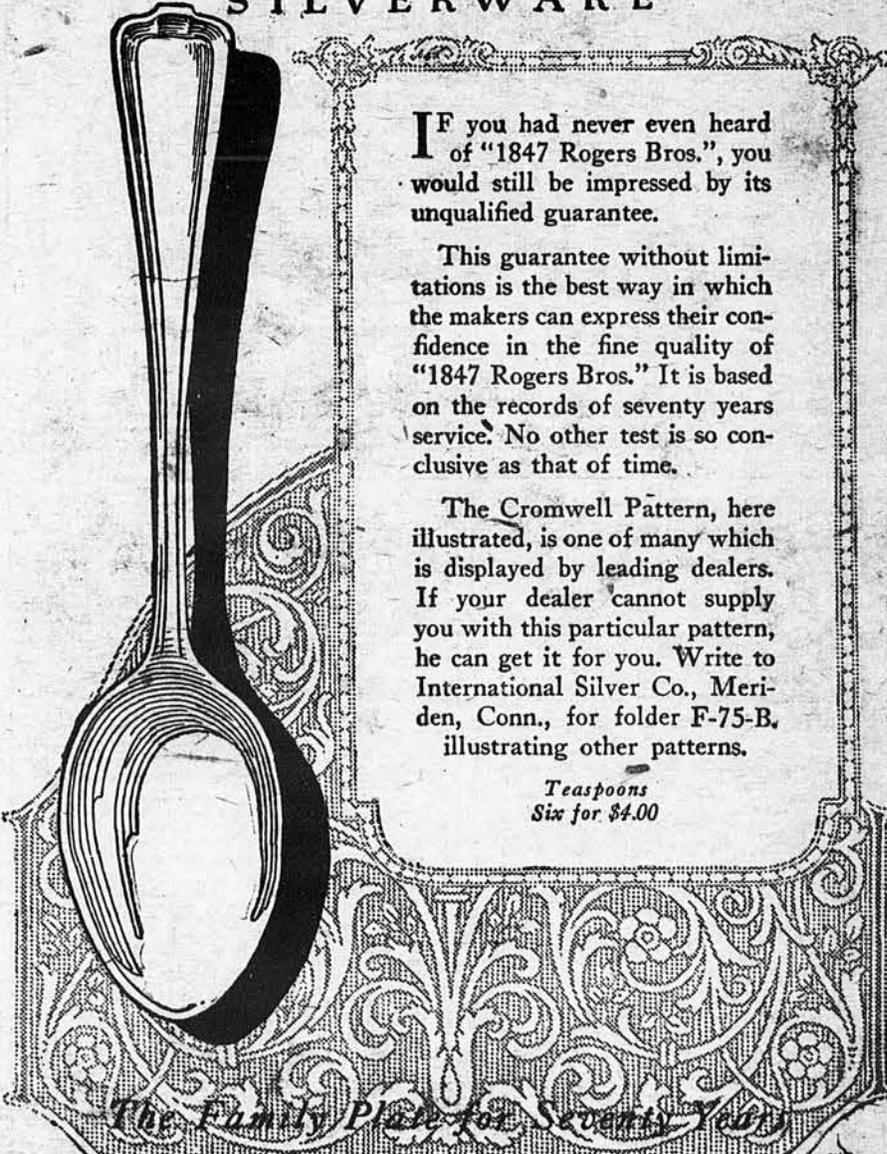
It should be boiled at least twenty minutes. Then Postum Cereal will reveal a true coffee-like richness of color and flavor.

"There's a Reason"
Sold by grocers everywhere.

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan.



1847 ROGERS BROS. SILVERWARE



If you had never even heard of "1847 Rogers Bros.", you would still be impressed by its unqualified guarantee.

This guarantee without limitations is the best way in which the makers can express their confidence in the fine quality of "1847 Rogers Bros." It is based on the records of seventy years service. No other test is so conclusive as that of time.

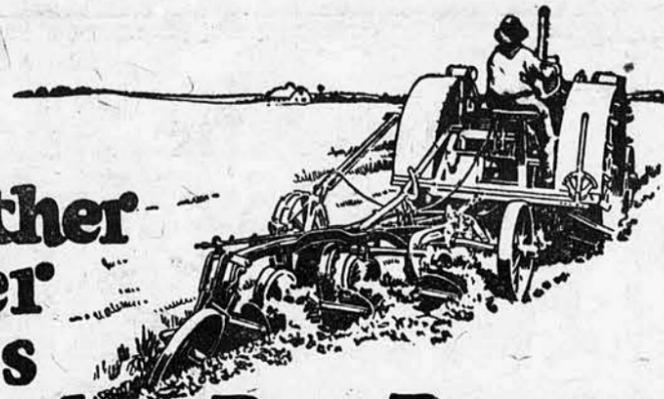
The Cromwell Pattern, here illustrated, is one of many which is displayed by leading dealers. If your dealer cannot supply you with this particular pattern, he can get it for you. Write to International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn., for folder F-75-B, illustrating other patterns.

Teaspoons Six for \$4.00

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

Hot, Dry Weather Never Stops Waterloo Boy Power



It is mighty important to do your plowing when plowing time comes. To delay often results in a considerable loss in crop yield.

But the weather may be hot, and the ground hard and dry, making it impracticable to start your horse-drawn plows. You can't plow as deep as you should; your normal acreage plowed per day is cut in two, and you take a chance of losing good horses besides.

Under such conditions you will appreciate fully the Waterloo Boy Tractor that gives you the limit of its power all the time, in hot or cold, wet or dry weather.

With the Waterloo Boy you can plow always at the right time, and at the right depth—both necessary for maximum yields. It makes timeliness possible in your farming operations.

The Waterloo Boy is the draft-horse type of tractor—built sturdy and strong for day after day of hard farm work. Its simple, long-stroke, large-bore, low-speed, two-cylinder motor, built especially for burning kerosene, gives you unusual fuel and oil economy.

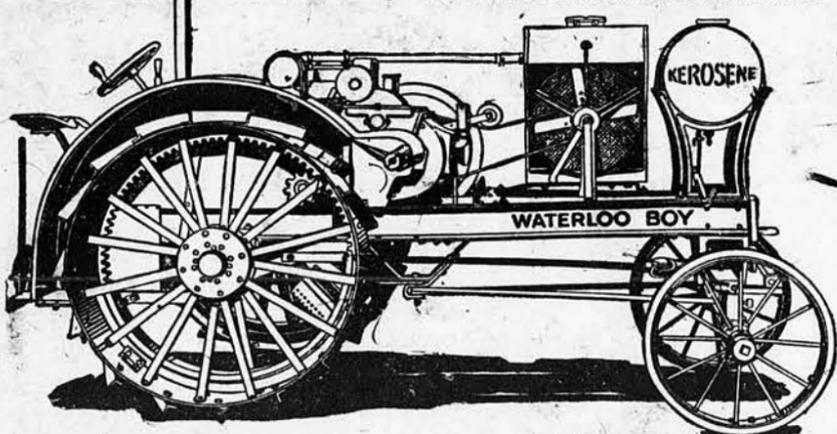
It makes an ideal plowing outfit. Two of its four wheels run in the furrow—makes guiding

practically automatic. And hitched to a three-bottom plow, a center hitch is secured on both plow and tractor—an important factor in reducing wear and draft.

It delivers twelve horsepower at the drawbar and twenty-five horsepower at the belt—with a steady, even flow of power that responds instantly to the variations in power that are required.

The Waterloo Boy has proved a profitable investment for thousands of farmers—it will prove to be the same for you. Ask your John Deere dealer about this tractor.

Know the Waterloo Boy
Drop a card today and get our big Waterloo Boy booklet. It tells all about this better farm tractor, and gives the experiences of a number of users. This is free. Write John Deere, Moline, Ill., and ask for Booklet T-711.



JOHN DEERE

THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

Rains Give Bulls the Lead

Wet Weather May Imperil Wheat Harvest

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

NERVOUSNESS was everywhere apparent in all of the trading in wheat during the week. There were many factors tending to cause an improvement in prices but the rally was not as strong as many expected it to be. Many sections report too much wet weather for the harvest work, the presence of black rust, red rust, chinch bugs, Hessian fly pest, and other troubles likely to cut down the expected yield of wheat. Of course most of the winter wheat is too far advanced to suffer much from most of such causes, but spring wheat might be affected seriously by some of the pests mentioned. The straw this year will not be of such a rank growth as found in most wheat last year. In many localities it is said that the berry will be of a poor quality and that the mills will need a large quantity of old wheat to mix with the new wheat in order to give the flour proper body and the right blend. All of these things helped to buoy up the market and gave bulls the lead.

Big Slump in Wheat Yield

The Government's June crop report shows a probable yield of winter wheat of 578 million bushels or 51 million bushels under the estimate made a month ago. The estimate of the spring wheat crop, 251 million bushels, exceeds the 1920 harvest by 42 million bushels, the acreage is 7 per cent smaller than last year. This makes the estimate of the total wheat crop 830 million bushels, 42 million more than was harvested last season and 8 million bushels more than the five-year average. This would leave us an exportable surplus of 180 million bushels if 650 million bushels will meet our needs for bread and seed. Estimates on the Kansas winter wheat yield range from 90 million to 140 million bushels, but 100 million bushels will not be far from the true estimate.

Wheat harvest is already under way in Eastern, Southern, and Central Kansas, and in most sections reports indicate that farmers are experiencing but little trouble in getting all of the harvest hands needed. In many localities wet weather is causing some delay and some uneasiness. This of course has had a marked effect on the market. Fear of a wet harvest is giving the bulls a lead which they are using to good advantage. Every time it rains somebody loses his nerve and also a few dollars. July deliveries at Kansas City showed gains of 4 to 7 cents a bushel. Gains in September wheat were 5½ to 8 cents a bushel. July wheat futures were quoted at \$1.28½ and September futures at \$1.16½. Corn futures gained from 1 to 1½ cents. July corn was quoted at 61½ and September corn at 61½ cents. Oats futures showed losses of 1½ to 2 cents. July oats were quoted at 37½ cents. Rye futures followed wheat showing advances of 3½ to 4 cents. July rye was quoted at \$1.22 and September rye at \$1.12½.

Kansas City Grain Sales

Hard wheat during the week at Kansas City on cash sales was 1 cent to 3 cents lower, dark hard wheat at the close of the week was down about 1 cent, and Red wheat was down about 3 cents. The following sales were reported: No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.63 to \$1.67; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.63 to \$1.67; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.63 to \$1.67; No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.52 to \$1.62; No. 2 hard, \$1.52 to \$1.62; No. 3 hard, \$1.49 to \$1.57; No. 1 Red wheat, \$1.52; No. 2 Red, \$1.50 to \$1.51; No. 3 Red, \$1.48; No. 1 mixed wheat, \$1.52 to \$1.55; No. 2 mixed, \$1.53 to \$1.54; No. 3 mixed, \$1.25.

Corn on cash sales was steady to ½ cent lower. The following sales were reported at Kansas City: No. 1 White corn, 58 to 58½c; No. 2 White, 57½ to 58½c; No. 3 White, 57c; No. 1 Yellow corn, 56c; No. 2 Yellow, 55c; No. 3 Yellow, 54c; No. 1 mixed corn, 54½c; No. 2 mixed, 54½c; No. 3 mixed, 53½ to 54½c.

The following sales were reported on other kinds of grain: No. 2 White oats, 38c; No. 3 White oats, 37½c; No. 4 White oats, 36c; No. 2 mixed oats, 37c; No. 3 mixed oats, 36½c; No. 2 Red oats, 37c; No. 3 Red oats, 36c; No. 2 White kafir, \$1.16; No. 3

White kafir, \$1.13; No. 2 milo, \$1.33; No. 3 milo, \$1.30; No. 2 rye, \$1.38; No. 3 barley, 55 to 56c; No. 4 barley, 52c.

The demand for millfeeds during the week has been fair, but not much change in the market is reported. The following sales were made at Kansas City: Bran, \$14 to \$15 a ton; brown shorts, \$20 to \$21 a ton; gray shorts, \$21 to \$22; linseed oil meal, \$31 to \$32 a ton on Milwaukee basis; cottonseed meal, \$37 to \$39 a ton on Milwaukee basis.

Hay Situation Unimproved

Upper grades of hay were steady, but poor grades were dull. The following sales were reported at Kansas City:

Choice alfalfa, \$21 to \$22 a ton; standard alfalfa \$15 to \$17.50; No. 1 alfalfa, \$18 to \$20.50; No. 2 alfalfa, \$10 to \$14.50; No. 3, \$6.50 to \$10; No. 1 prairie hay, \$12.50 to \$14; No. 2 prairie, \$9 to \$12; No. 3 prairie, \$5 to \$8.50; No. 1 timothy hay, \$18.50 to \$20; standard timothy, \$17 to \$18; No. 2 timothy, \$14 to \$16.50; No. 3 timothy, \$11 to \$13.50; No. 1 clover hay, \$13 to \$14.50; No. 2 clover, \$8 to \$12.50.

Railroad Rates on Wheat

At the request of Secretary Henry C. Wallace, of the United States Department of Agriculture the Transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation has prepared a statement showing the history of rates on wheat and livestock and their products from Jan. 1, 1914, to date. It is pointed out by the American Farm Bureau Federation officials that when this statement is contrasted with the recent fall in the prices of agricultural commodities, the burden of present transportation rates becomes very striking.

The following rate increases are announced: For wheat from Minot, N. D., to Minneapolis, Minn., 16 to 27 cents a hundredweight; for wheat from Hutchinson, Kan., to Kansas City, Mo., 13 to 21½ cents; for flour from Minneapolis, Minn., to New York City, N. Y., 25 to 50 cents; for flour from Kansas City, Mo., to New York City, N. Y., 28.7 to 50½ cents; for cattle, from North Platte, Neb., to Omaha, Neb., 17.42 to 29½ cents; for hogs from Ottumwa, Ia., to Chicago, Ill., 21 to 36 cents; for meat from Chicago, Ill., to New York City, N. Y., 45 to 96½ cents; for meat from Omaha, Neb., to New York City, N. Y., 68½ to 132½ cents.

To Control the Weeds

These Farmers' Bulletins on the control of weeds may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

- 279. Methods of Eradicating Johnson Grass.
- 610. Wild Onion: Methods of Eradication.
- 660. Weeds and How to Control Them.
- 687. Eradication of Ferns from Pasture Lands in Eastern United States.
- 826. Eradicating Tall Larkspur on Cattle Ranges in the National Forests.
- 945. Eradication of Bermuda Grass.
- 988. Larkspur or Poison Weed.
- 1002. Canada Thistle: Methods of Eradication.
- 1054. The Loco Weed.
- 1058. Destroy the Common Barberry.

To Get Better Hay

These Farmers' Bulletins on haying may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

- 677. Growing Hay in the South for Market.
- 838. Harvesting Hay with the Sweep Rake, a Means by Which Eastern Hay-Growers May Save Labor.
- 956. Curing Hay on Trucks.
- 977. Hay Caps.
- 987. Labor-Saving Practices in Haymaking.
- 990. Timothy.
- 1009. Haystackers: Use in the East and South.
- 1049. Baling Hay.

To Control Sheep Diseases

An excellent Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1,155, on Diseases of Sheep, has just been issued by the Government. It should be in the hands of every man who keeps sheep, or expects to keep them. It may be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Farmers thruout the Nation have developed production more fully and more effectually than marketing.

Preserve Eggs Yourself!

Store for high prices next winter. Use EGG-O-LATUM—for Preserving Eggs. Keep eggs fresh for one year. Proved by thousands. No risk—no spoilage. Costs only half cent a doz. Simple and easy to use—a dozen a minute.
* All Dealers—50c a jar for 50 doz. eggs, \$1. jar for 200 doz. If dealer is out, send card. No extra charge for C. O. D.
GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. G-4 Omaha Neb.

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.

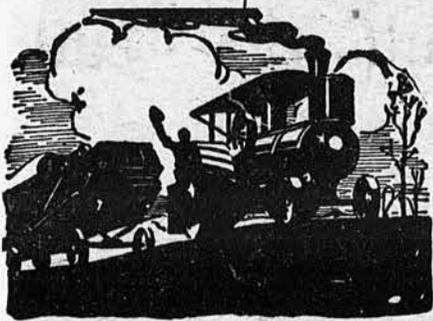
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Get More Money For Your Grain



WOOD BROS. INDIVIDUAL THRESHER

Just the right size. Small tractor will handle it. Built of steel, light in weight and strong in construction. Full length one-piece main frame prevents sagging or disalignment.
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The Individual averages 500 to 600 bu. wheat or 1,500 bu. oats a day leaving none in straw and cleaning in excellent shape. Chas. P. Miller and Ed. Vigus, Highland, Kas.
The Individual threshes all grains without changing the sieves. Light weight, easily moved, easy to operate.
Write for our handsome colored circular, our full guarantee, our special warranty on teeth, shafting, cylinder, etc., and name of nearest dealer.
WOOD BROS. THRESHER CO.
Dept. 34
DES MOINES, IOWA



Is Your Thresherman Welcome?

Of course, you're glad to see him go. But you'll be glad to see him come if you choose the thresherman who owns a

Red River Special

The Machine that saves you money by doing good work quickly. The "Man Behind the Gun," the Big Cylinder, the Beating Shakers—all help to save your grain.

Nearly three-quarters of a century of experience are back of Nichols-Shepard threshing machinery. Every year sees more Red River Specials in the field.

Save the price of your thresh bill this year by threshing with the Red River Special. If your crop is large enough to justify buying an individual machine, ask us about our "Junior" Red River Special.

Write for Circulars

Nichols & Shepard Co.
(In Continuous Business Since 1848)
Builders Exclusively of Red River Special Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam and Oil-Gas Tractor Engines.
Battle Creek, Michigan

40 Cords a Day

Easily Sawn by One Man with new OTTAWA. Greatest work saver and money maker ever invented. Outsaws them all. Does work of 10 men. Made in world's largest log saw factory. Only sold direct from factory to user.

OTTAWA LOG SAW

Over 4 H.P. 810 strokes a minute. Wheel-mounted. Easy to move, cheap and easy to run. Engine runs other machinery when not sawing. New clutch lever starts and stops saw while engine runs. Cash or Easy Payments. 30 Days' Trial. 10-Year Guarantee. Send for Big FREE BOOK and Special Low Factory Price NOW. Write to

Ottawa Mfg. Co.
146 Wood St.
Ottawa, Kansas.

Stop That Wobble and Rattle!

Steering Knuckle take up bolt for Ford front axle or Chevrolet No. 490. This bolt is made to take up the play that is worn in the axle. By tightening the nut, it tightens the head of the bolt as well as the nut. It is made with an oil hole for grease cup with cotter pin. Anyone can install this bolt by using a reamer. These bolts sell at retail for \$2.50 the pair, the reamer for \$2.00 each.

The Little Giant Mfg. Co., Iola, Kan.

Free Catalog in colors explains how you can save money on Farm Truck or Road Wagons, also steel or wood wheels to fit any running gear. Send for it today.
Electric Wheel Co.
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I NEED BRANCH MANAGERS

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Will pay big money to men with autos. Install Rideegee, the BETTER THAN AIR INNER TIRE. Cheaper than tubes, a light resilient substance guaranteed ten years. Equip your car at agent's price. Sell to friends. The business of the future.
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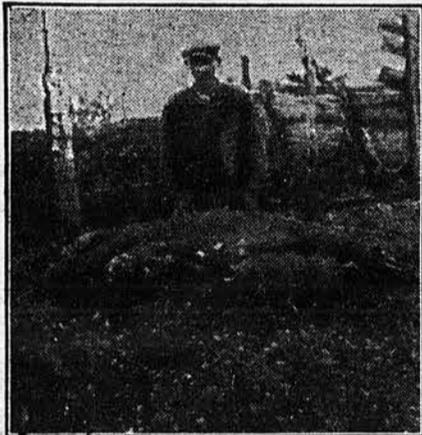
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Capper Pig Club News

BY EARLE H. WHITMAN
Club Manager

"We are co-operating with the Capper Pig club boys in their club work, and I understand you have in this county a Capper Poultry club for girls," recently wrote W. R. Barnard, secretary of the North Central Kansas Free Gate Fair. And he continued, "Please inform me as to your requirements in the poultry club work, as I am desirous of co-operating with the girls in this work and showing them that exhibiting fowls at our fair will be good training for them."

That paragraph sounds as if I were starting out to write poultry club news, but I have mentioned it to show how ready wide-awake fair secretaries are



Ray Hund, Shawnee County.

to co-operate with Capper Pig and Poultry club members. Every succeeding year of the last three or four has shown an increasing interest on the part of boys and girls in exhibiting pigs and chickens at local fairs, and I hope that more cash prizes and ribbons will go to club members in 1921 than ever before. "But our local fair doesn't have any department for hogs," objected a club member recently. When that is the case, why not go to the fair secretary and show him that he is making a mistake by not providing such a department?

Down in Harper county one of the dads has suggested that the boys have a place reserved for themselves at the Anthony fair. The boys would show their best hogs and then perhaps hold a sale afterward. This is only a sample of the enthusiastic plans which are seething in the minds of the boys and which lead me to anticipate a most successful show year for club livestock. But don't wait until a week or two before the date of the fair to begin planning such things. Start now to study your contest litter carefully. Of course, you're endeavoring to make every pig do its best, but if one or two show indications of special quality don't hesitate to push them along.

Club work in connection with the race for the pep trophy is becoming increasingly interesting. In every mail come live, enthusiastic plans for stunts which will help to put the respective counties in the lead. Just now perhaps the principal topic in clubs which have enough active members, or active and associate members together, to make up a "nine," is baseball, and challenges for games are coming from all directions. I've seen Linn county boys play, and they've got a pretty good team. Lyon county is working out a real lineup. So are Osage and several other counties. "We are going to organize a baseball and tennis teams," writes Eldon Dale of Reno county.

And say, fellows, do you realize that already plans are being made for the big pep meeting at Topeka in September? Reno county plans to come with a tent and camp out. "We're preparing our club yells so we can let the other fellows know we're on hand when we get to Topeka," writes Lauren Rumsey of Morris county. "Ninety Linn county folks at Topeka next September is our goal," Leader Verne Curtis solemnly assured me in talking about the big event. Oh boy, I'll put up a cooky against a doughnut with the rim knocked off that Topeka will be one lively place three days next fall.

Before you complete reading the club news I want you to meet the president of the Shawnee county Capper Pig club, Ray Hund, and his dandy Poland contest entry.



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Paints
and
Disinfects
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White

The Clean-Up

of stables, pig-pens, poultry houses, cellars, outbuildings, etc., can be done with less labor, in less time and with better results if you will use Carbola—the combined paint and disinfectant. It helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that might wipe out your entire flock or herd. It makes your work easier. It increases the light in your buildings—makes them sweet-smelling—improves their appearance—puts them in shape to pass the inspection of milk companies or health authorities.

Poultry and livestock never produce their best in dark, dirty and gloomy living-quarters. The liberal use of Carbola means more dollars and cents in your pocket.



is a white paint in powder form, combined with a disinfectant twenty times stronger than carbolic acid. Mix it with water and in a few minutes you have a smooth-flowing paint and a disinfectant that goes on the wall in one operation. It can be applied with a brush or spray pump to wood, brick, stone, cement, plasterboard, etc., or over whitewash. It will not clog the sprayer nor blister, flake or peel off. It is non-caustic and harmless to the smallest chick or stock that licks a painted surface.

Use It Instead of Whitewash and Disinfectants

where you have been using whitewash and disinfectants or just whitewash. One gallon covers 200 square feet, and it dries with a smooth finish. Use the dry powder as a loose powder on poultry, cattle, horses, hogs. You will find it excellent for this purpose and it costs only one-third as much as other brands.

Your hardware, seed, drug or paint dealer has Carbola or can get it. If not, order direct—prompt shipment by parcel post or express. Satisfaction or money back.

10 lbs. (10 gals.) \$1.25 and postage 20 lbs. (20 gals.) \$2.50 delivered 50 lbs. (50 gals.) \$5.00 delivered
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Add 25% for Texas and Rocky Mountain States

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The Actual Retail Value of this Saddle is \$60

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Made of best grade Ash and Basswood, first covered with best quality rawhide, then with 6-ounce russet strap leather, stitched on with best grade linen thread. Seat open center. 1 1/2 inch girth Straps, wool lined ring safe, 1 1/2 inch stirrup leathers, 20-inch 24 cord genuine Hair Clinch, with safe, 1/2 inch Carry or Coat Straps. 6-inch knife edge tread carbon steel Stirrups.

A Sixty Dollar brand new saddle for only Twelve Dollars. That's what this wonderful offer means. Only because the end of the war left the Government with an enormous excess stock of **Genuine McClellan Army Saddles** is this opportunity possible. Ordinarily you couldn't buy a saddle equal to this one for five times this price. It is made of positively the highest quality materials throughout—it is exactly the same saddle that the United States Army has used for half a century. No saddle made has endured such tests as the famous McClellan. It is known the world over for comfort, durability and safety.

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An auto owner in each locality to sell and introduce Mellingner Extra-Ply and Cord Tires. Make big money part or full time. No capital or experience needed. Sample Sections Furnished. **GUARANTEED 8,000 & 10,000 Miles**. No Second-Hand made. Finest materials. Shipped prepaid on approval.

FREE TIRES FOR YOUR CAR to one user in each locality. Be first to write quick for special Agents Offer and Low Wholesale Prices. **MELLINGNER TIRE & RUBBER CO.** 942 North Oak St., Kansas City, Mo.



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We are in the market for some grain elevators in middle or Eastern Kansas; prefer on or near Union Pacific between Salina and Topeka.

Money Advanced on Grain

We will advance \$1.00 a bushel of wheat delivered Kansas City and allow you six months to choose your selling price.

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Have you noticed how many of your neighbors are now reading Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze?

Wheat Estimates Too High

June Condition Shows Slump of 24 Per Cent

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

KANSAS farmers are much pleased with the action of Congress in passing the Young Emergency Tariff bill which is designed to protect American farm products against unfair foreign competition and to stimulate the farming industry in this country. This bill was signed by President Harding on May 27 and became effective at once. The schedules as finally established by this legislation carry the following duties on foreign farm products: Wheat, 25 cents a bushel; onions, 40 cents a bushel; frozen meat, 2 cents a pound; unwashed wool, 15 cents a pound; cheese 23 per cent of valuation; apples, 30 cents a bushel. Tariffs also are imposed on a number of other agricultural articles including vegetable oils which will afford some protection to American producers of vegetable oils, to American swine growers, and to American dairy-men.

Farmers Busy Harvesting Grain

During the past week excellent rains fell thruout Western Kansas and most of the counties in Eastern Kansas. These rains have greatly improved the crop situation especially in South Central Kansas which had been suffering from a lack of moisture. Wheat is ripening rapidly and harvesting has already started in a number of counties. This is especially true in Southeastern Kansas. Harvesting is under way also in Northeastern Kansas and Central Kansas. In the extreme West and Northwest Kansas counties harvest probably will not begin before July 4, or possibly a little later. According to S. D. Flora, state meteorologist, at Topeka, Kan., the weather of the past week has been especially favorable for corn which is now making up for its slow start. Cultivation is under way everywhere except in Phillips and a few other counties where the ground has been too wet for plowing.

In Eastern Kansas the first cutting of alfalfa is under way but yields are somewhat reduced on account of damage by cold weather and the clover aphid early in the spring. The first cutting is about three weeks later than usual this year. Grain sorghums have made a very satisfactory start and good yields are expected. Pastures are in excellent condition. Truck crops in general are thriving and new potatoes are now being dug and marketed in Southeastern Kansas. Those in the Kaw Valley will be ready soon.

Final Yield Uncertain

According to a recent report of Edward C. Paxton of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates at Topeka, the June condition is 24 per cent lower than May 1 and 18 per cent lower than the 10-year average. This is the largest slump from May to June ever recorded in Kansas. According to Mr. Paxton the Kansas wheat crop will not exceed 102,773,000 bushels. This forecast is based on an estimate of 10,343,000 acres sown with 8 per cent abandoned thus leaving 9,516,000 acres for harvesting with an average condition of 60 per cent on June 1. That indicates a prospective yield of 10.8 bushels an acre. Thirty-five thousand men from outside of the state will be given work for a month or more in taking care of the Kansas wheat crop. Sufficient help is now in sight of handle the crop with a minimum delay. In many localities farmers say on account of the reduction in the prices offered for wheat they will not pay more than \$3 a day and board for help. Last year harvest hands received from \$8 to \$12 a day or practically \$1 an hour. Secretary Mohler thinks most of the farmers will market their wheat at an early date. He says that about 90 per cent of the farmers sell direct from the thresher.

Other Crop Conditions

Other crop estimates made by Mr. Paxton are the following: Oats, 2,196,000 acres, condition 63 per cent, estimated yield 45,635,000 bushels; barley, 838,000 acres, condition of 66 per cent, with a probable yield of 13,006,000 bushels. Condition of other crops according to Mr. Paxton, are: rye, 75 per cent; hay, 71 per cent; clover, 72 per cent; alfalfa, 63 per cent; pasture, 84 per cent; spring wheat, 70 per cent; and sugar beets, 85 per cent.

Local conditions of crops, farm work

and livestock are shown in the following county reports:

Anderson—During the past week we have had a considerable amount of rain which has left the ground in a very hard condition. Wheat is looking well but it is thin on the ground. Oats are excellent but corn is very uneven. Livestock is selling very cheap. Hogs are worth \$6.75; eggs, 14c and butterfat is 26c.—J. W. Hendrix, June 10.

Barton—We have had over 2 1/2 inches of rain during the past week and some alfalfa is down. Wheat is filling fairly well. Corn and kafir are excellent. Alfalfa which was planted this spring is doing well. Bugs are damaging the potatoes. There are not many grasshoppers yet.—E. J. Bird, June 4.

Bourbon—We had an inch of rain last week and 1/2 of an inch this week. The first cutting of alfalfa was very poor. The wild hay crop is excellent. There is a good stand of corn and oats. Oats are coming out and looking much better than expected. Milk is worth \$1.50 a hundred; butterfat, 23c and eggs are 13c.—G. H. Van Dyke, June 3.

Brown—Wheat harvest will begin about June 25. Indications are that there will be an average yield. Oats will be poor. Corn is doing well. The first crop of alfalfa has been cut but it was very light. We had an excellent shower June 2. Wheat is worth \$1.38; corn, 46c; cream, 21c and eggs are 16c; hogs, \$6.75.—A. C. Dannenberg, June 3.

Clay—Wheat is ripening unevenly. Harvest will begin next week. The wheat crop this year will be light. The alfalfa crop has been put up and made 20 per cent of a crop and some of it was nearly a failure. Potato bugs are damaging the potatoes considerably and the crop will be light. We have not had much moisture since May 8 and everything is suffering, except corn. Wheat is selling for \$1.35; coal oil, 11c; sugar, 8 1/2c; butterfat, 20c; gasoline, 21c and hogs are \$6.75; eggs, 13c.—P. R. Forslund, June 4.

Chautauqua—We have been having excellent weather and corn has made a remarkable growth during the past 10 days and is in good condition. Wheat is poor and oats are fair. Harvest will begin in eight or nine days. Cattle are very cheap. Butterfat is worth 22c; bras, \$1; flour, \$2.25; corn chop, \$1.35 and eggs are 12c.—A. A. Nance, June 4.

Cheyenne—We have had heavy rains during the past week accompanied by destructive hail which did considerable damage to wheat and other crops. Bridges and fences across stream were washed out. Nearly one-third of the wheat and barley acreage was damaged by hail and a large part will be a total loss. Very few fields were insured and the loss to some farmers will be great. Corn where it wasn't washed out shows good, even stands. With favorable conditions harvest will begin between June 25 and June 30. Farm produce is still down but groceries, shoes and clothing are still high.—F. M. Hurlock, June 4.

Cloud—The much needed rain came recently and gave at least the south part of the county a good soaking rain and growing crops are in good condition. Wheat is nearly all headed and the heads are short it looks well. Alfalfa is blooming and nearly ready to cut. Some corn is being cultivated while a few farmers are just completing planting. Potatoes look well but bugs are very numerous. There are a number of young calves but hogs are scarce.—W. H. Plumly, June 3.

Crawford—Wheat and oats are looking well. The first cutting of alfalfa is ready but the crop will be light. Pastures are good and stock is in excellent condition. Corn is growing but it is very small. We have had a few local showers during the past week. Wheat harvest will be in nearly 15 days.—H. F. Painter, June 5.

Dickinson—We have had several good rains the past 10 days which amounted to 1 1/2 inches. Wheat has come out remarkably and will be ready to cut next week, however, a few farmers have begun to cut. Wheat will make from 15 to 15 bushels an acre this year. Corn is small and thin but looks healthy. Oats will not make much of a crop.—F. M. Larson, June 10.

Edwards—We have been having rain every day. The Arkansas river is out of its banks and doing considerable damage to crops. Wheat is good and filling out well and will be ready to harvest in 10 or 12 days. Oats and barley are rather uneven. Corn is excellent. The first crop of alfalfa is in the stack.—Nickie Schmitt, June 10.

Elbert—The rains during the past week have been very helpful to all growing crops. Corn planting is nearly completed. Wheat and rye are in good condition and the acreage is unusually large this year. Not as many potatoes were planted this year as last owing to poor prices. Cream is worth 19c; wheat, \$1.20; rye, \$1.20; corn, 45c and eggs are 16c.—L. A. Spitzer, June 3.

Ellis—We have been having a good rain every night for the past four nights, also we have had some hail which did considerable damage to the wheat and other growing crops. The dry weather of last week damaged the wheat some and if this wet weather keeps up some more damage will be the result. Most of the corn is coming along very well and the indications are that there will be a good crop. The acreage is about the same as last year. Wheat is worth \$1.35; corn, 65c.—C. F. Erbert, June 3.

Ellsworth—We have been having local showers during the past week but part of the county is still very dry and a general rain is needed badly, especially for oats and barley. Farmers are cultivating corn and have begun to put up alfalfa. Cattle are doing well on grass.—W. L. Reed, June 4.

Ford—We have had 3 or 4 inches of rain this month, which will improve the wheat conditions 25 per cent. There will be 300,000 acres to cut in this county, and we will need 2,500 men for Ford county harvest. Dodge City is headquarters for all Southwest Kansas, and last year we sent hundreds of men there from this point. The wage allowance for harvest hands will be \$3 a day. We have had more than a week of cloudy wet weather, which will delay harvest until about June 25.—Harry C. Baird, June 9.

Franklin—Wheat is very good on the upland but is rather poor on lowland. Perhaps the average will be 15 bushels for the county. Rust is noticeable on the oats and they are rather short. Hay crop is very promising and pastures are excellent.—E. D. Gillette, June 4.

Geary—We are having cooler weather than we have had for some time. We had a

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For any information regarding Camping Out at the State Fair or any other information, desired, address, A. L. Sponser, Secretary The Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan.

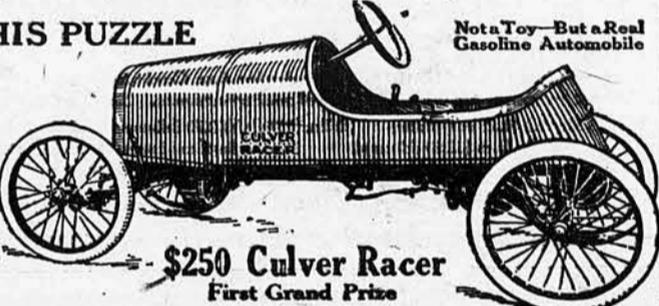
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Capacity—Carry two passengers.
Frame—Pressed ch. steel.
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Tires—Culver non-skid.
Clutch—Foot pedal, h. h.
Axles—Crescent steel.
Gas Tank—2g. ca. r. 60 m.
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Springs—Cantilever, elliptic.
Speeds—3 for, 2 reverse.
Brake—Foot and hand.
Engine—Air cooled 5 h. p.
Weight—250 pounds.
Speed—Up to 25 miles.

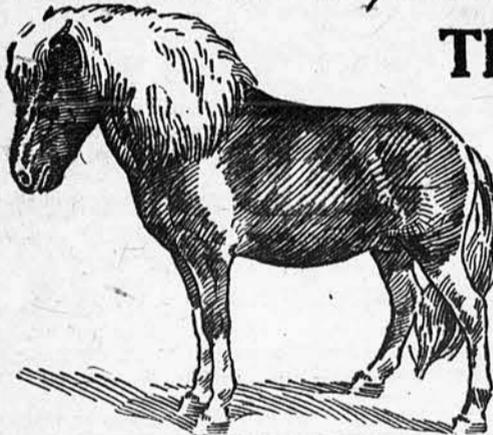


\$250 Culver Racer
First Grand Prize

This little automobile is built especially for boys and girls. You can learn to run it in an hour's time. No complicated parts to get out of order and is perfectly safe for a child of 8 years. This little Culver Racer will do anything a full-sized car will do because it is built in proportion to a big car. Have been giving these little automobiles away for several years, and they are giving the very best of satisfaction. The Culver Racer not only affords a world of pleasure for boys and girls but is also a real necessity. You can run errands, take things to market, go after the mail and just do anything with a Culver Racer—all you have to do is to crank it, jump in and go—further information and complete specifications will be sent you. Some girl or boy is going to be the proud owner of this fine Culver Racer at the close of this club—why not YOU—solve the puzzle below and get in on the ground floor.

This Is "Dan"

Second Grand Prize
Value \$100



Here I am—I am wondering what nice little boy or girl will be my master at the close of this club. My name is "Dan"; I am 4 years old and about 40 inches high; I am real black with four white feet and some white in my mane and tail. We do not show a very good picture of "Dan" but he is a mighty pretty little pony and loves nice boys and girls and wants a good home. We gave "Dan's" little brother away last month to a nice little girl just 8 years old, and I just wish you could know how easily she won him. Don't fail to join my club—solve the puzzle below and write TODAY.

Do You Think You Can Spell

How Many Words Can You Make

This puzzle is a sure winner—everyone who joins the Club wins a prize. It's not hard either—just a question of how well you can spell. The idea of the puzzle is to make as many words as possible out of the letters used in the word "Blacksmith." A few of the words are, black, ask, it, sat, sit, etc. Do not use more letters in the same word than there are in the word "Blacksmith." For example, ball, because that takes two "L's" and there is only one "L" in "Blacksmith." Only words that can be found in Webster's International Dictionary will count. The puzzle looks easy and simple, but if you can make 5 or 10 words, send in your list at once. The person winning first prize may not have more than that many.

HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE OUT OF IT?

WELL NOW LET'S SEE—

BLACKSMITH

Just a couple of crazy birds sitting on a sign which reads, "Blacksmith." One is asking the other how many words he can make by using only the letters which are in the word "Blacksmith." Of course he can't spell so he can't make a single word. But how many can you make? Five? ten? twelve or more?

OFFER We are the largest magazine publishers in the West, and are conducting this big "Everybody Wins" word building contest in connection with a big introductory and advertising campaign, whereby we will give away 15 grand prizes. We want to send you sample copies and full particulars as to how to become a member of this word spelling club and be a sure winner. Each one who sends in a list of words on the puzzle above 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 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 Automobile, first prize valued at \$250.00; to the second highest Club Member, we will give the Shetland Pony Dan, second prize valued at \$100.00; and so on until we have awarded fifteen Grand Prizes.

NOTICE—Every new Club Member this month also receives a Gold Filled Signet Ring FREE and POSTPAID, just for promptness in joining the Club. It's easy—you can do it in a few minutes' time. Anyone may enter this Club and there never was a better offer made, especially to 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. Get an early start—send in your list of words TODAY.

Uncle Ezra, Mgr., 401 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

1-inch rain May 30 and parts of the county had a good rain June 1. Corn is growing nicely and most fields are clean. Wheat probably will make from 10 to 16 bushels an acre. Oats are unusually short. Potatoes look good but need a good rain. Stock is in good condition. Hogs are scarce.—O. R. Strauss, June 4.

Gray—We had an excellent rain of 1 1/4 inches which improves our prospects for a good wheat crop. We have had two other light rains before this. Wheat fields are clean and show a good stand, generally. Some fields were damaged by the April winds but the acreage was small. It appears to be heading and filling out very well. Row crops made a good stand and are being cultivated. Potatoes are doing well. Oats and barley were injured by the Easter freeze but will make a fair crop. Pastures are good and stock is in good condition. Cream is worth 18c and eggs are 10c.—A. E. Alexander, June 3.

Greenwood—We have had moisture during the past week amounting to 1 1/4 inches or more and it looks as if we might get more but we need this moisture very much. Wheat and oats will be helped very much. All growing crops are looking well, considering, and row crops are clean. Pastures and meadows are good. Wheat is worth \$1.30; corn, 40c; kafir, 40c; butterfat, 18c and eggs are 12c.—John H. Fox and A. H. Brothers, June 10.

Jackson—We are having excellent growing weather for corn. The second planting of corn is coming up satisfactorily. Wheat is nearly all headed and looks fairly well but heads are unusually short. The first crop of alfalfa is being cut but the crop is light. First planting of corn is being cultivated.—F. O. Grubbs, June 4.

Jewell—Wheat harvest will begin in about two weeks and some fields of oats will be cut next week. We have been having cloudy weather the past two weeks and wheat and oats have improved considerably. Nearly one-half of the alfalfa hay crop spoiled as a result of getting wet, after the cutting was finished. Corn is a good stand and is well tended. Pasture is good and livestock is in good condition. Harvest wages will be about \$3 a day.—U. S. Godding, June 11.

Linn—It is getting dry again. Corn is being plowed but no fields are dry and cloddy. Wheat and rye have headed and have made a good growth. Early sown oats are also heading but short garden stuff is not doing well. There is some complaint of bugs on the potatoes. A large number of sweet potato plants have been set out and there will be more set out if it rains soon. New potatoes are worth 6c a pound.—J. W. Cline-smith, June 5.

Logan—We have had several rains in the county within the past 10 days. Wheat has been damaged some from dry weather. Barley and oats are very weedy and there is a poor stand as a result of the frost. Corn is backward on account of cold weather. Listing is nearly completed. Pastures are good and stock is in satisfactory condition. Barley is worth 40c; cream, 22c and eggs 15c; hens, 15c.—T. J. Daw, June 4.

Lyon—We are having excellent weather for growing crops. Wheat is heading out satisfactorily but corn is backward and oats is short. Alfalfa will be cut next week but some fields are badly damaged by alfalfa weevil. Pastures are good and stock is doing well. The recent showers have helped the crops considerably. Wheat is worth \$1.38; corn, 50c; kafir, 50c; butter, 30c and eggs are 14c.—E. R. Griffith, June 4.

Marion—We had a 2 1/4-inch rain during the past week and there is plenty of moisture at present. Corn has made a fair growth. Wheat heads are rather short but filled out well. Harvest will begin about next week in the western part of the county. A considerable amount of corn has been hauled to market. Wheat is worth \$1.30; corn, 43c and oats are 34c; eggs, 15c.—G. H. Dyck, June 10.

Osage—Wheat is well headed and there is a good stand but the stock is short and oats is nearly the same. Some corn has been replanted. There is a considerable amount of cane and kafir to be planted. Farm work is far behind for this time of the year. Help is plentiful but farmers are not hiring much help even at \$25 a month. Potato bugs never were more numerous. Some patches have been destroyed but others are still being sprayed and dusted, and a few gathered the bugs when the potatoes were just coming up. Corn is excellent.—H. L. Ferris, June 4.

Osborne—We have had two weeks of wet weather and farmers are getting behind with their work. This is very poor weather for making alfalfa hay. Wheat has come out remarkably well and will make a fair crop. This county will need its usual amount of harvest hands. Harvest will begin about July 20 or 25.—W. F. Arnold, June 10.

Phillips—This county surely has had plenty of moisture as it has rained for 11 days and no field work has been done. Corn fields are getting very weedy. Wheat has come out remarkably and has made a double showing since the rains began. We had hail in some parts of the county and in some places crops will be a total loss. Alfalfa and gardens are making satisfactory growth.—J. M. Jensen, June 9.

Rawlins—After a continued drouth we have received a considerable amount of moisture recently accompanied by hail which did damage to wheat and other crops. In some parts of the county 7 inches of rain fell in a very short time. Hail stones as large as baseballs fell at McDonald and there were no trains on the railroads for several days on account of the washouts.—A. Madsen and J. S. Skolout, June 4.

Riley—We have had several good rains during the past week. Wheat will be ripe in nearly two weeks. Oats are growing taller and look better than they did. Corn is clean and growing satisfactorily but it is too wet to work right now. Potatoes and gardens are improving since the rains. Cattle and hogs are doing well. Pastures are good.—P. O. Hawkinson, June 10.

Rooks—We are having very wet weather and it is impossible to get in the corn fields to cultivate. Wheat harvest will begin in about a week or 10 days. I will aid anyone wishing to work in the harvest fields. To get harvest work in this county write to C. O. Thomas, Zurich, Kan. Oats and barley are excellent. Wheat is worth \$1.20; corn, 45c; butterfat, 20c and eggs are 13c; oats, 40c.—C. O. Thomas, June 10.

Saline—Wheat and barley are headed out but are unusually short this year. Wheat is ampty. Corn is small but has made a good stand. We have had several rains during the past week which were excellent for the crops. Some alfalfa has been cut but the crop was light. Early potatoes have made an excellent start but bugs are bad. Cattle are doing well even tho flies are rather numerous. Wheat is worth \$1.35; corn, 55c; butter, 25c; butterfat, 21c and (Continued on Page 13.)

Save the Wages of One Man



THIS HITCH FOR ALL IMPLEMENTS

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CHEROKEE GUIDE COMPANY
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Paints

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SOLID steel, with 2 1/4 inch corrugations, the walls of the Martin Grain Saver Bin are approximately times as strong as flat sheet steel. Won't bulge or sag. Permanent protection for your grain in the portable, corrugated steel

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"Built Like a Battleship"

Pays for itself in saved grain. 12-inch inside ventilator—dries and cures grain perfectly. No wear and tear. Moulding—no loss from fire, lightning, weather, rats, birds, vermin or thieves. 1-piece metal floor—guaranteed not to sag, warp or buckle. A new Martin feature. Interlocking, non-sagging patent joint seam roof. Reinforced door frame, storm-proof anchorage. Easily erected—no up-keep cost.



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We believe that every advertisement in this department is reliable and exercise the utmost care in accepting classified advertising.

Special Notice: All advertising copy intended for the Classified Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

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- PLEATED SKIRTS FOR THAT VACATION trip are first in order. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 806 Topeka Ave., Topeka.
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COLLECTIONS, ACCOUNTS, NOTES, claims collected everywhere on commission; no collection, no pay. Allen Mercantile Service, 252 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
LET US TAN YOUR HIDE—COW AND horse hides for fur coats and robes. Cow and steer hides into harness or sole leather. Catalog on request. The Crosby Frisian Fur Co., Rochester, N. Y.
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.
DONT 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.

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HANDLE MORE BUSINESS? ARE YOU getting all the business you can handle? If not get big results at small cost by running a classified ad in Capper's Weekly, which calls on 500,000 families every week. Sample copy free for asking. Only 15c a word each week, 12c per word on four consecutive time orders. This rate does not apply on real estate advertising. Send in a trial ad now while you are thinking about it. Capper's Weekly, 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.

EDUCATIONAL

RAILWAY MAIL, GOVT. CLERKS-CARRIERS; \$1,600-\$2,300; particulars of examinations free; write Mokane Institute, Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.
WANTED—WOMEN. BECOME DRESS designers. \$35 week. Learn while earning. Sample lessons free. Franklin Institute, Dept. M576, 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

HYDRAULIC CIDER PRESS AND STEAM apple butter cooker and engine. Selling account of my age. Write to D. Peterheim, Haven, Kansas.

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

MISSING PERSONS LOCATED, FEES REASONABLE. Searcher Co., 807 Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.
VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL FOR young women, before and during confinement; private; terms to suit; babies adopted free. Mrs. C. M. Jones, 16 W. 31st, Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY AND TRACTORS

HINMAN MILKER, THREE UNIT. Bargain. S. J. Henry, Belleville, Kansas.
10-20 TITAN AND NEW 3-BOTTOM PLOW. Priced to sell. C. Meath, Humboldt, Kan.
SAMPSON TRACTOR, NEW, MUST BE sold, cash or terms. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.
CASE SEPARATOR, 32-54, LIKE NEW, 30-60 Advance, \$250. Schlenk & Thomas, Overbrook, Kan.
FOR SALE—50 H. P. CASE THRESHING engine, Good condition. Pacey Bros., Longford, Kansas.
WILL SELL CHEAP. NEW MOLINE tractor. Cash or terms. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.
LARGE MINNEAPOLIS GAS THRESHING outfit complete, almost new, \$5,000. W. E. King, Byers, Kansas.
18-36 AULTMAN-TAYLOR TRACTOR WITH guide. Also two 3-bottom plows. John Corr, Valley Center, Kan.
EIGHTEEN PEERLESS STEAMER. International silage cutter. Both good. Robt. Campbell, Attica, Kan.
WISCONSIN TRACTORS SATISFY. ASK Wisconsin owners. For literature write, S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

ONE 40-80 AVERY TRACTOR, ONE 36x60 inch Avery separator complete. Bargain. O. L. Slier, Garden City, Kan.

TEN-EIGHTEEN CASE TRACTOR USED but little. Fordson tractor, sell at a bargain. O. R. Armstrong, Phillipsburg, Kan.

\$1,200 BUYS NEW RUMELY 28x44 SEPARATOR, extension feeder, square turn tractor and plows. Care of A. F. Pemberton, McDonald, Kan.

18 HORSE GARR SCOTT STEAMER. Trade for Fordson, Sampson, or Wallis tractors. Will buy 4 disc plow. John J. Diebolt, Wakeeney, Kan.

FOR SALE—20 H. P. STEAM ENGINE AND 35-inch separator and 30-60 oil tractor or will trade either outfit for good "Combine," either Deering or McCormick. "W. M. Prather, Oakley, Kan.

ONE REEVES \$3-56 SEPARATOR COMPLETE. Feeder, wind stacker, and weigher. Shedded most of the time. Will take some kind of truck in trade, or will price to sell. W. E. Bates, Westphalia, Kan.

FOR SALE—ONE 30-60 RUMELY OIL Tractor. First class condition. Used only short time in our construction work. Price \$1,800.00 f. o. b. St. Joseph, Mo. Write Metropolitan Paving Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

WE HAVE NEW AND USED TRACTORS. Caterpillar and wheel type. Standard makes. Taken thru mortgage foreclosures. Their loss your gain. Write for low prices and complete information. The Southwest Securities Co., Room B, New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

10-20 CASE TRACTOR, 3-BOTTOM PLOW. Used one season. 20-45 Case tractor, 5-bottom plow. 32-54 Avery Separator. New 15-25 Wallis tractor, 3-bottom plow. Two Reo Trucks, Ford with truck attachment, cab and body. Oldsmobile truck, nearly new. Dodge touring car, new top and paint. Will sell on good terms. James Blackmore, Larned, Kansas.

ONE 12-20 EMERSON TRACTOR; 1 10-18 Case tractor; 1 15-27 Case tractor; 2 10-20 Case tractors; 2 12-25 Model R Waterloo Boy tractors; 2 12-25 Model N Waterloo Boy tractors; 1 Cletrac tractor; 1 Bates Steel Mule; 1 8-16 Mogul; 1 40-60 Hart-Parr tractor; 1 40-80 Minneapolis tractor; 1 18 H.P. Reeves double steam engine; 1 28-44 Rumely Ideal separator; 1 28-50 Racine separator; 1 32-54 Red River Special separator; 1 26-62 Minneapolis separator; 1 6-bottom Reeves steam lift plow with tender; 1 8-bottom John Deere; 1 8-bottom Oliver lever lift; 1 10-H.P. John Deere stationary engine. Green Bros., 633 and 635 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kan.

MOTOR TRUCKS

WE HAVE NEW AND USED TRUCKS. dump and combination stock and grain beds. Standard makes 1 to 2 1/2 tons capacity. Taken thru mortgage foreclosures. Their loss your gain. Write for low prices and complete information. The Southwest Securities Co., Room B, New England Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

ALFALFA SEED, 95% PURE, \$6.60 PER bushel my track. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.
ALFALFA SEED, \$7.50 PER BU. SUMAC Canesed \$1.10, Kafir \$1.00, Sudan Grass \$5.75 cwt., sacks furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Holzer Seed House, Russell, Kan.
PLANTS—ALL KINDS, SWEET POTATO, tomato, 50c-100c; \$3 1,000. Cabbage, 50c-100c, \$2.50-1,000. Peppers and celery, \$1 100. Postpaid. Nancy Hall, Yellow Jerseys, tomatoes and cabbage, \$2.25 1,000, \$10 5,000. By express f. o. b. Topeka. John Patzel, 501 Paramore, N. Topeka, Kan.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE PRICES LUMBER AND bale ties. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.
HOME PLANS FREE—THIRTY UP-TO-the-minute designs planned by experts. Blue prints also free. Guaranteed, wholesale, delivered price on all material. Get our money-saving prices on any building plan or repair job. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Send name for home plan book and illustrated bulletin picturing bargains in all kinds of building material. King Lumber Company, 1752 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

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CHEAPEST AND BEST LILE SOCKS ON earth. Four guaranteed pairs, 97c. Sent on credit for examination. Bet you don't know your size. Missouri Hosiery Mills, Dept. K2, Piedmont, Mo.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—GOOD, USED, SMALL SEPARATOR. Robert Jewett, Burlington, Kan.
CANE SEED, AMBER OR MIXED VARIETY, carload quantity. Mail sample. Write Mitchell Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

TOBACCO

HOMESPUN SMOKING OR CHEWING TOBACCO, 10 pounds \$2.50, 20 pounds \$4.00. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Kentucky.
NATURAL RED LEAF TOBACCO DIRECT to consumer, prepaid. Best grade, 5 lbs., \$2. Extra smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.50. W. E. Adams, Sharon, Tenn. Reference, Bank of Sharon.
KENTUCKY TOBACCO—DIRECT FROM growers. Save 75% on your tobacco bill. Rich, mellow leaf, aged in bulk. Chewing and smoking. 3 lbs., \$1 postpaid. Kentucky Tobacco Ass'n, D340, Hawesville, Ky.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY C. C. SRICK, OF NIOTAZE, Chautauqua County, Kansas, on the 22nd day of October, 1920, one small red cow with split in right ear. Mamie Dugan, County Clerk, Sedan, Kan.

DOGS AND PONIES

OLD ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, FROM natural heeled that work. R. H. Croft, Fairfield, Neb.
SHEPHERD PUPPIES, 8 WEEKS OLD, color brown, males \$6; females, \$4. H. Duwe, Freeport, Kansas.
COLLIES—CLOSING OUT BARGAINS. Puppies, a grown dog, females bred and open. Frank Barrington, Sedan, Kan.
ENGLISH SHEPHERD, SCOTCH COLLIES, and Rat Terriers, natural heeled, shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Kincaid, Kan.
GERMAN SHEPHERD, AIREDALES, COLLIES and Old English Shepherd dogs. Brood matrons, puppies. Farm helpers. 10c for inoperative list. W. R. Watson, Box 506, Oakland, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTOMOBILE OIL, FORTY-THREE CENTS per gallon. Tests, gravity, 26; flash, 390; fire, 440; viscosity, 250 at 70. D. S. Troyer, Yoder, Kan.
FREE ENLARGEMENT 5x7 INCHES FROM each roll sent us for developing and finishing. Mail your films today, or send for prices and particulars. Topeka Photo Supply Co., Box 427, Topeka, Kan.
BORDO NOVEL HOME BEVERAGE POWDER, most delicious. Ready in an instant. Make your drink at home, always fresh. Guaranteed pure. Send \$1.25 for package sufficient for one gallon. Prepaid. Bordo Manufacturing Co., Inc. 526 S. Halsted Street, Chicago.

PET STOCK

FERRETS GAME HUNTERS, GOOD RAT-TERS, bred females. K. Breman Co., Danville, Ill.
SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLD fish, pups shipped. Catalog free. K. C. Bird Store, Kansas City, Mo.

POULTRY

Anconas—Eggs
SHEPPARD'S SINGLE COMB ANCONAS. Eggs, 15¢, 100¢, \$6. Prepaid. Orders filled promptly. John R. Baker, Downs, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

WORLD'S BEST WHITE LEGHORNS, 10c each. Sinex Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.
BABY CHICKS—PURE S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, \$11.50 per 100 June 20th. Mrs. Jeffers, Mildred, Kan.
WHITE AND BROWN LEGHORNS, \$9; Reds, White and Barred Rocks, Orpingtons and Anconas, \$11. Fleda Jenkins, Jewell, Kan.
BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED, LEADING varieties, big husky chicks, best laying strains. Guaranteed. Prices right. Get catalog. Loup Valley Hatchery, Box 44, Cushing, Neb.

Guineas—Eggs

WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS, \$2-15; 36-50, prepaid. Mrs. Chas. Mills, Plainville, Kansas.
WHITE GUINEA EGGS FOR HATCHING. Seven cents each, by parcel post. W. J. Lewis, Lebo, Kansas.

LANGSHANS

PURE BRED WHITE LANGSHANS, HENS, \$1.50; baby chicks, 20c; cockerels, 2 pounds, \$1. Sarah Greisel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS

PURE WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, March hatched. Lee Baccus, Ada, Kansas.
BARRON S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, Write Claude Post, Mound City, Kan.
PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels, February hatch. Easter Bros., Abilene, Kan.
FOR SALE—FINE WHITE LEGHORN cockerels. Weight about 2 lbs. \$1 each. Lawrence Ricklefs, Troy, Kan.
S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, April hatched, from heavy laying strain. 75c each, \$6.50 dozen. Mrs. H. J. King, Harper, Kan.

Leghorns—Eggs

PRIZE WINNING SINGLE COMB BROWN Leghorns, Eggs, 100¢, \$4; 30, \$1.50. Charles Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

"HAINES HUSTLER" BUFF LEGHORNS, win and lay; first, third cockerel; fourth, fifth pullet Oklahoma State Show; every bird under a ribbon. Pedigreed cockerels with range flock. Dam's laying record, 288 eggs, pullet year. Eggs reduced, \$3 120, \$4 50-60, \$1.50 15 postpaid. Pearl Haines, Rosalia, Kan.

Orpingtons—Eggs

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, 5 CENTS each. Josiah Thompson, Logan, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCKS, STOCK AND EGGS. Mattie A. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kansas.

SEVERAL VARIETIES

COCKERELS—1,200 LANGSHANS, LEGHORNS, ROCKS, REDS; best breeding, \$1 each. Kansas Hatchery, Mullinville, Kan.

POULTRY WANTED

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.

Kansas Corn Acre Contest

The Kansas State Fair again will conduct a Corn Acre contest with about the same conditions as prevailed in 1920 with this exception, the gathering of the corn will be done between the dates of November 14 and 28. This will preclude any possibility of un-ripened corn at the time of gathering. In 1920 only a small number of growers completed the contest, in some cases the corn was yet in the roasting ear stage at the time it should have been gathered, September 12. By placing the gathering and weighing in the month of November every one will have matured corn.

The Kansas State Fair will award in a Corn Acre contest the following 10 prizes to those who shall produce on an acre of Kansas land, in the year 1921, the greatest number of weighed bushels of corn:

- First, \$100; second, \$90; third, \$80; fourth, \$70; fifth, \$60; sixth, \$50; seventh, \$40; eighth, \$30; ninth, \$25; tenth, \$25.

In counties having an agricultural agent, there will be an effort made to have the agent act as supervisor, where this does not prevail a competent supervisor will be selected.

The following rules shall govern in awarding prizes in the Corn Acre contest:

- 1. The corn grown in the Corn Acre contest may be of any variety.
2. Every entry is limited to one variety.
3. Entry must be made by or before August 15, 1921.
4. Seventy pounds shall constitute a weighed bushel of corn.
5. A sample of 50 ears from the acre entered in the contest must be received, transportation charges prepaid, by the Superintendent of the Farm Products Department, State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kan., before 9 a. m. September 19, 1921.
6. The Kansas State Fair reserves the right to retain 10 ears from every sample which receives an award.
7. The measuring of the ground, the counting of the stalks, and gathering and weighing of the corn under the direction of the supervisor must be completed between November 14 and November 28, 1921, and the result with the number of bushels produced shall be reported by the supervisor to O. F. Whitney, Topeka, Kan., Superintendent of the Farm Products Department, Kansas State Fair, who on December 1, 1921, shall designate to whom the 10 prizes are awarded, stating the number of bushels credited to every contestant according to the reports received.

Every contestant receiving an award shall fill in and sign the following:

In the Corn Acre contest my acre of ground was plowed in the fall.....; spring.....; it was irrigated.....; Variety.....; It was planted....., 1921. It was cultivated.....times It was fertilized with.....loads of barnyard manure.....lbs. commercial fertilizer..... It was gathered September..... It produced.....weighed bushels of ear corn It contained.....stalks Name..... Address.....

The supervisor will acknowledge the following before a notary public.

I, having been appointed by the Kansas State Fair as a supervisor in the Corn Acre contest, do affirm that the acre situated in Township..... County of..... State of Kansas, and entered in No. 108 by..... of..... P. O.county, contained exactly 43,560 square feet, on which there grew.....stalks, from which were gathered.....bushels of weighed corn.

Supervisor..... Kansas, September....., 1921 I do solemnly affirm that the above statement is a just and true statement of facts as I found them to be while acting as Supervisor for the above described entry in the Corn Acre contest.

For further information write O. F. Whitney, Superintendent of the Farm Products Department, Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, Kan.

Can't Skin the Stockmen

Better Marketing Methods Will be Followed

BY WALTER M. EVANS

KANSAS livestock men have been watching with much interest the American Farm Bureau Federation and the Committee of Fifteen in their efforts to formulate plans that will bring about better methods for marketing livestock than have prevailed heretofore. Most of them feel that packers in the past have had things too much their own way and that the producers have not been given a square deal. Much of the relief expected thru legislation has been disappointing and farmers now have decided to engage in the livestock selling game themselves. This undertaking will bring up many knotty problems for solution but farmers believe that they are fully able to handle the situation thru the establishment of farmer owned and controlled commission companies. This plan was decided upon at the third session of the Farmers' Livestock Marketing Committee of Fifteen held in Chicago, a few days ago. The Committee of Fifteen instructed its legislative sub-committee to work with the United States Secretary of Agriculture and the American Farm Bureau Federation on packer regulatory legislation and requested the American Farm Bureau Federation to ask for a lowering of livestock freight rates.

Co-operative Selling Plan Urged

The Committee of Fifteen in its plan made the following recommendations:

1. That livestock producers control as far as practicable the marketing of their livestock.
2. The establishment and maintenance at the principal livestock markets of the country, co-operative commission markets owned and controlled by producers to bring about greater economy in marketing.
3. To equalize receipts at market centers in order to prevent loss to producers. This can be done best thru selling agencies which are in full sympathy with the producers.
4. Thoro systematizing of co-operative shipments and the work of co-operative shipping associations in order to overcome all inefficiency in the handling of these shipments both in the country and at the market.
5. The reduction and curtailment of expenses involved in advertising, soliciting and promotional work which contribute largely to the expense of marketing livestock. Large patronage will bring about economy in marketing.
6. To co-operate with the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture and the American Farm Bureau Federation in an organized and well directed effort to induce Congress to pass legislation regulating the packing companies to whatever extent may be necessary to properly safeguard the interests of farmers and livestock producers.
7. The American Farm Bureau Federation is urged to ask for a general reduction of livestock rates, and also for reduced rates on livestock for exhibition purposes with privilege of free return by freight or by express when exhibition animals are shipped that way.

Square Deal Asked

The next meeting of the Committee of Fifteen will be held July 6 at the La Salle hotel in Chicago. The sub-committee on co-operative marketing asked that the Committee of Fifteen authorize it to work out plans for producers' livestock commission companies as well as such other companies as are deemed necessary to handle the stocker and feeder trade. The final report of the Farmers' Livestock Committee of Fifteen will be submitted to a general livestock conference to be called by the president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. It is not the plan of the Committee of Fifteen to antagonize existing selling agencies but to provide additional selling agencies that will insure farmers and livestock men fair treatment and reasonable profits. In the future it will not be an easy matter to skin the farmer and rob him of the fruits of his industry as has been done so often in the past. The manufacturer fixes the prices of his products and limits his supply to meet the demand, and the time now has arrived when the farmer

is going to demand the same privilege and he is acting entirely within his rights in making this demand.

Prices for fat cattle in the first two days of the week broke 25 to 40 cents, and in the last two days the loss in fed steers was regained, but the plain sappy grass fat classes remained at the low point. Stockers and feeders were in active demand and 25 to 35 cents higher than last week. Hogs were in active demand and gained 35 to 40 cents in prices. Receipts were fairly liberal. Lambs broke 50 cents and fat sheep were 25 cents higher.

Kansas City Sales

Receipts this week were 31,650 cattle, 4,700 calves, 56,925 hogs, and 29,050 sheep, compared with 29,400 cattle, 3,500 calves, 48,450 hogs, and 32,200 sheep last week, and 21,400 cattle, 4,150 calves, 46,000 hogs, and 23,200 sheep a year ago.

The opening run of beef cattle was liberal and prices fell 25 to 40 cents to a new low level for the year. Wednesday the market steadied and in the last two days of last week grain fat steers regained the loss, but the rough grassy cattle remained at the low point. Early in the week 1,237 pound steers sold up to \$8.80, or within 10 cents of the top price for similar weights in Chicago. Late this week the top price for handy weight steers was \$8.75. The bulk of the fed steers sold at \$7.50 to \$8.50, and grass fat steers brought \$5.25 to \$7.25. Half fat grass cattle were difficult to sell. Cows sold slowly at 25 cents lower prices. Heifers were in fairly active demand. Calves and bulls were steady.

Stockers and Feeders in Demand

Demand for stockers and feeders this week was broader than for some time past. The better grades were up 25 to 35 cents and the plain to common kinds were barely steady. Selected Panhandle stockers sold up to \$8.50, while the bulk of the good thin steers brought \$5.75 to \$6.50, and common kinds went as low as \$4.

The hog receipts were the largest for some time past prices were 35 to 40 cents higher than a week ago, and near the 8 cent level again. The top price was \$8 and bulk of sales were at \$7.75 to \$7.95. Pigs sold at \$8 to \$8.65. The urgency in demand in the face of liberal receipts indicates that the market is in a firm position, and prices are expected to make a further gain next week.

Prices for sheep showed small net changes during the week. Lambs were higher, but later broke below last week's close. Choice spring lambs have been scarce, and plain to fair kinds plentiful. Spring lambs are quoted at \$8 to \$12.25, clipped wethers \$4 to \$4.50, and clipped ewes \$3.25 to \$3.85.

The farmer of all classes is the most opposed to paternalism. Of all classes he most despises the fallacy that you can make prosperity by law. He of all classes demands no special favors. He wants only an equal chance. The farmer of this country demands only a fair deal.

COLORADO

FOR cheap lands write, Bennett Realty Co., Bennett, Colo. The coming farming country. Just 30 miles from the city of Denver.

COLORADO FARMS of any size, irrigated or non-irrigated. Near Denver. Send for free booklet V-2. The Zang Investment Co., American Bank Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

320 ACRES, fenced, 120 acres wheat, 1/4 delivered goes with place. On main school truck road, 4 miles out. Write me. O. J. Graham, Bennett, Colorado.

MR. FARMER and investor. If you wish to better your conditions come to SOUTHERN SUNNY COLORADO, and let us show you cheap lands from \$10 to \$18 per acre in the RAINBELT; Crop failures unknown; light taxes; delightful climate; close to railroad and market. Write us for literature and descriptions. SILLS LAND CO., Across from Union Depot, Pueblo, Colorado.

BEST LANDS

Nothing better in East Colorado; farms and ranches; lowest prices; best terms; write for facts and lists. R. T. CLINE, OWNER, BRANDON, COLO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Box 378, Columbia, Mo.

The Real Estate Market Place

Buy, sell, or exchange your real estate here. Real estate advertisements on this page (in small type, set solid and classified by states) cost 75 cents an agate line each issue. Study these ads, write a good one and figure its cost. Send money order, draft or check with your ad.

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

Special Notice

All advertising copy discontinued or changed and change of copy intended for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

KANSAS

FOR BARGAINS in West Central Kansas lands, write Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

BEST FARM BARGAINS for sale in S. E. Kansas, by G. W. Meyer, Fredonia, Kan.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell or exchange your farm, write Kansas Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

FOR SALE—180 a. farm in Lyon Co., Kan. 35 mi. south of Topeka. For particulars write G. S. Moody, Owner, R. 4, Burlingame, Kan.

960 A., improved. All level, Wichita Co., Kan. 880 acres sod ready for wheat. Big bargain at \$2,500. C. M. Kelley, Beaver City, Neb.

WRITE for our free list of Eastern Kansas farms and ranches for sale. The Eastern Kansas Land Co., Quenemo, Kan.

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.

80 ACRES, improved. Near Olathe, Kansas. A real bargain for quick sale. Fine proposition for dairy or poultry farm. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

WE NOW HAVE the largest and best list of bargains in raw and improved land, we have ever had. Write for list. R. & G. Inv. Co., 417 W. 12th Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY WHEAT LAND Good smooth land from \$30 to \$50 per acre. Write for free list and county map. Geo. F. Lohman, Ness City, Kansas.

LAWRENCE CITY, suburban homes and farms in reach of University. Special 160, 4 miles out, 100 acres wheat. Mosford Inv. & Mort. Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

80 ACRES, CULTIVATED, 1 1/2 miles Garden City. Well imp., 15 alfalfa. Plenty water. \$175 acre, terms. Write for list. Ford Land Co., Garden City, Kansas.

200 ACRES, highly improved, 1 1/2 mi. of town. Splendid wheat crop, owner will sell at sacrifice price, crop goes. Write for farm bargains. Mansfield Land & Loan Co., 812-13 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan. Phone 261.

LET ME SELL YOU A FARM in the Oakley country. Wheat and barley making \$60 to \$75 acre. Corn and all feed crops fine. Good tractor land, \$30 to \$50. For list write. A. H. Wilson, Oakley, 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.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE OR TRADE Fine well improved 181-acre farm, and 320. Two sets improvements finest in Franklin Co. Extra good terms. Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas.

IMPROVED SQUARE SECTION \$6,500 cash. 4 miles to town. New 4-room house, barn 48x54, reservoir 48x80, well, all fenced. 100 acres in cultivation, all level dark loam soil. Price \$22,000. Terms to suit after cash payment made. Griffith & Baughman, Liberal, Kansas.

ARKANSAS

160 A., all til. and level; 100 cult., well improved; silo. 4 mi. Conway, 6,000 people. \$50 per a., terms. Durham & Co., Conway, Ark.

CHEAP LANDS in fee. Oil leases near drilling well. Also good farming land at bargain prices. Let us know you want, we have it. Mills & Son Land Co., Booneville, Ark.

BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farming country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write J. M. Doyel, Mountainburg, Arkansas.

FOR SALE—Rich Arkansas land. Fine farms, both bottom and uplands. Cotton, corn, alfalfa and stock farms. Healthy climate, fine water, hard surfaced roads, fine schools and college. Write me what you want. Liberal terms. Progressive community. W. O. Scroggin, Morrilton, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

300,000,000 ACRES free government land in U. S. Send for free descriptive circular of our 100-page book "The Homeseeker," which tells you how to acquire this land, or send \$2 for book direct. THE HOMESEEKER, Department 104, Los Angeles, Calif.

MISSOURI

IMP. 120, smooth, rich, worth \$80 at \$60. Terms. Blankenship & Son, Buffalo, Mo.

TRADES made everywhere. Describe property and tell me your wants. Duke, Adrian, Mo.

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

NEW YORK

265-ACRE FARM with 150,000 ft. hardwood saw timber. One set buildings. \$3,000, \$1,000 down. Coughlin's Farm Clearing House, Syracuse, New York.

MINNESOTA

ALFALEA, hardwood, clover land at sacrifice. Act quick. Ole Larson, Walker, Minn.

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. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

MICHIGAN

FARMS—Fruit, grain, dairy. For booklet list, write Hanson Agency, Hart, Mich.

160 ACRES, unimp., level, 2 creeks, 10 miles city, main road, school. \$1,600, \$200 cash. \$20 mo. Evans-Tinney Co., Fremont, Mich.

MEXICO

MEXICO—We are colonizing Gonzales estate 300,000 acres, Southern Tamaulipas, Mexico. Sell 50 acres or 50,000. Railroad and river transportation, rain belt, rich soil, perfect title, low prices, easy terms. American neighbors, immediate possession. Literature free. Mexico Land Syndicate, San Antonio, Texas.

OKLAHOMA

EASTERN OKLA., 120 a. improved cotton and grain farm, good water. Owner, J. B. Boyd, 14 W. Cimarron, Colo. Spgs., Colo.

FOR SALE—40 acres bottom and second bottom land. All in cultivation. Good imp. 1/4 mile good R. R. town this county. \$3,000. Terms. Southern Realty Co., McAlester, Okla.

WASHINGTON

DO YOU WANT A HOME in a rich valley near Spokane, on three transcontinental railroads, where soil is good, rainfall ample, summers cool, winters moderate? The kind of stump land that pays to clear, where a farmer with \$1,500 can hope to succeed. Timothy and clover green eight months in year, natural dairy country; land cheap; 10 yearly payments at 6 per cent. Humbird Lumber Company, Box E, Sandpoint, Idaho.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY

for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

\$800 Cash Secures 180 Acres 4 cows, tools, machinery, vehicles, etc.; valuable lot timber; cord wood; fruit; 8-room house, 11-cow barn; \$2,000 gets all. Details page 16 illus. catalog 1,100 bargains. Free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 8316F New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Farm & Ranch Loans

Kansas and Oklahoma Lowest Current Rate Quick Service. Liberal Option. Interest Annual or Semi-Annual. THE PIONEER MORTGAGE CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGES see or write I. N. Compton, Valley Falls, Kansas.

WE HAVE Missouri farms to trade for Kansas land. Parish's Exchange, Adrian, Mo.

FARMS, city property, suburban homes. Sale or trade. Soule & Pope, Emporia, Kansas.

LET US SELL or trade your land. What have you to exchange? Brandt & Black, Severy, Kansas.

TRADES—Now is the time to trade. Send me what you have. J. W. Staat, Emporia, Kansas.

950-ACRE high class stock farm, 350 a. river bottom. Bal. bluestem, spring water. \$100 a. Want small farm. A. J. Schimpff, Burns, Kan.

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

FARMS, ranches, city property, merchandise for sale and exchange. Write us. Weeks & Shackelford, 1023 E. 31 St., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ranches and farms. Would like to list good income property. E. E. Gabbart, Alva, Oklahoma.

MERCHANDISE WANTED

Kansas land to exchange for stock of goods or automobile business with Ford agency. 303 Biting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

528 ACRES high class farm, only 22 miles south Kansas City in Belton district; choice property, want Kansas ranch. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 415 Bonfills Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ARKANSAS LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE A few choice Arkansas farms, timber and grass lands for sale, cheap, would consider some exchanges for merchandise, city property, or what have you. R. S. Cox, Box 84, Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

400 ACRES, East Kansas, clear. Price \$125 per acre. Only 65 miles of Kansas City. Want western ranch. 200 acres west central Missouri, good improvements, 100 cult. Price \$100 per acre. \$5,300 inc. Want Colorado. New Mexico land. T. A. Pritchard, Humansville, Missouri.

DUBOC JERSEY HOGS

Durocs For Sale

Some sows bred to Col. Sensation for fall litters, some open gilts and some select spring pigs of both sex. Write or visit

H. C. LUTHER, ALMA, NEBR.

Bred Gilts PRICED RIGHT

Some choice fall gilts bred for September farrow low enough to move them. Immunized. Pathfinder, Orion and Sensation breeding. Bred to a great herd boar.

E. J. BLISS, BLOOMINGTON, KANSAS

Bargains in Baby Pigs

Pairs and trios not related. Pedigree with every pig. Pathfinders, Sensations, Orions. Write quick for farmers prices. Woody's Duroc Lead.

HENRY WOODY, Barnard, Kan., Lincoln County.

Sensation and Pathfinder Durocs

Serviceable boars, spring boars and gilts, splendid tried sows and yearling gilts bred for fall farrow. Two fine sows for July farrow. Immunized. Write for prices, etc.

G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

Great Herd Boars

By Pathfinder Chief 2d. He sired two \$3000 grand champions, 1920. Sired more grand champion boars and great sows than all living Pathfinders.

W. W. OTEY & SONS, WINFIELD, KA.

Purebred Duroc Baby Pigs

not reg. \$10 to \$15, according to quality. Cash or note to boys, note to be signed by boy's mother and boy, recommended by postmaster. Choice pigs, (reg.) \$20 each, either sex.

E. C. MUNSELL, Russell, Kan.

Wooddell's Durocs

14 selected fall boars priced to sell. Sold all my culs to a feeder. Popular blood lines represented. Phone, wire, write or come.

G. B. WOODDELL, WINFIELD, KANSAS

SCISSORS AND PATHFINDER LITTERS

Spring pigs both sex by the noted Scissors and by Valley Pathfinder by Pathfinder. Orion Cherry King, Pathfinder, High Orion, Illustrators, Great Orion Sensation dams.

B. W. CONYERS, SEVERY, KAN.

REPROGUE'S DUROCS

Fall gilts, boars, and spring pigs. Most of them sired by Jack's King Orion by 1917 world's junior champion. Some spring pigs out of daughter of Pathfinder and daughter of 1918 world's grand champion, Great Orion. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SID B. REPROGUE, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

GRAND MASTER

More important than the breeding is the ability to produce big litters of healthy pigs and suckle them properly. We have purebred Durocs of this kind. Write us your wants.

OVERSTAKE BROS., ATLANTA, KANSAS

SPRING BOARS, FALL GILTS

Mated to grand champion, Pathrion, for Sept. farrow. W. D. McComas, Bx 455, Wichita, Kan.

Bred Duroc Gilts

and spring pigs at pre-war prices. Searle Farms, Rt. 14, Tecumseh, Kansas.

SEARLE FARMS, RT. 14, TECUMSEH, KANSAS.

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

of Oct. 1920 farrow \$25 to \$40 each, April 1921 farrow \$15 to \$20 each, sired by Pathfinder's Pride 330057 by Pathfinder 181615, dams by Scissors Orion Cherry 264563, Aphechees Kings Col. 249053 and Royal Grand Villager 228983.

J. S. CRAFT, "Fairview Farms," Kinsley, Kansas.

SEVERAL GOOD STRETCHY FALL BOARS

for sale. 100 spring pigs at weaning time all well bred and priced to sell. Two serviceable long yearling Shorthorn bulls \$100 each. Will take Liberty bonds at par. Write your wants.

J. E. WELER, HOLTON, KANSAS

SMITH'S STOCK FARM DUROCS

Some fine spring boars, Pathfinders, Sensation, Orion and Choice Wonder breeding. Long stretchy kind.

J. J. SMITH, R. 2, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

DUROC BOAR TRADE

Will exchange our Pathfinder herd sire for gilts, fall or spring farrow. Can't use him longer. A sure breeder that gets good pigs.

J. F. LARIMORE & SONS, GRENOLA, KAN.

REGISTERED DUROC JERSEY PIGS

both sex, for sale. Sired by Orion Defender. Landreth Bros., St. John, Kansas.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

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217 BEACON BLDG., WICHITA, KANSAS.

P. M. GROSS, 410 West 12th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

Fred L. Perdue, Auctioneer

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Sales made anywhere, any time.

LAFE BURGER, WELLINGTON, KAN.

Efficiency First. For open date address as above.

FRANK GETTLE, Livestock Auctioneer

Efficiency First. For open date address as above.

Will Myers, Beloit, Kan.

Selling purebred stock of all kinds. Ask for open dates.

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 12—Blue Valley Shorthorn Breeders' association, Blue Rapids, Kan. A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kan., Sale Mgr.

Holstein Cattle

Nov. 15—Stubbs Farm, Mulvane. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

Sept. 1-2—W. H. Schroyer, Miltonvale, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Wichita, Kan., sale manager. Nov. 12—Pickering Farm, Belton, Mo. Nov. 30—E. B. Toll, sale pavilion, Salina, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

August 3—Fred Caldwell, Topeka, Kan. Oct. 19—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Spotted Poland Chinas

Sept. 12—Isaac Miller, Huntsville, Mo. Oct. 12—Rainbow Stock Farm, Hampton, Ia. Oct. 31—Burton Farm, Independence, Mo.

Duroc Jersey Hogs

Oct. 19—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan. Oct. 19—Stafford County Purebred Duroc Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. R. Boyd Wallace, Sec'y, Stafford, Kan.

Sale Reports and Other News

The Clelland Angus Sale

High water and bad road conditions greatly interfered with Geo. Clelland Estate Aberdeen Angus sale held at Hiattville, Kan., June 6, and prices were not as high as they should have been for the class of cattle sold. A feature of the sale was the offer of a bull free to the beginner who bought as many as ten females. This prize went to Chas. Kircher of Pleasant Hill, Mo. Fifty-six females and 11 bulls were sold.

Nauman-Crist Shorthorn Sale

35 females, \$11,965; average.....\$342 6 bulls, \$2,025; average.....\$337

The joint sale of Shorthorns held by Dr. O. W. Nauman and John Crist of Craig, Mo., was attended by a large crowd of farmers and Shorthorn breeders. The top of the females was paid for No. 3 in catalog, a 7-year-old cow by Avondale, going to the good herd of C. A. Cecil & Son, Warrensburg, Mo. This firm bought several head of the best cattle selling in the sale. The offering was a clean lot of cattle and they were distributed over a territory that will do a lot of good among Shorthorn breeders. Kansas and Missouri breeders took nearly all the cattle at the above average shown. Following is report of representative sales:

BULLS

Lovely Villager (Sent for record), 9 months, W. O. Peterson, Salisbury, Mo., \$200. Myrtle's Emblem 940932, 1 year, Fred Suetterlin, Graham, Mo., \$400. True Supreme 862050, 2 years, E. W. Stewart, \$500. Augusta's Rosewood 956321, 1 year, Ed Whiteside, Chillicothe, Mo., \$210. Advocate's Nonpareil (Sent for record), 11 months, D. Y. Blaten, Salisbury, \$550.

COWS

Villager's Lovely 2d 489526, 5 years, B. W. Stewart, Talmage, Kan., \$735. Maxwellton Rosie 181169, 7 years, C. A. Cecil & Son, Warrensburg, \$1,005. Carnelian's Rose 483564, 6 years, L. Buchholz, Falls City, Neb., \$360. Village Butterfly 880729, 2 years, C. A. Cecil & Son, \$875. Village Lady 4th 946880, 1 year, I. Imes Bros., Aulville, Mo., \$350. Maxwellton Countess 946879, 1 year, R. C. Berger, Salisbury, Mo., \$510. Silver Lassie 818305, 2 years, F. J. Sands, Robinson, Kan., \$465. Ruby's Clara 787276, 3 years, C. A. Cecil & Son, \$515. Silverdrop 2d 762272, 7 years, A. W. Cies & Son, Chillicothe, Mo., \$225. Violet Leaf 593925, 4 years, H. R. Coffey, Savannah, Mo., \$210. Violet's Snowball 829267, 2 years, H. L. Burgess, Chelsea, Okla., \$260. Lovely Countess 890541, 2 years, H. L. Burgess, \$405. Brandysy's Flower (Sent for record), F. L. Lands, \$260. Brandysy's Butterfly 890539, 1 year, Scotty Milne, \$300. Brandysy's Lady 7th (Sent for record), 11 months, R. C. Bolder, \$480. Lavender Queen 4th 944764, 1 year, H. R. Volker, Tarkio, Mo., \$260. Bessie Cumberland 975786, 1 year, H. R. Coffey, \$250. Village Acorn 890542, 1 year, B. W. Stewart, \$325. Roan Victoria 969347, 1 year, A. T. Worsley, Kent, Ia., \$200. Dale's Wimple 899763, 1 year, Bellows Bros., Maryville, Mo., \$300. Dale's Sybil 989762, 1 year, B. W. Stewart, \$185. Knight's Augusta 940936, 1 year, E. B. Bolman, Hedrick, Ia., \$485. Radium's Flora 655456, 3 years, S. R. Smutz, Mayview, Mo., \$745. Emma Windsor (twin) 899022, 2 years, Dr. O. W. Nauman, \$125. Choice Beauty 7th (Sent for record), 5 years, L. Buchholz, \$165. Lady Laura 14th (Sent for record), 1 year, John Bolmer, Mound City, Mo., \$200. Village Gloster (Sent for record), one year, A. W. Cies & Son, \$110.

Barber & Sons' Shorthorn Sale

30 females average\$343 5 bulls average\$225

In the Shorthorn sale of Barber & Sons at Skidmore, Mo., on June 1, the prices paid reflected a remarkable demand for this breed of cattle. A large crowd of farmers and breeders were in attendance. The sale was a quick snappy sale and the cattle were distributed over several states, Missouri and Kansas taking about one-half of the offering. No sensational prices were recorded yet the averages were very fair and the total returns satisfactory to F. C. Barber & Sons. Following is report:

BULLS

Village Dale 970915, 1 year, Lester Nauman, Fairfax, Mo., \$125. Village Squire 957193, 1 year, Lefe Williams, Bendena, \$215. (Sent for record), 1 year, David White, Skidmore, Mo., \$95. Village Royal 970535, 1 year, H. L. Burgess, \$325.

COWS

Village Dorothy 903133, 2 years, J. H. Crist, Skidmore, Mo., \$425. Diamond Queen 14th 214636, 7 years, Wesley & Son, Kent, Ia., \$305. Imp. Dorothy Scott 767510, 8 years, H. L. Burgess, \$440. Winifred 8th 568688, 5 years, S. R. Schmitz, Mayview, Mo., \$685. Village Nell 903135, 1 year, Wesley & Son, Kent, Ia., \$250. Diamond Gem 850784, 2 years, M. H. Sanders, Mayview, Mo., \$225.

Secret 209227, 6 years, Robt. Russell, Muscotah, Kan., \$525. Riverside Carrie 957196, 1 year, Robt. Russell, \$300. Village Maid 5th, L. R. Palcol, Skidmore, Mo., \$175. Bonnie Gipsy 691292, 3 years, C. A. Cecil, Warrensburg, Mo., \$500. Sittytion Lady Ann 655055, 4 years, J. H. Crist, \$520. Parkdale Clipper 4th 214641, 8 years, E. S. Stewart, Sturgeon, Mo., \$275. Orange Maid 8th 835679, 1 year, R. C. Baker, Hemple, Mo., \$415. Emma 29th 887907, 2 years, Manchester & Dods, \$550. Marshal's Sybil 835678, 1 year, R. C. Barker, Hemple, Mo., \$190. Mina Gem 701087, 3 years, Manchester & Dods, \$160. Violet Lovely 2d 691113, 3 years, Lawrence Ogden, Maryville, Mo., \$170. Village Evangeline 990624, 1 year, J. S. Barkroff, Logan, Ia., \$230. Collynie Bashful, 1 year, Chas. Prescott, Bowlinggreen, Mo., \$325. Rustic Maid 10th 990622, 1 year, H. L. Burgess, \$160. Violet Lovely 3d 990626, 1 year, M. C. Carthey Bros., Anoka, Ia., \$150. Village Mina, 1 year, Manchester & Dods, \$250. Monarch's Mayflower, 1 year, I. Imes Bros., Warrensburg, \$400. Lavender Lilly 24th 835676, 1 year, Wesley & Son, \$400. Sittytion Lovelace 2d 758898, 2 years, J. O. Miller, Skidmore, Mo., \$195. Matchless 20th 793318, 2 years, H. R. Coffey, Savannah, Mo., \$560. Golden Lady 25th 973411, 1 year, Acklin & Son, Graham, Mo., \$600.

Field Notes

BY J. W. JOHNSON

J. J. Smith's Durocs

J. J. Smith of Lawrence, Kan., is offering some fine spring boars that will suit Duroc breeders wanting high class breeding stock. They are the long stretchy type and are of Pathfinder, Sensation Orion and Choice Wonder breeding and the prices are reasonable.—Advertisement.

T. J. Sands Offers Good Shorthorn Bulls

T. J. Sands of Robinson, Kan., is offering a fine lot of young Shorthorn bulls for sale. These bulls are all around one year old, reds, whites and roans. They are bred right and are good individuals and are of the class good enough to go to any herd. Look up Mr. Sand's ad in this issue and note the breeding of his offering. If you need a good Shorthorn bull, this offering will interest you.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

Meyer's Spotted Polands

Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan., has changed his advertisement in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. He has some big spotted boars, tried sows, and gilts, and weanling pigs not related. This herd is a well bred one and Mr. Meyer will sell you some good Spotted Polands at very reasonable prices. Write him today. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Larimore Will Exchange Pathfinder Boar

J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan., want to exchange their Pathfinder herd sire for gilts, fall or spring farrow. This sire is a sure breeder. Some of the best Durocs on the farm are by him. He has exceptional length, good height and good bone. Too many females in the herd are by him to justify his retention longer. Write what you have to exchange for him. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Jayhawk Polands

Mrs. Anna B. Ross, Iola, Kan., offers for sale tried sows and fall gilts bred to a good son of the Jayhawk for August farrow. They are Wonder bred. Spring pigs both sex are also offered for sale. Tried sows and gilts offered for sale at this time are very scarce and if you want to buy a good sow or gilt bred to a son of the Jayhawk you should write today to Mrs. Anna B. Ross, Iola, Kan. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Reeds Offer Duroc Fall Gilts

J. A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kan., always raise good purebred Durocs. This year they are offering for sale choice fall gilts bred for September farrow. These are by sons of Cherry King Orion and Great Orion Sensation. They are bred to grandsons of Great Orion Sensation and Pathfinder and a son of Unedea High Orion. The gilts are priced to sell quickly and satisfaction is guaranteed. Write today to J. A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kan. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Buy Your Holstein Bull Now

Holyrood Dairy Farm, Iola, Kan., Dr. P. S. Mitchell, owner, and A. L. Middleton, manager, has a number of Holstein bulls for sale. They range from calves to yearlings and are intensely bred Korndyke de Kols. Holsteins have held up well in price ever since the beginning of readjustment of prices for farm products and will continue to remain relatively high. If you are going to need a Holstein bull later on you should buy a young one now and grow him out on this cheap pasture and avoid paying a stiff price later. Write Holyrood Dairy Farm today. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Fall Gilts Bred to Grand Champion Pathrion

W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan., changes his advertisement this issue. He has for sale both spring and fall boars by Jack's Orion King A by Jack's Orion King 2d, the 1917 world's junior champion, and spring boars by Pathrion, the 1920 Topeka grand champion. There are also for sale a nice lot of tried sows and fall gilts bred to Pathrion for September farrow. There is no question about the ability of his grand champion Pathrion as a good pig producer as the McComas spring pigs this year are the best he has ever had and Pathrion has sired most of them. A sow bred to Pathrion would be a valuable addition to your Duroc herd. Address W. D. McComas, Box 455, Wichita, Kan. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Polands From Stony Point Stock and Dairy Farm

One of eastern Kansas' best stock and dairy farms is the Stony Point Stock and Dairy Farm, Carlyle, Kan. F. S. Bennett, Iola, Kan., is owner and J. W. Higginbotham,

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Bred Fall Gilts

Fall gilts sired by the grand champion and first prize boars, Kansas fairs 1920. Priced right for quick sale. Bred to splendid boars, Mossmead Chesters. MOSSE & MOSSE, Proprietors, Leavenworth, Kansas

Spring Boars and Gilts

Tried sows farrow in Sep. J. C. Davidson, Tonganoxie, Kan.

FALL BOARS AND SPRING BOARS Popularly bred, large type fellows. Priced to sell. E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kansas.

O. I. C. FIGS PRICED TO SELL. E. S. Robertson, Republic, Mo.

CHESTER WHITE immune boars and gilts. Frank Scherman, R. 7, Topeka, Kansas

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Walter Shaw's Hampshires 200 head; registered; immunized; tried bred sows and gilts; spring pigs ready to ship. Wichita, Kan., R. 8, Tel. 391a. DERBY, KANSAS.

Whiteway Hampshires On Approval

Bred sows and gilts bred to record priced boars. Bargain prices. Also spring pigs. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE—FALL BOARS AND GILTS Spring pigs. C. R. Pontius, Eskridge, Kan.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE BOARS and pigs for sale. VEIX, Rt 9, Ottawa, Kan

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Ho Yes! Listen Boys

If you want some of the best Polands, arrange to breed one of your brood sows to Goldengate, Defender, Giant Bob Wonder or Jumbo Joe. These are great boars and you will surely get size and individuality from three of the largest boars of the breed. We will breed and hold over first period for \$50.00, 15 approved sows. This is the opportunity for breeders to get in line for their future bids fair to unfolding properly to the breeder who raises good Polands and employs efficient sires. A few May and June gilts bred to farrow in May and April at low prices. Baby pigs at weaning time, sired by Giant Bob Wonder and Jumbo Joe, \$20-\$25, out of my 700 and 800 pound Great Master sows. Also one good late fall boar pig. Come or write

O. R. Strauss, Silver Dale Farm, R. 1, Millford, Kan.

Helms & Sons' Polands

Spring pigs, both sex, by Missouri grand champion and other boars. Priced right. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. L. HELMS & SONS, ARCADIA, KANSAS

Mullin's Polands

January to June Poland pigs, both sexes. Immunized, some trios, 3 for \$50. Nice ones. Championship breeding. L. L. MULLIN, WALNUT, KANSAS

Big Boned Poland Chinas

Bred by Big Boned Lad by Wonder Big Bone. This blood represents the best. Splendid young gilts and boars at \$20 each as good as you will buy at \$50 and \$100 elsewhere. The Stony Point Stock and Dairy Farm, Carlyle, Kan.

Tried Sows, Fall Gilts

Bred to son of Jayhawk for Aug. farrow. Also spring pigs both sex. MRS. ANNA B. ROSS, IOLA, KAN.

Big Type Poland Pigs, Immune

Papers furnished, \$15 each; trios, \$40. Breeding age boars, \$25. Geo. J. Schoenhofer, Walnut, Kan.

TUCKER HAS A GOOD POLAND HERD

Spring and fall gilts and boars, tried sows, weanling pigs. Most of them by sons or out of daughters of Masterpiece, The Yankee, The Chasman, Flashy Piece, P's Big Jones, The Rainbow. Good individuals. Priced reasonably. Immunized. Satisfaction guaranteed. S. J. TUCKER, JR., 140 S. Belmont, Wichita, Kan.

SUMMER AND FALL GILTS

Summer and fall gilts and spring pigs, both sex. Bred to or sired by Valley Jumbo by Big Blue Valley. E. M. Wayde, Burlington, Kan.

FALL BOARS by Dividend, The Kansas Yankee, The Kansas Guardsman; fall and spring gilts; priced right. H. O. Sheldon, Supt. Swine Dept., Deming Ranch, Oswego, 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.

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. George L. Borgeson, N. E. Neb. and W. Iowa. Ellis Rall, E. Mo., E. Ia. and Ill. T. W. Morse, Director of Livestock Service Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze Topeka, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND HOGS.

Alexander's Spotted Polands



Tried sows, fall gilts, spring pigs. My herd is one of the oldest and largest. Sold over 350 head breeding hogs in 1920. The seven sires in service represent best families.

A. S. ALEXANDER, Burlington, Kansas

WM. HUNT'S SPOTTED POLANDS

Gilts and fall boars. Herd sires, Leopard King and Fairblines Royal Booster. Long established herd. Wm. Hunt, Osawatimie, Kan.

SPOTTED POLANDS—Big type English Herd boars, Arb McC's King and Arb English Drummer, grandson of the 34,050 sow. Sows bred to son of the \$7,100 boar, Joe M. A few Joe M. boars and gilts. C. W. WEISENBAUM, ALTAMONT, KAN.

REGISTERED SPOTTED POLANDS Yearling boars, bred sows, good spring pigs. Write for prices, description and breeding. T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kansas

BIG SPOTTED POLAND BOARS, GOOD ones. Prize sows and bred gilts. Weaning pigs, not related. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Registered yearling Spotted Poland boar, 40% white, good back, big bone. Edwin Oyster, Paola, Kansas.

AYBESHIRE CATTLE

Linndale Farm Ayrshires

For Sale: A few good females, cows and heifers; one bull ready for service; your choice of 4 bulls, six months and younger, at \$100 each. Come and see them or write for descriptions at once. JOHN LINN & SONS, Manhattan, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

We Will Deliver

Anywhere in Kansas a good registered Aberdeen Angus bull for nine cents per pound.

J. D. MARTIN & SONS, Route 2, Lawrence, Kan.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

40 head of useful cattle at private treaty; yearling bulls and heifers; 2 yr. old heifers; some cows with calves at foot and bred again. We can please in prices as well as in breeding and individuality. Write your wants. J. L. GOHLINGHORST, Randolph, Ia.

JERSEY CATTLE

Cedarcrest Farm Jerseys

Herd sire, Oxford Daisy's Flying Fox, has more Register of Merit daughters than any other bull in Missouri or adjoining state and is the only living son of Champ, Flying Fox, progenitor of more 600 pound butter fat cows than any other bull. Young bull calves for sale.

ROBT. W. BARR, Owner, Lexington Road, Independence, Mo.

Hilcroft Farms Jerseys headed by Queens. Fairy Boy, registered in Missouri, a Register of Merit son of Raleigh's Fairy Boy, the greatest bull ever imported, 54 tested daughters, 86 tested granddaughters and 34 producing sons. Choice bull calves for sale. Reference Bradstreet. M. L. GOLLADAY, PROPR., HOLDEN, MO.

TESSORO PLACE JERSEYS

One of the largest Register of Merit herds in the state. We won \$1,800 at four state fairs this fall. A choice lot of bull calves, grandsons of Financial Countess' Lad out of Register of Merit cows. Other stock for sale. R. A. GILLILAND, MAYETTA, KANSAS

Scantlin Jersey Farm, Savonburg, Ks. Financial Kings, Raleigh and Noble of Oakland breeding.

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS and some heifers, Longview breeding, priced right. A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kansas.

JERSEY BULLS, 15 months, \$60. Three younger ones. W. R. Linton, Denison, Kan.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

A Nine Months' Old Bull

sired by a bull whose dam is a half sister to Nella Jay 4th, with 1019 lbs. fat. Can spare a few heifers of same breeding. Some unrelated. ADAMS FARM, GASHLAND, MISSOURI 12 miles from Kansas City

CHOICE GRADE GUERNSEY MILK COWS and heifers, various ages, for sale. Are well bred and will make good. Montgomery County National Bank, Cherrylake, Kansas.

GUERNSEY BULL, and heifer, 16 mo., \$1-32, unrelated. Francis Rourke, Brownell, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED BULLS

Some extra fine registered bulls for sale. Write for prices and descriptions, or better come and see them. Herd bulls used in the herd were from the breeding of some of the best Red Polled herds in the country such as Luke Wiles, Chag, Gruff & Sons and Mahlon Greenmiller. GEORGE HAAS, LYONS, KANSAS.

Pleasant View Stock Farm Registered Red Polled cattle. For sale, a few choice young bulls, cows and heifers Halloran & Gambrell, Ottawa, Kansas

Red Polls For Sale

The two big sires of "Springdale"—Napoleon's Reuben 28735 and Gladmore 27390. Five young bulls and five cows. Government bonds accepted. Now is the time to buy. T. G. MCKINLEY, ALTA VISTA, KAN.

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.

Carlyle, Kan., is manager. Everything is nicely arranged for production of good purebred livestock and good milk. The Holstein herd is being increased and for the present no Holsteins are offered for sale, but there has been a good surplus of purebred Polands produced this spring and this farm offers for sale some splendid spring pigs, both gilts and boars, at \$20 each well worth the money. They are by Big Boned Lad by Wonder Big Bone and out of good dams. Write today to The Stony Point Stock and Dairy Farm, Carlyle, Kan., and please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

BY O. WAYNE DEVINE

The Pickering Farms

The Pickering Farms recently purchased the great show and breeding Hereford bull, Bonnie Brae 60th, to place at the head of the Hereford show herd, 1921. Major Fiske also has a wonderful herd of more than 300 head of registered Holsteins, the herd being headed by Flanderns Pride Johanna Korndyke, a bull of remarkable individuality and capable of passing on to his heifer calves the distinctive features of production for which his mother, Flanderns Pride Johanna Rue, is so well known, being the highest yearly record cow now living. The herd shows good breeding by pedigree but young heifers of this famous bull can only be appreciated when one knows their test records. Many of them in the 7 day 20 pound class average junior two-year-olds. Harrelson is the station on the Pickering Farm, just a few minutes run out of Kansas City, on the Frisco. This farm is also on a rock road straight south of Kansas City, easily reached by auto. It is worth one's time to give this farm a day or two's visit, as it is undoubtedly the largest modern, most elaborate breeding institution in the world. A trip to these farms is a liberal education in the breeding of Herefords and Holsteins.—Advertisement.

Pickering Farm Sell 85 Head of Herefords

A great deal has been said about the business depression and its effect upon the Hereford purebred business. While some are devoting their time to discussing the situation others are going ahead making sales. Major Harlo J. Fiske, manager of Pickering Farm, has been very optimistic about the Hereford business, not only for the future but for right now. This optimism is not superficial, it is real and for a good cause. Hardly a week has passed that a reasonable amount of sales have not been made at Pickering Farm. The past two weeks, while not a record breaker, is evidence that there is a demand for Herefords. Buyers from Canada and Ohio have been looking over the Hereford situation in Missouri and made several sections from the Pickering herd. A total of 85 head, consisting of young bulls, heifers and cows were shipped from Pickering Farm the last three days of this week. H. D. Smith, secretary of the Canadian Hereford Breeder's association, acting as advisor for A. B. Ferry, Appin, Ontario, Canada, made several purchases. A. D. McDonald bought four high class breeding cows, Mr. Pry purchasing Pickering 12th, a son of the great undefeated grand champion, Repeater 7th. Benton Wilson, Greenfield, Mo., bought three choice breeding cows. D. F. Spragg, Adena, Ohio, bought 22 choice yearling heifers and two young bulls, Pickering 25th and Repeat 31st. While Major Fiske is making good sales his faith in the Hereford breed is more pronounced to the observer by his recent purchases, probably the most outstanding purchase made by Pickering Farm recently is that of Bonnie Brae 60th I Am, for \$8,150 at the Bartlett dispersion sale.—Advertisement.

Wheat Estimates Too High

(Continued from Page 15.)

eggs are 12c and 13c; hens, 13c and 16c.—J. P. Nelson, June 4.

Sedgwick—We have had plenty of rain and in some places too much for the wheat. Indications are that there will be a good wheat crop this year. Corn is rather backward and oats are very uneven. Harvest will probably begin next week and help will be plentiful.—F. E. Wickham, June 10.

Sherman—Early wheat is heading out although only a foot high. We still believe the late freezes caused this poor condition of wheat. Small grain which came up later is thrifty but no rain has fallen in parts of the county for some time. Early wheat cannot make a fourth of a crop but late grain might make a fair crop if rain comes soon. Some parts of the county have received rain recently. A considerable amount of corn has been planted and the stand never was better. Cane and millet have been planted in dry soil and rain is needed for all crops and grass.—J. B. Moore, June 4.

Stafford—Different parts of the county have had local showers but it is doubtful whether rain is beneficial to the wheat at this stage of growth. Corn, generally, is in good condition but is unusually small. The first cutting of alfalfa is being put up. Oats have improved very little and show poor prospects. Harvest probably will begin about June 20. Stock of all kinds are in good condition. Wheat is worth \$1.35.—H. A. Kachelman, June 4.

Stevens—We had good rains recently which have helped the wheat greatly. Spring planting is not completed yet, however, some corn is up and looks thrifty. We do not know how to meet the harvest help problem. Local farm hands demand \$5 a day and farmers are offering \$3 or three bushels of wheat for a day's work but they cannot afford \$5, and there is no outside help coming in yet. Harvest will begin about June 15 or 20.—Monroe Traver, June 4.

Summer—Harvest will begin in 10 days. Wheat is well filled and indications are that there will be a good yield. Oats are going to be poor and will make a small yield. Corn and kafir made good stands but need rain very much. Pastures also are needing rain. Harvest hands are coming in now. Wheat is \$1.35; corn, 45c; butter, 20c and oats are 40c; eggs, 15c.—E. L. Stocking, June 5.

Wabamsee—Wheat will be ready to cut by June 15 or 20, but the heads are short this year. Oats are looking better since the rain. Potatoes are making satisfactory growth. Farmers are plowing corn the second time and there is a very good stand. A considerable amount of stock is going to market. Butterfat brings 21c and eggs 14c.—F. E. Marsh, June 4.

Woodson—We had several heavy rains during the past week which tore up the fields and is holding back crop work. Crops are not all in yet. Harvest will begin in a few days. Many acres have been cut but cannot be set up with it. Grass hay will be plentiful. Pastures are good and stock is doing well. Flour is worth \$1.85; butterfat, 23c; corn, 40c and eggs are 12c.—E. F. Opperman, June 11.

The Holstein-Friesian Ass'n of Kansas

Insists upon a square deal by and for its members.

Advertisers below are members of this association: officers are as follows: Walter Smith, President, Topeka, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sec.-Treas. and Sales Mgr., Herington, Kan.

EVERY COW AN A. R. O.

with the exception of one that is untested. Good young bulls from 3 months up for sale at reasonable prices. Sire's first daughter fresh last Jan. now milking 55 to 65 lbs. a day. R. E. Stowers, Alma, Kansas.

Bull Calves

Sired by a 32 lb. sire, Sir Tidy Glistner and from extra good dams. Will soon be ready for light service.

J. F. MAST, SCRANTON, KANSAS

Our Herd Sires are backed by dams that have produced over 1,000 lbs. of butter in one year. One of them was first in his class at 7 leading state fairs in 1919. A few young bulls left at very reasonable prices. Herd under Federal supervision. Collins Farm Co., Sabetha, Kan.

SHUNGA VALLEY HOLSTEINS

Bulls from calves to serviceable age; A. R. O. dams up to 25 lbs. butter 7 days; some on long-time test and from Korndyke sires, whose 4 nearest dams average 3 1/2 lbs. butter in 7 days. Write for prices. Ira Romig & Sons, Sta. B, Topeka, Kansas

Braeburn Holsteins

An old and large herd, headed by high-class bulls for 30 years; uniform in quality and production. Send for a bull. You can't get a poor one. H. B. Cowles, 608 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

GEO. L. ALLGIRE, Route 2, Topeka, Kansas

Farm near town. Individual production rather than numbers. Something to offer later on.

Dr. W. E. Bently's Holsteins

Young bulls of serviceable age, out of A. R. O. dams, sired by 1000 lb. bull whose dam has 5 year records averaging 900 lbs. per year. DR. W. E. BENTLY, MANHATTAN, KAN.

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.

SAND SPRING FARM HOLSTEINS Federal accredited—semi officially tested. One mature cow with a four yr. old and a two yr. old daughter produced during 33 mos. 129,354.9 lbs. milk (over 64 lbs.)—4591.7 lbs. butter—bringing \$2810.48. Visitors welcome. A little later will offer a few nice heifers. E. S. ENGLE & SON, Abilene, Kans.

TWENTY HEAD OF PUREBRED 2-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS

Well bred, large, well marked. Priced for immediate sale. M. E. NORMAN, LATIMER, KANSAS

Oakwood Farm Holsteins

Bulls ready for service out of A. R. O. cows; also heifers and high grade cows and heifers. Herd sire—King Pontiac Ophelia Lyons 265861. Big Spotted Poland China Hogs. Chas. V. Sass, 1104 N. 5th St., Kansas City, Kan.

Sir Pietertje Ormsby Fobes

Four nearest dams averaged 1108 pounds of butter for 365 days. Sam Carpenter, Jr., Owner, Oswego, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorn Bulls

Good Scotch breeding. One red, two whites and three roans. Three are nonpareils, grandsons of the imported cow, one a Superior bred clipper and close to the imported cow by Best of Archers. One solid red of the Marr Emma tribe and sired by Imp. Brands. Others sired by Lavender Emblem, a prize winner at American Royal and Topeka Free Fair, a massive bull, wt. 2400 lbs. All bred right to go to any herd. Federal tested. T. J. SANDS, ROBINSON, KANSAS.

A Southwest Kansas Shorthorn Herd

Scotch and Scotch topped cows, heifers and bulls. All ages. Well bred, large good individuals with especially good heads. Write today. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. W. ESTES, SITKA, KANSAS.

We Offer 2 Scotch Bulls

One roan, one red, 11 and 17 months old. Write at once for descriptions and prices. S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Six Bulls, Eleven to Sixteen Months Old Red, white and roans, sired by Lord Bruce 604975, sire, Beaver Creek Sultan 524556 by Sultan 227050, out of IMP. Victoria May V48-406. Dam, Lady Pride 7th 11357 by Clipper Czar 511991, out of IMP. Magnolia V47-559, also some choice yearling heifers. W. T. FERGUSON, WESTMORELAND, KAN.

Young Scotch Bulls

Priced right. Grandsons of Avondale. Heavy milking Potts Semptress and Searchlight dams (beefy type). Liberty bonds acceptable. For photos and description address (MISS) M. V. STANLEY, ANTHONY, KAN.

15 Shorthorn Bulls

One-half off in price. Sired by the Futurity Winner Autumn Marshal and out of good cows that raise their own calves; 95% Scotch blood. Foresthome Farms, 40 mn. ride N. of Kansas City, on Jefferson highway. BEN WILL THATCHER, Smithville, Mo., Bell Phone

HILLCREST SHORTHORNS

Some choice Scotch and Scotch topped bulls 12 to 20 months old for sale. Reds and roans by Cedar Dale. Priced to sell. FREMONT LEIDY, LEON, KANSAS.

POLLED SHORTHORNS.

200 POLLED SHORTHORNS

Our sale cattle are now at the Pratt farm. Anything in Polled Shorthorns. J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Pratt, Kansas Phone 1602

POLLED SHORTHORNS

Big husky bulls. A few females. Forest Sultana, a 5-year-old Scotch bull, is for sale. C. M. Howard, Hammond, Kansas

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

Great Show and Breeding Jacks

Priced right. Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

JNO. H. MAILES,

Tonganoxie, Kansas Breeder of Reg. Holsteins. Member National, State and County Associations.

Twin Bull Calves Born Jan. 3, 1921

85% and 99% White. Dam Oak Lodge Korndyke Lady with 4 A. R. O. daughters. Butter 7 days 26.35 lbs. Milk 522.70 lbs. A 30 lb. bull from the Kansas State record 3 year old. Choice \$200. GEO. D. REDMAN, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

W. E. Zoll & Son, R. D. 6, Leavenworth, Kan.

Two very well marked registered bulls for sale. Ready for light service. Priced right.

2-Year-Old Heifers

Out of A. R. O. cows and bred to Saddle Vale, heifer and bull calves, some out of A. R. O. cows and by Saddle Vale. Serviceable bull—high producing parentage. All good Holsteins. C. S. STEWART, INDEPENDENCE, 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, KAN.

FORCED TO SELL

"Johanna Netherland Fobes" 204456. A proven young sire with lots of quality. To avoid inbreeding, he must go. A couple of classy bred heifers priced to sell. Write me now for further information. DR. C. A. BRANCH, MARION, KAN.

HEIFERS FOR SALE

Coming two and three years, bred to Sir Anggie Korndyke Mead, the great yearly bred bull whose five nearest dams are nearly 1100 lbs. butter and over 23000 lbs. milk. Under federal supervision. HIGH BROS., DERBY, KANSAS

8 Months Old Bull Priced Right

A perfect individual; dam holds state record in 4-year-old class, producing 29 lbs. butter and 603 lbs. milk in 7 days; sire is King of the Pontiac breeding. Write us. C. L. GOODIN, DERBY, KAN.

Registered Holstein Bull Calf

First check for \$100 takes him. Almost white. Will take liberty bonds. Your note is good for half the purchase price on any bull. B. R. GOSNEY, MULVANE, KANSAS

Good A. R. O. Sons of King Mutual Katy Whose dam made 42.42 lbs. butter in a week, 1290 lbs. in one, 2120 in two and over 3400 lbs. in three consecutive years. No other cow can equal these records. Priced at \$100 to \$200 each. Geo. B. Appleman, Shady Lane Farm, Mulvane, Kan.

Bull Calves at Rock Bottom Prices

Sired by bulls whose two nearest dams average 1032 to 1245 lbs. butter in one year. Dams of calves have records; 16 lbs. as two year olds, to 31 lbs. in 7 days as mature cows. STUBBS FARM CO., MULVANE, KANSAS

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 Mark Abildgaard, Mulvane, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES

Quality counts. 1000 Holstein herds in Jefferson County. Send us your order and get the good ones, \$30 prepaid. Carefully selected, can furnish anything in the Holstein line, grade or pure breeds. A. F. GAFKE, Secretary Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Ass'n Jefferson, Wisconsin.

For Sale, Reg. Holsteins Cows, Heifers, Calves

Must reduce, come and pick them out. A great opportunity for foundation females. Royally bred and sired by or bred to my great herd sire, King Aaggle Pontiac Oak. Best blood lines, nice and straight. Clean herd tuberculosis tested. Priced right for quick sale as I am short on barn room and pasture. DR. L. E. SHAY, ATCHISON, KAN

Buy Your Holstein Bull Now

Calves to yearlings, best of breeding. Priced to sell. Holyrood Dairy Farm, Iola, Kansas.

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY CALVES

Practically purebred, 7 weeks old, \$30 each. We pay express and ship C. O. D. subject to inspection. Write for prices on older stock. Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis., R. 1

WAUKESHA COUNTY HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY CALVES

\$25 each; registered bulls, \$40. Schley & Johnson, North View Stock Farm, Waukesha, Wis.

FOR HIGHLY BRED HOLSTEIN CALVES

Heifers and bulls, beautifully marked, from heavy producing dams, write Fernwood Farms, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

HOLSTEIN AND GUERNSEY calves, 31-32nd. pure, 7 weeks old, \$25.00 each, crated for shipment anywhere. EDGEWOOD FARMS, Whitewater, Wis.

HOLSTEIN BULLS, registered, \$50, \$75 and \$100. Harvey Cooper, Stockton, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE

YOUR PICK OF 50 Wonderful Yearling Hereford Heifers

These are real herd foundation material; conformation, size, quality, neat heads and horns, popular breeding; a step in herd building that means better profits and more satisfaction.

We want you to see our herd and herd bulls. This is a life business with us. Our customers are our friends and co-operators. Write for low prices.

Lee Bros., Harveyville, Kans.

SAVE ALL YOUR CROP



"I saved my entire wheat crop which would otherwise have been a failure by using a Superior Pierson Motor on my binder," says John N. Ingenthron, of Grantville, Kansas. "I have used my Pierson for two years pumping water, running the double washer for my wife, running a 30 inch wood saw, also on my binder when my wheat was down so badly I had given up trying to harvest my crop. No motor can do more than the Pierson has done for me."

An actual photograph of John N. Ingenthron of Grantville, Kan., standing beside his faithful 5 h. p. Superior Pierson.

Your dealer can supply you a Superior Pierson on 24 hours notice

Hundreds of farmers, like John N. Ingenthron of Grantville, Kansas, have harvested the Superior Pierson way and **HAVE SAVED ALL THEIR CROPS.** That's what you should do this year—make sure that you can save your most valuable and profitable crop. Cut out the old fashioned horse and man-killing methods that have caused you big expense and big losses in past years.

Take John Ingenthron's advice. The 5 H. P. Superior Pierson Motor will do more for you than any other. Get ready to save your grain. Equip your binder with a Superior Pierson Motor. Even in fair weather from one to two horses can be eliminated. You can carry a full swath in heaviest grain and speed up the cutting 20 per cent. That saves and makes you money. In wet weather or in heavy down tangled grain when the binder clogs or the bull wheel slips it will be the only means of saving the crop. The Superior Pierson will save you thousands of dollars. It will almost be worth its weight in gold.

Read What Other Users Say

I cut 145 acres of wheat with my Pierson motor on an 8 foot binder in down wheat that I couldn't cut with horses, for I'd stop my horses and let the motor keep running and it would kick out 4 to 7 bundles.—Vesse Wisdom, Sabetha, Kan.

I am proud to say that I have been having very good luck with my Pierson motor. I used it last harvest to operate the mechanism of an 8 foot McCormick binder when the ground was so wet that the binder was a load for 4 horses to draw.—LeRoy Williams, Richmond, Kan.

Our grain was so heavy and the ground so wet that our binder would not run when

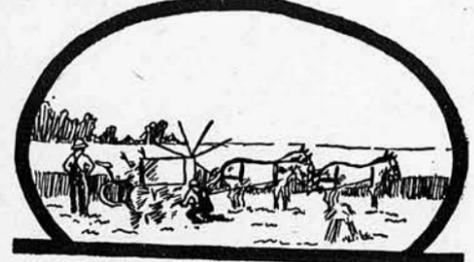
pulled only by horses. We attached a Superior Pierson 5 H. P. motor to the McCormick binder and the motor ran the binder so that we could cut easily in all kinds of weather.—C. O. McMaster, Eskridge, Kansas.

The Pierson motor takes the place of 2 mules on the binder.—W. A. McMillan, Eagle Lake, Texas.

For efficiency, reliability and economy the Pierson motor is a marvel.—C. B. Owen, Oklahoma City.

I have owned several other standard makes of gasoline engines and none have proven so satisfactory as the Superior Pierson motor.—Alex. Garringer, Rocky Ford, Colorado.

FREE \$12 INTRODUCTORY PREMIUM COUPON



THE OLD WAY

Down tangled grain—wet ground—slipping clogging bull wheel—a choked binder. Hours are wasted freeing the elevator and digging out the bull wheel. It's horse killing and man killing too. It's foolish to take such risks. All losses of grain, time, and horse flesh can be avoided by equipping the binder with a Superior Pierson motor.



THE PIERSEN WAY

A 5 H. P. Superior Pierson motor attached to a binder takes the entire operation load away from the bull wheel and horses. No matter what the condition of the ground or grain the binder mechanism runs at proper speed. Slow driving won't choke it. You can cut in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of ground. No grain too heavy. No wasted time. Users find it eliminates from 1 to 2 horses. Saves man power. In fair weather the cutting is speeded up. Fewer horses required and much easier on horses. Work faster and longer hours in hottest weather.

Next to the horse, the Superior Pierson motor is the most useful machine on the farm. There will be hundreds of times when it will make or save you hundreds of dollars. It can't be beaten for binder use in the grain and corn harvest. It's so small and compact that one man can lift it on or off the binder. Two boys can carry it from job to job. Improved engineering design and 25% more care in machining and finishing make it "watch-like in perfection and precision"—yet a woman or boy can operate it without difficulty. Motor instantly adjusted to power requirements any 2 to 5 H. P. job by means of improved throttle speed regulator and governor. The Pierson is a year round motor. Here are uses in which owners have found the Pierson superior.

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| WOOD SAW | CORN HARVESTER | LIGHTING PLANT |
| CEMENT MIXER | POTATO DIGGER | AIR PRESSURE WATER |
| FIELD OR ORCHARD SPRAYER | CHURN | SYSTEM |
| IRRIGATION PUMP | CREAM SEPARATOR | SHOP LINE SHAFT |
| GRAIN BINDER | WASHING MACHINE | FEED GRINDER |
| RICE HARVESTER | BUTTER WORKER | CORN SHELLER |

The crowning masterpiece of E. B. Cushman

The SUPERIOR PIERSEN MOTOR

An all around farm motor of a higher type

WHY THIS WONDERFUL MOTOR IS SUPERIOR

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|---|--|
| Extreme Lightness—weighs only 50 pounds per H. P. full of gas, oil and water. | All wearing parts enclosed in dust and dirt proof crank case assuring long life. |
| Radiator in fly wheel—requires only 5 quarts of water for perfect cooling. | Heavy drop forged counterbalanced crank shaft eliminates vibration. |
| Combination speed regulator and governor control—gives range of 2 to 5 H. P. | Special hot spot carburetor. |
| Automatic oiling—not an oil hole or grease cup. | Comparable in quality and equipment with best automobile and airplane motors. |
| Large overhead valves, waterjacketed. | Multiple disc clutch, pulley runs in oil. |
| High Tension Magneto, impulse starter. | Over size adjustable bearings. |

THE PIERSEN MOTOR attaches to any standard binder with three bolts. No holes to drill. Entire weight on main binder frame. No vibration on superstructure. Extra heavy roller chain.

24 Hour Express Service to Any Part of Kansas

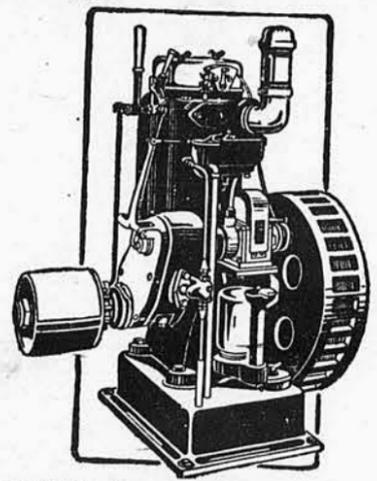
Save \$12 by buying your Pierson binder attachment with a Pierson motor on or before July 1. Present this coupon to any implement or hardware dealer. Have him order for you, or write us for name of nearest Pierson dealer. Prompt 24 hour express shipment assured to any part of Kansas if your dealer does not carry Superior Pierson in stock.

THE PIERSEN MFG. CO., TOPEKA, KAN.

\$12.00 PREMIUM COUPON

The Pierson Manufacturing Company hereby agrees to accept this premium coupon as a \$12 payment on the purchase of one \$20 Pierson Binder Attachment sold with a Superior Pierson Motor before July 1, 1921, and when countersigned by the purchaser or the dealer.

Purchaser's Name.....
 Dealer.....
 Address.....



The Superior Pierson cools perfectly with only 5 quarts of water. The harder it works the cooler it runs. No water tank (radiator in fly wheel). No gas tank (in base of motor). No battery box (high tension magneto with impulse starter). No flopping hose connections to leak and get in the way. No stopping water hopper.