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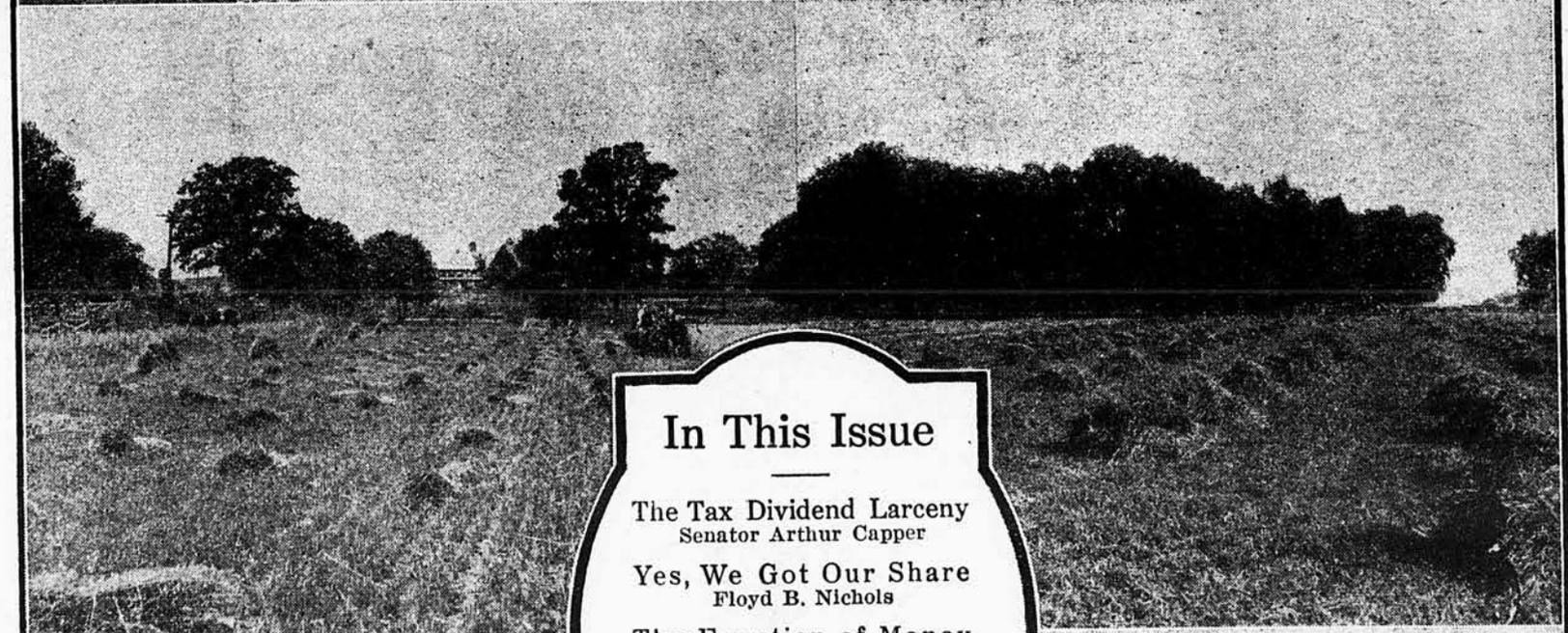
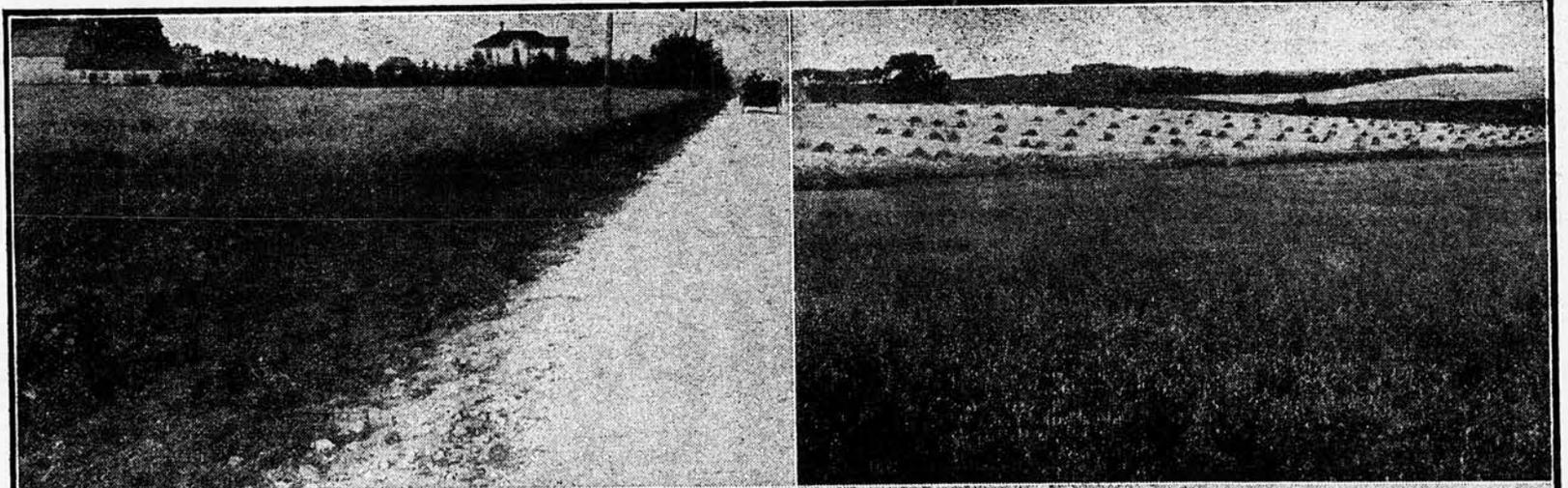
KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE



Volume 60

December 16, 1922

Number 50



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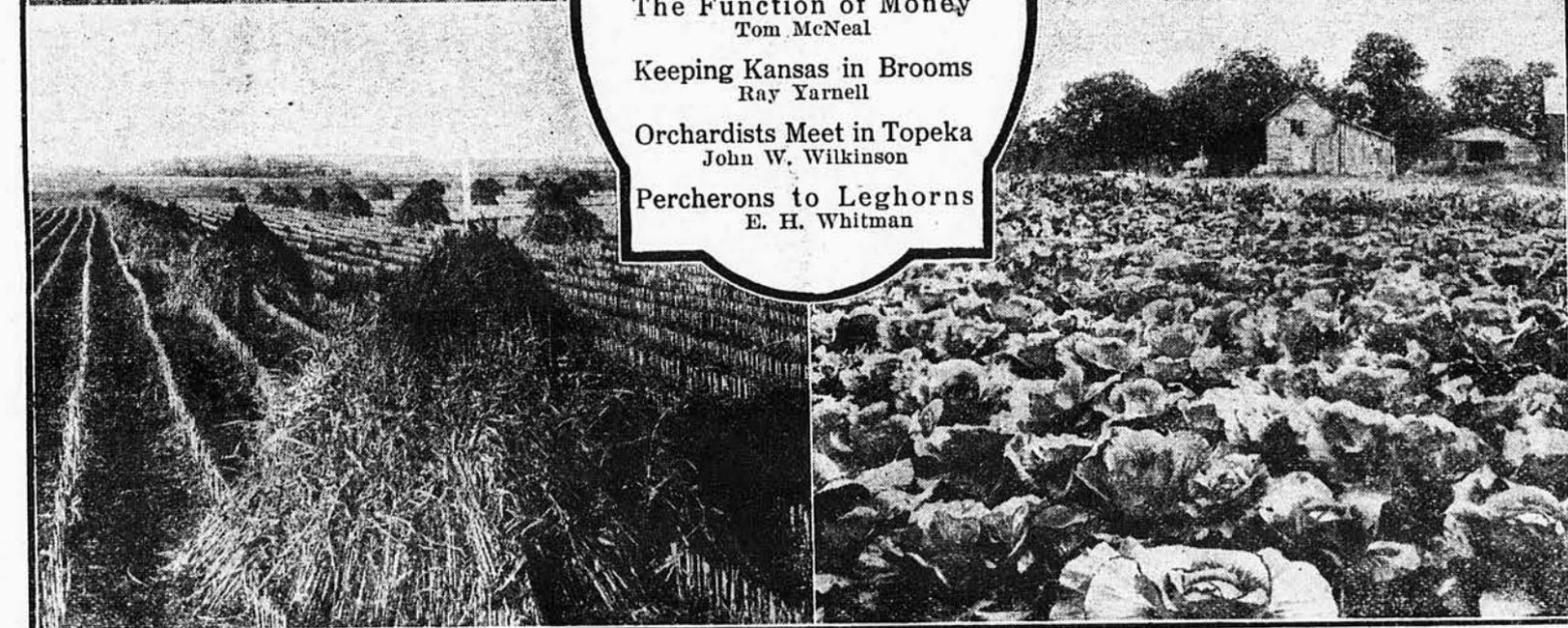
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Make Conservative Sets

BY GERALD E. FERRIS

The old saying that it is best to do what you do well, is especially applicable to trapping. In making conservative sets a trapper should pay particular attention to the position in which he places his trap, never using more traps than are necessary and many other minor details which in the end spell success or failure for any trapper.

All sets should be made in a way so that the desired animal will least expect the set. If a trapper is able to so conceal his traps it is more likely that he will be successful. Setting a trap in the entrance of a den, is best accomplished by removing dirt from the path of the entrance and fixing the trap in this hole, which should be the size and shape of the trap, on the level with the ground. Another way to avoid detection of traps by animals is to cover them slightly with dead grass or dry leaves.

Too many traps, if they are not cleverly set, may tend to make an animal suspicious. The kind of set that is being made determines the number of traps that should be used. A trapper usually knows or should know for what kind of an animal he is making his set and he should then proceed to use the size trap that can be used to the best advantage in taking this particular animal. Traps, like shoes for large and small feet, are made in sizes for the legs of large and small animals.

It is best to stake a set in the water if it is possible because if the water is deep enough the animal will usually swim to the deep water and drown, thus preventing its gnawing or twisting out of the trap. This method of staking is used to great advantage in taking muskrats. In making the sets it is important that no signs that would make the animals suspicious be left. Water sets are the easiest to make in this sense because the water will wash all such signs away.

Invest Safely and Profitably

In these days when every dollar counts and when so many "investment" schemes are directed at the farmer, the problem of investing surplus funds is really important. I believe that I have solved that problem for the readers of Kansas Farmer & Mail & Breeze. This investment is backed by 28 years of success in a business which has grown to be one of the strongest concerns in the Midwest, and in fact, the largest business of its kind in the world. Further conservative expansion and additional equipment are the motives for obtaining additional capital at this time. Amounts of \$100 or more are solicited. The rate of interest is 7 per cent payable semi-annually with the privilege of withdrawing any or all of the investment at any time upon 30 days' notice. I can unqualifiedly recommend this investment and believe it as safe as a government bond. A letter to me will bring you promptly further information. Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kan.

Coming Farm Events

December 19-22—Northern Kansas Poultry Show, Marysville, Kan.

December 27 to January 6—Herdsman's Short Course, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

January 3-7—Heart of America Poultry Show, Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

January 8 to March 3—The Farmers' Short Course, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

January 10-13—The Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kan.

January 13-20—National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colo.

January 22-27—Kansas National Livestock Exposition, Wichita, Kan.

February 5-10—Farm and Home Week, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

February 20-23—Kansas Threshermen's Convention and Power Farming Show, F. G. Wieland, Secretary, Wichita, Kan.

Write us a letter as soon as you can stating what things published in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze have proved the most interesting to you. What new features would you like to see in the paper?

Howdy Folks



Fifty-one Tons of Papers Mailed to Subscribers in One Day by the Capper Publications

MOST everybody likes to break a record once in a while just to show that they have a good wallop left in the old right arm. We broke a record the other day so we just have to talk a little about it and we think perhaps you folks will enjoy some of the details.

In one day, November 24, the Capper Publications mailed out of the Topeka plant 51.2 tons or 102,443 pounds of papers. The previous high mark was 93,000 pounds in one day two years ago. On November 23 this previous record also was broken, the mailers sending 98,000 pounds of papers to the Topeka postoffice.

The new high record mailing consisted of 20 tons of Capper's Weekly and 21 tons of the Household. Thirteen thousand pounds of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze were mailed and the remainder consisted largely of Capper's Farmer. The postage bill for the day was approximately \$2,000. The mailing did not include the Topeka Daily Capital.

The magnitude of the Capper organization in the publishing field may be of interest to Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze readers and while we are on the subject here are a few facts that will give an idea of its scope.

In 1921 the organization produced 102 million completed copies of papers of which Capper's Weekly led with 31 million. Print paper used during the year cost a million dollars. The second class postage bill to mail these papers totaled \$278,000 and \$69,000 was spent for postage stamps to carry letters.

Twenty thousand lead pencils were used in 1921 to write the material for the papers and to keep books. One barrel of ink was used for signing letters only. The total ink bill was \$33,000. To keep their hands clean

Capper employes used 5,000 pounds of toilet soap.

Twenty-five presses are employed to turn out the papers and job work in the Capper plants. Ten of the presses are for magazines only and three are newspaper presses. The newspaper presses have a capacity of 14,000, 32-page papers or 28,000, 16-page papers an hour. One magazine press prints 12,000 40-page papers an hour, prints in two colors, cuts, folds, wire stitches and delivers the papers ready to mail.

At the home plant in Topeka 650 persons are employed and an equal number work in Capper plants and offices in other cities. In addition there are more than 10,000 agents in all parts of the United States handling the Capper Publications.

For labor in 1921 the Capper organization paid out 2½ million dollars to its employes. Its gross volume of business amounted to 5 million dollars.

The Capper Publications produce eight farm papers, which make up the Capper Farm Press, two daily newspapers, a national weekly newspaper and a national home magazine. It is the greatest publishing concern west of the Mississippi River.

The breaking of the mailing record for one day was largely made possible by the recent installation of an automatic mailing machine which put the addresses on 75,000 magazines in 8 hours on November 24. Three more of these machines are to be installed in the near future which will greatly speed up the mailing of all the papers.

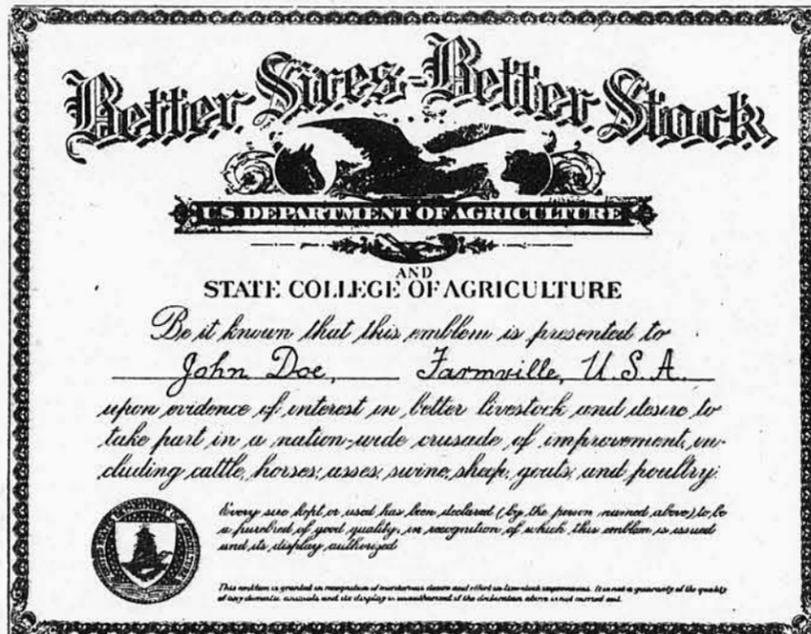
Of course we are mighty proud of our organization and what it has accomplished and we are sure our readers are proud of us too. Many have told us that they are and when they visit the plant and get a close up view of the entire organization they are im-

Better Sires—Better Stock

BELOW is a copy of the certificate or emblem which the U. S. Department of Agriculture issues to any farmer or breeder who gets rid of all scrub or grade sires and keeps nothing but purebred sires on the place. At last reports from Washington many such emblems had been issued to Kansans.

No stock raiser, especially a breeder who is in the purebred sale business, will fail to see the value of being enrolled in this "Better Sires-Better Stock" campaign. Besides the certificate shown here, a neat sign may be had which when put up at the front gate makes mighty good advertising.

As the certificate states, all classes of livestock, including poultry, are cov-



ered by it. Further information about the "Better Sires-Better Stock" campaign may be had from your local county agent, or by applying to the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Manhattan, Kan.

pressed by its magnitude. We wish every reader of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze could visit us at Topeka and see just how the paper is gotten out from start to finish. It is an extremely interesting process and one that every person should be somewhat familiar with.

Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze is the most widely read farm paper in Kansas. We are mighty proud of the fact that we have 102,000 subscribers in this state who get the paper every week.

The Farmiscope

Such Is Life

The editor and his bride went to a summer resort to spend their honeymoon. As soon as they arrived they took a boat and went up to the shore and back. The following morning the bride's mother got a postcard which read: "Arrived safely. Grand row before supper."

She read it and sighed. "My!" she muttered. "I didn't think they'd begin to quarrel so soon."

Silencer Needed

Some time ago I took an old colored man to the picture show for the first time. When he came out I said:

"Well, uncle, did you enjoy the picture?"

"Oh, yes," he said; "the picture was all right, but the piano made so much noise I couldn't hear a word they said."

Perhaps in Gratitude

The Guest—"I suppose your husband is very fond of yachting?"

The Owner's Wife—"Well, no; he ain't really. Sometimes it makes him awful sick, but he made his money outa canned salmon durin' the war an' he feels he kinda owes it to the sea."

The Modern Way

"Will you love'n honor?"

"Uh-huh."

"Lady, are you all set?"

"S'nuff! He's your'n. Ten bucks. If you need my services again, I make special discount to old customers."

Perfectly Logical Question

Millionaire (speaking to a body of students)—"All my success, all my tremendous financial prestige I owe to one thing alone—pluck, pluck, pluck."

Student—"But how are we to find the right people to pluck?"

A Question of Meals

"You are not in politics for your health, I presume?"

"In a way I am," replied the chronic office seeker. "Experts say if a person doesn't eat regularly his health is likely to be poor."

Probably Dumbbells

"Why didn't you send that man around to fix our electric bell?"

"We did, ma'am, and he rang the front door bell three times, and as no one answered he decided there wasn't anyone at home."

Fond Memories

Jack—"I notice you got up and gave the lady your seat in the street car the other day."

Fred—"Since childhood I have respected a woman with a strap in her hand."

What He Missed Most

Muggins—"Yes, I'm living out in the country now. It certainly has its inconveniences."

Buggins—"What do you miss most?"

Muggins—"The last train home at night."

Everybody In

"Auto for every 5½ Persons in Blanktown."—Headline in New York Sun.

The ½ persons are pedestrians who have been run over at least once.

A Bush-Leaguer

"Majolica pitcher brings \$655 in a sale," read Mrs. Fan.

"Huh!" sneered Mr. Fan. He can't be much of a player."

She Knew Him

Ben—"I think I have a cold, or something, in my head."

Hur—"Must be a cold."

KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

December 16, 1922

By *Arthur Capen*

Vol. 60 No. 50

Keeping Kansas in Brooms

Farmers in Southwestern Counties Annually Produce the Brush That House Wives Use Every Day in Their Never Ceasing War on Dirt

By Ray Yarnell

IN EVERY home in Kansas every day part of one of the important cash crops grown in the southwestern part of the state is used in the housewife's constant war on dirt. The brush, bound so securely around one end of the broom handle, is produced in large quantities along the south line of Kansas, in Northwestern and Central Oklahoma and in Eastern Colorado.

One of the largest producing areas centers about Elkhart, Kan., in Morton county. On many farms broomcorn is the principal cash crop and this year it was prolific of good profits due to a large demand and short crops in some sections of the country.

Considerable brush is hauled to Elkhart from both Oklahoma and Colorado, some coming 40 to 50 miles. It is estimated by buyers that the total 1922 shipments from this point will be between 250 and 300 carloads, or from 2,500 to 3,000 tons.

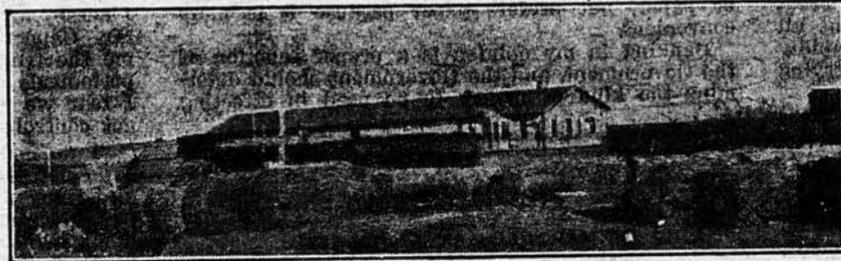
Principal Shipping Points

Large amounts of brush also are shipped from Liberal, Rolla, Hugoton and Syracuse in Kansas, Holly in Colorado and Guymon and Texoma in Oklahoma.

Prices this year have been good, from \$175 to \$225 a ton. On this basis there is a profit in the crop but it sometimes happens that only \$40 a ton is offered and cost of production on the average is said to be approximately that much. Prices in 1919, 1920 and 1921 were much lower than these prevailing this fall.

W. E. Jones, who lives 5 miles northwest of Elkhart, has been growing broomcorn successfully for 12 years. The first crop he planted after homesteading a quarter section brought in \$1,300 and he has stuck to it ever since altho, because of the labor involved in harvesting, his acreage is necessarily somewhat limited.

Jones usually grows from 50 to 70 acres. This year from 35 acres he



The Santa Fe Railroad Depot and Freight House at Elkhart, Which is Said to be the Largest Broomcorn Shipping Point in the World

harvested 7 tons of brush which sold for \$1,400. In 1917 his yield was exceedingly heavy, a ton from 2 1/2 acres. Brush sold for \$350 a ton and Jones's net acre income was \$125. He estimates that cost of production is \$40 a ton. Such a yield is the exception, the average being a ton from 3 1/2 to 5 acres. On that basis this year the net acre income allowing a ton to 5 acres at \$200 a ton, was \$32. That is considerably better than 25 bushel wheat or 40 bushel corn at current prices.

However production of broomcorn is rather involved and requires much at-

tention to detail in preparing the seedbed, cultivation and harvest, and the difficulty of obtaining extra labor complicates the situation.

I asked Mr. Jones to describe the methods that should be used in successfully producing broomcorn which he and other growers had learned by long experience, and the information that follows was obtained from him.

A sandy loam is the best soil for broomcorn. Ground is blank listed about May 1 to a depth of 3 or 4 inches and lies rough until June 1 when planting begins. Seed, about a

quart to the acre, is listed in, the old ridges being "busted" out. The seed which is dropped 4 to 6 inches apart, is covered with 3 inches of dirt.

The rows should be cultivated with a weeder about 2 weeks after listing and the field should be harrowed a week later. Three weeks after the broomcorn plants come up the field should be harrowed again. The crop should be cultivated twice with a two row cultivator, starting when the plants are about a month old. The second cultivation should come two or three weeks later. The first cultivation is designed to kill weeds and throw the dirt around the plants and the second is to kill remaining weeds and form a mulch to hold moisture.

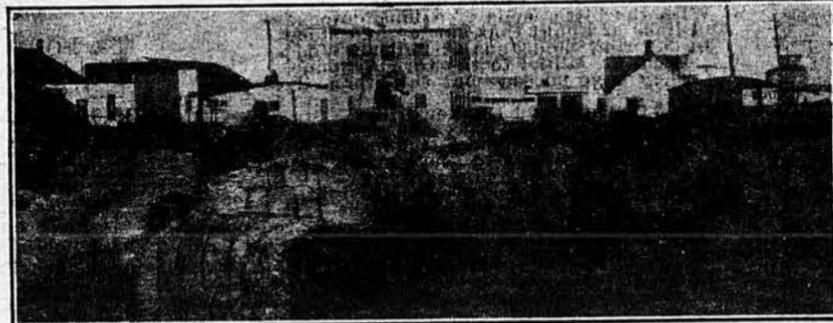
Harvest usually begins about the middle of August when the brush is ready to pull or cut. The Dwarf variety usually is pulled while the Standard, considered the best, is cut. Much of the broomcorn grown around Elkhart is of the Dwarf variety.

Harvesting the Brush

All brush is collected in small bundles by hand and piled on the ground. In harvesting Standard broomcorn one man goes thru the field and bends the stalks, about 4 feet from the top, so the brush sticks out sideways from the row. Another man then comes along, cuts the brush with a knife and piles it on the ground. The brush, with a small stalk butt, is from 18 to 24 inches long.

Cut or pulled brush is gathered from the field and piled in ricks. It is then run thru the seeder and the cleaned brush is bound into bales, weighing from 300 to 350 pounds. Five heavy wires are used to hold the brush in place, the butts being placed on the outside.

Harvested brush remains in the field about 4 days before it is ricked and is dried for a week or 10 days in the ricks before being seeded and. (For continuation turn to Page 10)



More Than 100 Carloads of Broomcorn, in Huge Bales, Were Piled on the Ground Waiting For Freight Cars Early in the Fall

From Percherons to White Leghorns

By Earle H. Whitman

A FAMILIAR figure in Percheron horse show rings at state fairs for a dozen years was A. P. Loomis of Diamond View Stock Farm, near Diamond Springs, Morris county. Loomis's Percherons took home many blue ribbons and championships and undoubtedly were a profitable investment. Several years ago, however, Loomis decided on a radical change in his farming operations—so radical a change that its gradual working out has meant cutting his farm from 120 acres down to 20 acres, stocking it with White Leghorn chickens instead of black horses, and remodeling various buildings on the place. Of course, he still has a few Percherons about the farm, but they are a side line while chickens occupy almost his entire attention.

Perhaps the fact that 120 hens returned a profit of \$574 one year may have had something to do with Loomis's decision to make poultry his principal interest. Perhaps, too, the rapid spread thruout Morris county of enthusiasm for purebred poultry and quality eggs may have hastened the change.

Maximum returns cannot be expected from any undertaking unless sufficient investment in money, time and labor is made. Loomis is going at the poultry business in the same thoro, efficient way that any business

man uses in perfecting an organization. Only the best of blood is being put into his flock of White Leghorns. Culling is a year-around proceeding, and the roosters in the breeding pens are from hens with trapnested records of from 234 to 326 eggs a year. High production and eggs of good size are being bred into the flock.

Contrary to the custom of many poultry men, Loomis believes in giving his breeding pens ample space for range. Indeed, he declares the birds scarcely know they are penned. At the present time, he keeps 100 birds for breeding purposes, 10 hens and a rooster to every pen. Very few pullets are put in the breeding pens, as Loomis believes that chicks from hens are worth much more than those from pullets' eggs.

Eighteen hundred chicks were hatched last spring at Diamond View Poultry Farm, as the place now is called. Up to the time the pullets and cockerels were separated, the total loss had been about 200. Incubators only are used, and the chickens are put into brooder houses, each hatch receiving a separate house. There the little fellows live, with wide range, until the cockerels are penned apart. The inferior cockerels are pushed as rapidly as possible

to broiler weight, Loomis agreeing with many other poultrymen that most profit comes from the White Leghorn cockerel as a broiler.

Loomis does not believe in taking his eggs as they come, clean, dirty, large or small, and selling them to the local grocer. Instead, he gives them the best care possible and ships them to the nearest big poultry products company, which happens to be in Topeka, in his case. There his eggs grade as extra firsts, and when the price locally was 30 to 32 cents, he was getting 44 cents a dozen.

The one-time horse barn on the Loomis farm is being remodeled into a poultry house for 500 birds. An effort is being made to have a house that will embody all details of good management. One is impressed first with the many windows which should provide ample sunshine and fresh air.

The building is large enough to provide much more scratching space than usually is found in a henhouse. The roosts are at one end, with dropping boards beneath. Between the roosts and the dropping boards, is a coarse-meshed wire screen which permits the droppings to fall thru—but keeps the hens from hopping down on the boards and getting their feet dirty.

The nests are placed under the dropping boards. Both they and the roosts are in sections so that they may be taken out with little difficulty. This of course facilitates the work of keeping down mites. Another feature of the henhouse is the feed bin. This is placed in the center of what formerly was the haymow. A large hopper is built directly beneath it, on the ground floor, and refills automatically as the feed is taken out.

For the little chicks Loomis likes a commercial milk mash at first, mixing in shorts, bran and corn siftings as they grow older. Pinhead oats are used as a scratch feed the first two weeks, then fine corn chop and cracked wheat.

The laying ration for the hens is composed principally of cracked corn, kafir and whole wheat as a scratch mixture, with a dry mash in the hopper made up of shorts, bran, corn siftings and tankage—500 pounds of the grain to 100 pounds of tankage. A little salt is included in the mash, also some ground charcoal in winter. Green stuff, such as alfalfa is supplied, and Loomis is especially strong for sprouted oats.

"There is good money in poultry if it is handled properly," says Mr. Loomis, "and we believe that our flock will give returns well worth our efforts and the investment made."

<p>DEPARTMENT EDITORS Livestock Editor.....T. W. Morse Farm Doings.....Harley Hatzel Dairying.....J. H. Frandsen Medical Department.....Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Poultry.....I. B. Reed Farm Engineering.....Frank A. Mochel</p> <p>Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906, at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.</p> <p>ADVERTISING RATE 50c an agate line. Circulation 120,000.</p> <p>Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue advertisements must reach us not later than 10 days in advance of the date of publication. An advertisement cannot be stopped or changed after it is inserted in a page and the page has been electrotyped. New advertisements can be accepted up to and including Saturday preceding issue.</p>	<h1 style="margin: 0;">KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">Member Agricultural Publishers Association Member Audit Bureau of Circulation</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.</p> <p style="margin: 0;">ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor JOHN W. WILKINSON and RAY YARNELL, Associate Editors CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager</p> <p style="margin: 0;">T. A. McNEAL, Editor</p> <p style="margin: 0;">SUBSCRIPTION RATE: One dollar a year</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Please address all letters in reference to subscription matters direct to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan.</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT EDITORS Farm Home Editor.....Mrs. Ida Migliario Assistant Farm Home Editor.....Florence E. Miller Horticulture.....John W. Wilkinson Young Folks' Pages.....Kathleen Rogan Capper Pig Club.....E. H. Whitman Capper Poultry Club.....Rachel Ann Nelswander</p> <p>No medical advertising accepted. By medical advertising is understood the offer of medicine for internal human use.</p> <p>ADVERTISEMENTS GUARANTEED WE GUARANTEE that all display advertising in this issue is reliable, and should any subscriber suffer financial loss thru fraudulent dealing resulting from such advertising, we will make good such loss. We make this guaranty with the provisions that the transaction take place within one month from the date of this issue; that we are notified promptly, and that in writing the advertiser you state: "I saw your advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze."</p>
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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

MANY letters are still coming to me from readers who are determined that the European nations which owe us must pay. Well, one of these nations, Great Britain, has begun the payment and has at all times declared its intention of paying as rapidly as possible, so we can I suppose stop worrying about that part of the foreign debt.

One of my readers who is especially insistent that we collect all of these foreign debts in the course of his letter says, speaking of Germany: "It won't help matters any to impose a big tax on a defeated nation like Germany, for example, for it will not pay that indemnity and there is no power in reach of it that can force the payment, and France is only pulling the house down on its own head in keeping asking for payment. Therefore that country better make peace with Germany if possible, for Germany with Russia behind it will control the whole of Europe when the time comes to strike."

If it is true, as this reader says, that Germany cannot be compelled to pay its debt to France and the other European powers, I am wondering just how he expects the United States to compel the nations owing us to pay what they owe. The fact is that the question of collecting these foreign debts is largely academic. If these nations refuse to pay we can no more compel them to pay than France can compel Germany to pay. In fact, France is in far better position to compel payment from Germany than we are to compel payment from France.

I am not lying awake at night worrying over the collection of these foreign debts. If the nations owing us can pay and are willing to pay, they will do so. If they are not willing to pay we will not collect and that is all there is about it.

I am still of the opinion that the greatest thing that could be done for permanent world peace would be for the nations to get together thru their authorized representatives and burn every war bond in existence; wipe out all claims for damages on account of the war, make a bonfire of all the worthless currency now being issued or which has been issued by the various European governments, establish an international government controlled banking system and establish an international currency backed by the national wealth of all the nations concerned, in other words wipe off the slate and start over. Now I have no hope whatever that this will be done in the immediate or even near future.

As I cannot bring it about I am not going to worry about it.

Function of Money

WHAT is the proper function of money?" asks a reader. Don't you know my friend, by asking that question that you are getting me into trouble? You see if I answer it honestly I will run counter to all of the at present recognized financial authorities and if I do not answer it honestly I stultify myself.

My opinion is that money has but one legitimate function and that is to facilitate the exchange of the things that people need or think they need. Money is in other words a mere convenience of barter. If you can imagine a community owning land either collectively or individually that will produce all the things that the individuals need who make up the community and if the same community also owned all the machinery necessary to turn the raw product into the finished product in the way of food, clothing, shelter and means of transportation there would really be no need of money. All the business of that community could be carried on by barter, but if there are certain things which the people of this community need but which they cannot produce, then they must either do without these things or they must send a surplus of something they need to market and with the proceeds buy from some other community which can raise the things the first community lacks. It would be possible perhaps to conduct this trade between two distant communities by barter but it is not convenient and to eliminate this inconvenience as far as possible money was invented.

The material out of which the money is made is not important so long as the money possesses the confidence of parties to the trade. What the producer in one community who needs the things produced in some distant community which he does

not have, desires is a kind of money that will be taken in exchange for the thing he wishes to buy. He is not very particular whether that is metal or paper, but prefers paper because it is more convenient.

Banking in my opinion is a proper function of the Government, and the Government should determine the kind of money to be used in effecting

The Dreamers

BY MARTHA HASKELL CLARKE

Blue and buff, and the tramp of feet,
Sunlight folding a village street,
And over the ranks a "colored rag"
That the damned Colonials called a flag!"
Motley uniforms, side by side,
With carded homespun, butternut dyed;
Lean, brown faces and steady eyes,
Filled with the dream that never dies.
The drum-beat echoes from hill to hill;
They have passed—but the dream lives still.

Blue and gray, and the cannon smoke
Sullen-drifting from palm to oak.
To each a vision that drove them forth,
From gallant southland to victor north,
Tho the comrade glory of olden years
Is scarred with hatred and marred with tears.
Yet born of the travail of those who died
The soul of a nation is unified.
The call of the bugles lingers shrill,
They have passed—but the dream lives still.

Khaki-brown, and the trenches grim
With the strain of the dawn-light, gray and dim.
Ankle-deep in the freezing mud,
Baked with shrapnel and caked with blood,
Tommy and poilu, gaunt and tense
With the bitter odds of a long defense—
And lines of khaki that surged and stood
In cheering thousands at Belleau Wood.
From St. Mihiel to the torn Argonne,
They have passed—but the dream lives on.

Sons of Concord and Bunker Hill,
Is the tyranny dead that you went to kill?
Is Slavery done? and the bitter need
Of trodden millions to serve man's greed?
Have you no foes at home to fight,
Woes to lighten and wrongs to right,
Now in the dawn of a world's release
From sword-stained horror to plowshared peace?
Yours the choice—will you take or give?
You shall pass—will the dream still live?

exchanges and should limit the volume to the amount that experience and good sense show is sufficient to transact the business of exchange. Interest for the use of this money should be paid to the Government and no private individual should be permitted to charge interest. The rate of interest fixed by the Government should be only sufficient to pay the expense of operating the Government banks.

But my dear reader, don't you see how revolutionary that is? Don't you see that it would upset our financial system and put out of the running the most powerful and profitable business in the world? I will not say that the business of lending money for private gain is too powerful to be overthrown, but my private opinion is that it always has been and probably will be for a long time to come powerful enough to prevent the change of system I have advocated.

Thinks I Am a Catholic

ONE of our subscribers, C. W. Wright, of Hysham, Mont., sends me the following letter: "Several months since an article appeared in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze under your name with reference to the nomination of a man in Texas, who it seems, was backed by the Ku Klux Klan, and you further said that this could only be expected from a state governed by mob rule, or words to that effect. Now judging from what I have been able to learn of the principles of this order I thought the article was an insult to the state of Texas and so stated in my comment to the paper but it was never printed.

"If the damnable attorneys of our country would try half as hard to see that our ambiguous laws are enforced as they do to shield the criminals, there would be no need of a Klan. It makes my mule tired and my experience of about 60 years has been that nine-tenths of the attorneys are crooks, I am sorry to say.

"Now you know that the common human cannot get anything published which has reference to Jew or Catholic unless he gets Henry Ford to do

it and as I have heard no Jew or Catholic can be a Klansman, therefore putting several things together I suspected that you were a Catholic and I hereby and herein do apologize. I was aware of Mr. Capper's standing and knew he would tell me the truth. I don't wish to take any Catholic periodicals or support them in any way, because I fear we will be in Ireland's shoes should they get control of this Government.

"I do not object to any man's religious belief. I do not think our Constitution was intended to allow any religious sect to govern, but if Wilson had remained in office a few more years our administrative offices would all have been held by Catholics."

How strangely we are made up. Here is a man who I presume honestly believes that he has no prejudice against any religious belief and yet his own letter shows that he is as full of it as the covering of a sausage is full of meat.

He is a defender of the Ku Klux Klan and the reason he defends it is because it bars Jews and Catholics. If there was no other reason for opposing this secret order the fact that it is built on racial and religious prejudice would be amply sufficient.

I do not happen to be a Catholic, but might be and at the same time be a very loyal and admirable citizen. There is no more reason in my opinion to believe that the Catholics are trying to get control of this country than there is to believe that any other denomination is trying to get control.

Concerning Free Speech

RECENTLY at a meeting in Chicago addressed by General John G. Pershing and Brigadier General Charles B. Dawes, Governor Small was denounced for pardoning the millionaire socialist, William Bross Lloyd, who had been convicted of violation of the Illinois anti-syndicalism law and sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary of seven years.

I have no love for Governor Small. His record as a public official before he was elected governor and since is far from good but I am not disposed to criticize him for the pardon of Lloyd. Lloyd had not committed any act of violence. He probably talked foolishly but that in my opinion is not a sufficient reason for sending him to the pen to serve as felon for a long term.

The law under which he was condemned was passed in 1919 when the country was still laboring under the hysteria that is inseparable from war. The legislature of Kansas passed an even more sweeping statute than that enacted by the legislature of Illinois. I doubt whether a majority of the people of Kansas know what this law is or how it might work a great injustice.

That law reads as follows: "Hereafter it shall be a felony for any person, organization or body of persons to fly, to carry, to exhibit or to display or to assist in carrying, exhibiting or displaying in this state any red flag, standard or banner distinctive of bolshevism, anarchy or radical socialism, or any flag, standard or banner of any color or design that is now or may hereafter be designated by any bolshevistic, anarchistic or radical socialistic group, body, association or society of persons as the flag, standard or banner of bolshevism, anarchism or radical socialism."

The penalty fixed for the violation of any provision of the section quoted is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than 18 months and not more than three years.

Not only is the carrying of a flag or banner that may be adopted as the emblem of the socialist party made a felony but the carrying of a banner that may sometime in the future be made the emblem of such party is also made a felony.

It may be that laws have been passed in modern times which more flagrantly violate the fundamental rights of American citizens but I do not just now recall them. Under the operation of this law and also under the operation of the Illinois law one who had committed no crime might easily be made the victim of public prejudice fostered by skillful propaganda.

No doubt harm is done at times by indiscreet, foolish and radical speech; no doubt also that the publication of statements calculated to arouse and inflame prejudice often does harm but the evils resulting from such sources are not equal

to the evils arising from the suppression of free speech and a free press.

The great jurist, John Marshall, in his opinion in the Aaron Burr treason trial announced the doctrine that treason could not be committed by words. "A man cannot talk treason," said the great chief justice, "he must act before there is a crime."

Free speech and a free press are two of the pillars of our republic; they cannot be destroyed without endangering the whole edifice of our liberties. Pershing is probably a great soldier; he never has yet demonstrated that he is a great statesman.

Defeat of the Dyer Bill

THE Dyer bill is dead. The Representatives and Senators from the South announced that they would organize a filibuster against it that would last until March 4 and thus prevent the enactment of any other legislation.

In the face of this threat the friends of the measure weakened and agreed to let it die. Possibly they had to do this, for if the Southern representatives could have prevented the passage of other legislation by a systematic filibuster they could also have made it impossible to pass the Dyer bill.

I have the impression that no very strenuous fight was made for the bill by its friends but in this I may be mistaken. I do not know that the Dyer bill was the best measure of its kind that could be devised; probably it was not, but I do know that mob law is one of the worst evils that infests this country.

It is a disease that spreads and while the Southern members seemed to be against it because they feared that it might interfere with the favorite pastime of the South, lynching negroes, the evil of mob law is not confined to the murder of black men and women.

Most if not all of the victims of the mob at Herrin, Ill., were white men and in the North more white men are the victims of mobs than blacks. Nothing in the way of crime is safer than to join a mob. No matter how cruel and unprovoked the murders by a mob, the members of the mob are rarely if ever punished even to a limited degree, much less convicted of the crime of murder.

The county of Williamson, Illinois, is put to a frightful expense in the trial of the men who engaged in the Herrin massacre but the probability is that no convictions will be the final result.

An equally atrocious massacre occurred a few years ago in East St. Louis. There were a number of innocent black men, women and children most brutally murdered. There was some sort of trial held and I believe a few of the murderers were convicted of minor crimes and comparatively trivial punishments awarded but not one that compared with the enormity of the crime. Possibly the Dyer bill would have been largely inoperative even if it had been passed, but it looks bad for Congress to go on record as opposed to at least making an effort to curb if not entirely stamp out this growing evil.

Farmers' Service Corner

READERS of Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze are invited to ask questions on legal problems or on any other matter on which they desire information. This service is free. The tremendous demand for this service makes it impossible for us to print all of the answers, but every inquiry will be answered by mail.

How to Enlist

How does one proceed in joining the Army? Can a boy of 18 get in and what wages are paid? Can it be arranged so that a portion of his pay would be paid directly to his mother? D. N.

A boy of 18 can join the United States Army provided he has the consent of his parents or guardian. In all probability you will find at your county seat a recruiting poster directing you where you can enlist and also the pay for the various grades. If you do not find this write either to your Congressman or directly to the War Department, Washington, D. C., for the necessary information.

I presume that arrangement could be made to turn over a part of the soldier's pay to his mother.

The Rights of a Mother

My husband's mother lives in another part of the state. Part of her children have induced her to deed them a part of her property. One house she deeded to one of the girls. Another received a gift of a farm of 160 acres, a third got another place. All she has to show now are two small notes. They write that she is starving, and is without clothes or money, but they cannot spare a cent and want to put my husband's affairs with her in the hands of a lawyer. She has given him nothing. Before these hard times came on we had sent her enough money to take care of her if she had only kept it and saved it instead of trusting it to the other children who will not give anything back but keep yelling at my husband, which they have done for years. He has furnished her with money for years.

Just before the hard times came her account with him was figured up and it was found that she had been overpaid for what she gave him more than \$1,000. Can we not report this case to the probate judge and have him investigate it and have these other children give the things back to her which she gave them? If she is not able to look after her own affairs should not a guardian be appointed to look after them for her? She is about 80 years old and too far away for us to go there. M. F.

If this mother is so mentally enfeebled that she is not able to look after her own business, appli-

cation might be made to the probate judge to appoint a guardian, and if you have stated the facts in the case this guardian should begin an action in the court to set aside all the deeds to the property that have been given to the children and all their property should be sold and the proceeds applied to caring for this old mother. However, I am of the opinion that your husband should do his utmost to care for his mother even if the other children are derelict in their duty.

President Harding's Nationality

Is President Harding a Catholic? Was he ever a Catholic and of what nationality is he? Can a Catholic be nominated and elected President? A. W. R.

President Harding is a Baptist, a member of the First Baptist church of Marion, Ohio. He was born within 10 miles of where I was born myself in the state of Ohio. His birthplace was Bloomington, Morrow county, Ohio. The Hardings are pure American stock for a number of generations back.

There is no legal reason why a Catholic could not be nominated for the office of President and elected if he could get votes enough.

Interest Payment on Notes

What can the banker do if a man and wife are unable to meet all the interest payments on their notes? These notes are unsecured. The makers are landowners and have no idea of not paying their debts but have met with a great deal of loss the last year and had extra expense and on account of the depression in the grain market find they will be unable to meet all the interest payments. Can the bank force them to sell stock to meet the payments? M. W. F.

As the notes are unsecured, before the bank could compel the sale of any stock it would have to secure a judgment after bringing suit on the notes.

It could not simply go out and levy on this stock because it held the notes of this man and wife. It would be necessary to commence an action in the court setting up that the notes are due and unpaid or that there is a default in the payment of interest and that the holder of the notes is therefore entitled to a judgment against the makers of the notes for the amount of the principal and interest. After judgment is obtained of course the holder of the judgment would have the right to demand that the sheriff go out and levy on any unexempt property that might be owned by the makers of the notes.

The Tax Dividend Larceny

JUST now our Nation is being treated to a curious and paradoxical spectacle. The newspapers of one day tell us of a forthcoming Treasury deficit of 700 million dollars; also that income and profits taxes during the year show a decrease of \$1,141,000,000, or 35 per cent.

The next day's newspapers report 50 corporations have declared stock dividends totaling 1,250 million dollars within the month, and that more of these dividends are to come.

Here is the paradoxical part of it, and it's rather impressive: While the Government's receipts from taxes shrink more than 1,000 million dollars, 1,250 millions of surplus profits are being distributed in stock dividends, which thereby escape paying their just share of taxes to the Government! By this means the Government is losing more than 500 million dollars annually in taxes.

The Standard Oil companies, the Steel Trust, and all the other big corporations and gigantic combines, are distributing the accumulated profits of years in the form of stock dividends, with the knowledge they will not have to pay income tax thereon, a recent ruling of Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury Department, being to the effect that such profits are not really profits at all, therefore not subject to tax.

Wall Street never has seen such a melon-cutting in all its history, the New York Times reports. Every line of finance and industry is represented, even the railroads.

Here are just a few of the melons being cut: When the Standard Oil interests get thru distributing their 1922 "melons," one company alone having declared a 400 per cent stock dividend, they will have turned over to their stockholders in cash and par value stock dividends a little less than a billion dollars, or \$881,980,684. Of this sum more than 700 million dollars is in par value stock dividends, which is more than twice the total of all such dividends declared in the 10 previous years, since the dissolution of the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

While the 400 per cent stock dividend of Standard Oil of New Jersey was the largest single Standard Oil melon, nearly all of the 33 subsidiaries of Standard Oil followed the parent company's example.

Standard of Ohio declared a 100 per cent stock dividend. Standard of Kentucky declared a 66 2/3 per cent stock dividend, following a 33 1/3 per cent stock dividend last spring, making a 100 per cent stock dividend for the year, the same as its Ohio companion.

Ten other Standard subsidiaries declared stock dividends, only slightly lower and this after all

33 Standard companies had paid big cash dividends for the year.

Independent oil companies likewise have indulged in melon-cutting. Secretary Mellon's own Gulf Oil Company really began the orgy with a 200 per cent stock dividend.

The Ohio Oil Company declared a 300 per cent stock dividend, increasing its capital stock from 15 million dollars to 60 million dollars, and issuing all the increase to its stockholders as a dividend. Other industrials joined in the game. United States Steel is to divide a 500 million dollar profit-sharing melon.

The Wiscassette Mills Company, down at Albemarle, N. C., authorized the payment of a 200 per cent stock dividend, in addition to liberal cash dividends.

The DuPont Powder Company will pay its shareholders a 50 per cent stock dividend, bringing its capital up to 100 million dollars. The American Screw Company has voted a 50 per cent stock dividend to divide the surplus of \$2,962,372, which this \$ million dollar company has piled up.

The Packard Motor Car Company issues a common stock dividend of 100 per cent. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company declares a 33 1/3 per cent stock dividend.

The New England Spring Bed Company increases its preferred stock from half a million dollars to 2 1/2 million dollars and its common stock from half a million dollars to 2 1/2 million dollars, thus distributing 4 million dollars in profits to its stockholders in stock dividends. These instances might be many times multiplied.

What is back of these stock dividend transactions? Everybody knows the answer to that. It is income tax-dodging. The Secretary of the Treasury says a stock dividend isn't income. A man may go out and sell stock that is handed to him for 5 million dollars, but the Treasury ruling says that isn't income. Hence, the holder of that stock issued to him as a dividend is enabled to dodge the taxes on just that much of his earnings.

The largest banking houses of Wall Street are behind this movement, the same houses that would have us cancel Europe's war debt. They are for letting the little fellows pay the taxes and the big money bags go free. Everywhere in the United States since the war, wealth has run to cover, leaving the little taxpayer to bear the burden. Wealthy investors' "no tax" bonds pile up taxes on the people. The owners of 30 billions of such property in the United States will pay no taxes on it this year—not a dollar. That means somebody else will have to pay it for them.

It was unquestionably the intent of Congress to get at these stock-dividend earnings, but the Treasury practice has nullified the law.

The excess-profits tax was repealed, over the protests and votes of many of us, yet Section 220 of the present income tax law imposes a tax of 25 per cent on the net income of a corporation which permits its gains and profits to accumulate "beyond the reasonable needs of the business." These stock dividends are clearly and avowedly a capitalization of accumulated net earnings in excess of what have currently been distributed in cash dividends and in excess of the corporation's needs of working cash capital.

These stock dividends amount to a confession by these corporations of their exposure to the penalties of Section 220. Yet the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the control of Secretary Mellon, is not imposing the 25 per cent tax upon them. In consequence, the Government is losing taxes estimated at more than half a billion dollars annually, and the profiteering stockholders of these trusts and combines are dodging taxes on just that amount.

What is the remedy? Well, here is my idea of the remedy in part: Fix a reasonable, retroactive, graduated tax on undistributed corporation profits to reach large surpluses heretofore accumulated to avoid taxation. Supplement this with a stock dividend tax law to reach such earnings in future.

Since the enactment of the inheritance tax law, another favorite dodge of the multi-millionaire tax-dodger has been to give his property to his children or to other relatives, thereby dodging the inheritance tax at his death. The inheritance tax law should be supplemented by a gift tax, if we would escape the money oligarchy that looms as a development of the future. Why should not gifts that are clearly intended to be a means of dodging taxes, be taxed?

No one believes a father has not a right to bequeath a reasonable sum to his children or to make them reasonable gifts of property in his lifetime, but when these gifts reach such enormous totals as to make evident that they are merely to defraud the Government of income due it in the form of taxes, then the Government has a right to step in and demand the tax when the gift is made prior to the death of the giver.

No matter what form it takes politically, the next great fight in this country is to compel wealth to pay its fair share of taxes.

Our Government is fairly efficient when it comes to taxing and collecting taxes from little people. It falls down lamentably when it comes to taxing big people.

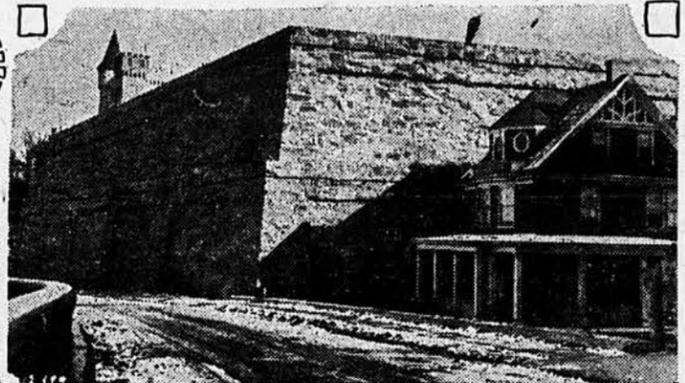
New ways must be devised for making wealth pay its fair proportion of the burden of taxation, and once these new ways are found the executive officers of the Government must be made to enforce the law on rich and poor alike.

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

News of the World in Pictures



Army Mascot Gives Navy the Heehaw; in Regular Maud Style, the Army Mule is Shown Here Reviewing the Middles Just Before the Great Service Classic Gridiron Clash at Franklin Field, Pa.; the Army Won by a Score of 17 to 14



Huge Stone Wall Surrounding "Paterno Castle," Home of Charles V. Paterno on Riverside Drive in New York City; It is 700 Feet Long, 70 Feet High and 18 Feet Thick



Latest Photo of John Wanamaker, the Oldest and Best Known of America's Merchant Princes; His Daring Innovations in Advertising and Merchandising Will Never be Forgotten by Our Business Men



James Couzens, Multimillionaire Mayor of Detroit Who Succeeds Truman H. Newberry as United States Senator From Michigan; He is a Self Made Man Who Will Win Fame in the Senate



"Hartland Woodford," Grand Champion Hereford Bull of America, is Shown at the Left; He is Owned by Senator J. N. Camden of Versailles, Ky., and Weighs 3,100 Pounds; He is Well Known to Stockmen



Pierce Butler, a Distinguished Democrat and Prominent Lawyer of St. Paul, Minn., Recently Nominated for the United States Supreme Court Bench by President Harding



A Planting of Pines on the Farm of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan; These Trees Make a Very Satisfactory Windbreak; More Attention Should be Given to This Matter by Farmers



Miss Eleanor Houk, Full Blood Blackfoot Indian Girl Who is a Co-Ed at the University of Oregon Studying Physical Education



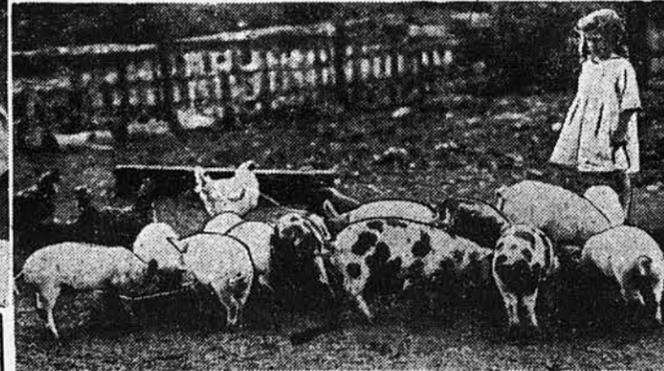
Women Will be Prominent in the New House of Parliament; Here Are a Few of the New Members; Left to Right, They Are Lady Playfair, the Countess of Stanhope, Lady Godfrey Faussett, and Lady Drogheda



This is a Fair Little Daughter of Old Britannia Feeding Geese on a Midland Poultry Farm According to Her Own Ideas



Dr. Niels Bohr of Denmark, 37 Years Old, Has Been Awarded the 1922 Noble Prize For His Research Work in Physics Dealing Especially With Atoms



A Bonnie Lassie Feeding Pigs on a Yorkshire Farm; Later They Will Appear as Pork Roasts on Many a British Festive Board

Yes, We Got Our Share

Kansas and Colorado Breeders Made Long Gains Thru the Show Ring Award Defenses in the Savage Ringside Battle Last Week at the International

By F. B. Nichols

AT THE Supreme Court of the livestock world—the International Livestock Exposition—last week at Chicago, the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College demonstrated yet once again the soundness and efficiency of its management. Mosse & Mosse of Leavenworth took the senior and grand championship in the Chester White classes on their great sow, Mossmead Wildwood Belle. Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado won a bunch of awards in the Hereford cattle classes.

And so did the Hereford and Short-horn breeders from Colorado. We might, by the way, remark in passing that you would do well to watch the purebred cattle breeders of that state, especially a group of the Hereford folks. They are making excellent progress in building up some great breeding centers, under favorable climatic conditions. These are some of the outstanding things evident at this year's show.

The Kansas stock judging team took third place, with 20 teams entered. They emerged from the disturbance with 3,859 points to their credit, which was only 111 points behind the winner, Iowa. Prof. F. W. Bell was the coach; the members of the team were Thomas Cross, F. W. Houston, F. M. Knight, Fred H. Paulsen, and W. P. Raleigh, all students in the animal husbandry course at the Kansas State

Agricultural College at Manhattan. The continued success of the Kansas teams in the judging contests at the livestock shows, and especially in the hardboiled competition at Chicago, is a real personal tribute to all the members of the animal husbandry department. The success of one team in one contest might, perhaps, be a matter of luck to some extent—continued success, year after year, in con-

tests all over the country, can only mean that the instruction given is fundamentally sound.

As usual, also, the college made away with a long list of awards on its livestock. This included the champion wether in the fat Cotswold classes, and the champion wether in fat Dorset classes, 4th and 5th on Fat Cheviot wether 1 year and under 2, 5th on Fat Hampshire wethers 1 year and under

2, 2nd and 3d in the demonstration in mutton improvement, and 3d in the 1-year-old wethers in the long woolled types. In the Hampshire hog classes the college took 2nd on the pen of three barrows, 350 and under 450 pounds, 3d on barrows of the same weight, 2d on a pen of three Poland barrows 450 and under 550 pounds, 5th, 6th and 8th on Poland barrows, 350 and under 450 pounds, 6th on a pen of five Poland barrows of any weight, the get of one sire, 2nd in Poland barrows 250 and under 350 pounds, and 4th in the Duroc Jersey classes, for a pen of three barrows, 450 and under 550 pounds. In the steer classes the Kansas State Agricultural College took 2nd on a junior Galloway steer and 2nd on a senior Galloway calf steer, and 8th on a junior yearling Hereford steer.

In addition to the grand championship in the sow classes, Mosse and Mosse also made away with these Chester White awards: 5th on aged boar, 4th on junior yearling boar, 1st, 2nd and 3d on aged sow, 1st and 3d on senior yearling sow, 5th on junior yearling sow, 2nd and 3d on senior sow pig, 4th on junior sow pig, 1st on aged herd, 1st on aged herd bred by exhibitor, 2nd on young herd, and 2nd and 3d on four swine get of same boar bred by exhibitor. They then called it a day.

Dan Casement of Manhattan took (For Continuation turn to Page 31)

Here is the Breeder's Opportunity

THIS year's International was the greatest ever held, without question. The breeders of purebred livestock in America are making excellent progress. But there is a vast field before them. As charts in the Government exhibit showed, forcefully, there were in this country, according to the last census, 59,346,409 hogs, of which but 2,049,900, or 3.5 per cent, were registered purebred animals. There were 66,652,559 cattle, of which 1,981,514 were registered; that is 3 per cent. Of the 19,761,162 horses but 120,540 were registered purebred stock, or .06 of 1 per cent. Of the 35,033,516 sheep but 463,504, or 1.3 per cent were purebred and registered.

There's some good work to be done here! What an opportunity for service, and profit! That the average American farmer is a good livestock man is indicated by our having one-half of the world's 9 million mules, one-third of the 169 million swine, one-fifth of the 100 million horses, one-seventh of the 492 million cattle, and one-ninth of the 462 million sheep, altho we have but one-sixteenth of the world's population.

World War On Insects Here

In This Terrific Struggle for Existence Between Man and Bugs, the Kansas State Agricultural College is Accorded Dominating Leadership

By Ray Yarnell

INNUMERABLE hordes of insects, swooping down from every quarter of the globe, preying upon crops and even on humanity, may be the assaulting forces in one of the future world wars man probably will be called on to wage. That is the possibility pictured recently by an eminent scientist who has made a study of insects and is acquainted with the menace of their unrestricted multiplication.

This war is being fought today. It probably will last for a hundred or a thousand years, depending on how vigorously man defends himself. The slaughter annually runs into the millions of lives yet the enemy apparently continues to multiply and to menace.

Kansas Takes the Lead

To Kansas belongs much of the honor of developing the tactics and preparing the ammunition that have been responsible for initial sweeping victories by man not only in Kansas but thruout North America and other continents.

Under the direction of Prof. George A. Dean, head of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, a corps of experts has worked in fields and laboratories, studying the habits of insects, discovering their vulnerability and then perfecting means and methods of exterminating them.

Poison bran mash, deadly to grasshoppers, army worms and cut worms,

was developed by members of the department, and its efficiency demonstrated in several sensational campaigns including three great drives against grasshoppers.

"Kansas Bait," as poison mash is known, is used extensively thru the United States, Canada, and in many foreign countries including Russia and South Africa. In 1920 Canada used 10,000 tons of poison mash in its campaign. The great drive against grasshoppers in Kansas in 1919 covered 33,985 square miles. Over this territory farmers scattered 4,565 tons of poison mash which contained 83 tons of white arsenic, 498,000 lemons and 83,000 gallons of sirup.

Six major campaigns against insects with poison mash were conducted in Kansas from 1913 to 1920, and smaller drives occurred annually in many districts.

The most effective methods of controlling Hessian fly were discovered and developed at the Kansas State Agricultural College. The principal wintering places of the chinch bug and the method of destroying it, were discovered at the Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment Station. Another discovery by the same workers was the dry heat method for the control of insects infesting flour mills and warehouses, the most efficient method known or in use in this county.

The department of entomology also is responsible for working out the scheme of organization in the state which supplies the machinery for making its anti-insect campaigns successful.

It has been a highly profitable war to Kansas farmers, the fruits of whose labors were threatened by the invading hordes. Whereas the annual damage to crops in 1907 amounted to 50 million dollars, this loss had been reduced to 8 million dollars in 1921, thru the prosecution of a successful warfare. In 15 years Kansas farmers have obtained 345 million dollars more for the crops harvested than if no efforts toward insect control had been exerted. The saving has averaged 23 million dollars a year.

This year about 30 counties were organized by workers of the department in an effort to stamp out chinch bugs. Winter quarters of these insects on thousands of farms were burned. The counties where the campaign was waged are located in the eastern third of the state.

In their war on the Hessian fly, college experts discovered that control methods were almost identical with those for obtaining the maximum yields of wheat—early plowing and thoro seedbed preparation. Instead of requiring an expenditure to control this insect the farmer who takes precautionary action actually profits by the

increase in the crop he harvests.

The anti-insect army in Kansas today is so well organized and so effectively managed, that it can get into the field and wage successful warfare within 10 days to two weeks. In the case of the army worm a week's time is sufficient. College experts are able to anticipate the coming of the army worm eight to 10 days ahead of its arrival. Meantime farmers can be mobilized and the invasion checked.

Thruout the state scouts are posted. Secret service operatives constantly are on the alert for signs that warn of danger. Warnings are telegraphed to headquarters and from there sent into every section where danger exists.

Supplies at Wholesale Prices

At Kansas City, Mo., arrangements have been made with a jobbing firm to keep on hand large quantities of the ingredients of poison bran mash. These are obtainable at wholesale prices.

Meantime several experts seek out other methods to combat marauding insects. An attempt is now being made to develop a wheat resistant to Hessian fly. Some varieties have been produced which the fly cannot injure. The next step is to cross these wheats with Kansas varieties. An attempt is being made to do this with Kanred.

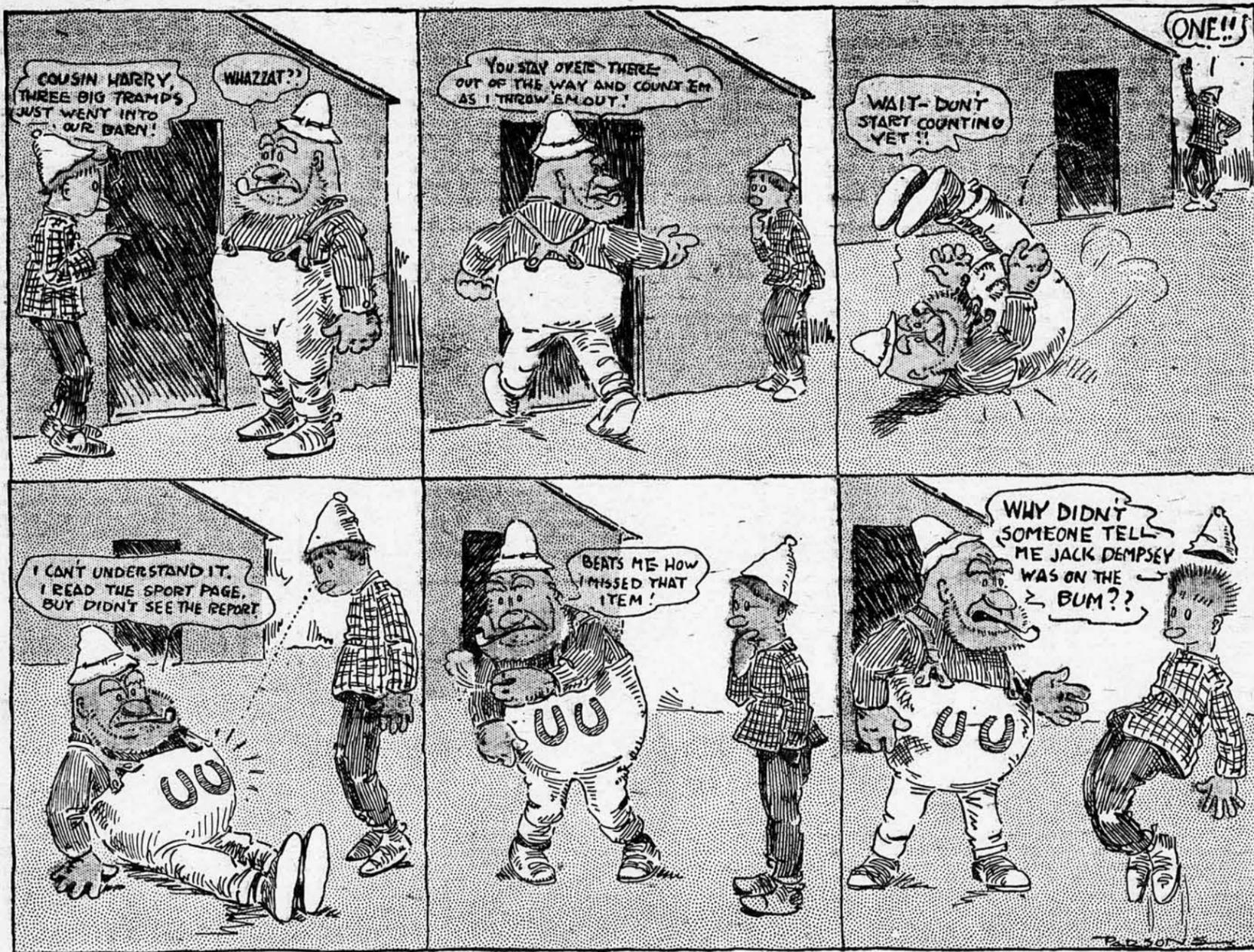
The commander in chief of this anti-bug army in Kansas is George A. Dean. He came to the college in 1901 and since 1912 has been the directing head of the department of entomology.



Combat Scenes in the Constant Warfare That is Being Waged in Kansas Against the Hordes of Destructive Insects That Prey on Crops. The First Picture Shows Farmers at Hays Getting Poison Bait. Center, Santa Fe Hessian Fly Special at Norwich. Last Picture, Ford Farmers Loading Poison Bait

The Adventures of the Hoovers

Having Seen the Trademark on the Package, Buddy Knows Better—But Cousin Harry Can't Believe There Could be Two Wallops as Large as These



The Wreckers—By Francis Lynde

ALONG in the afternoon the newspaper offices began to put out bulletins, and by evening the result was no longer doubtful. For the first time in years the power of the political machine had been smashed decisively, and on the following morning the Mountaineer announced the election of Governor Burrell, with a safe working majority in both houses of the Legislature.

Naturally, there was a yell from the other side of the fence. Charges were freely made, now, that the railroad had deliberately ditched its friends. There were the bluest kind of predictions for the future, most of them winding up with the assertion that there could be no such thing as true prosperity for the country while the Short Line continued under its present management.

On the third day after the election, late in the afternoon, the boss had a call from a mining promoter named Dawes, representing mine owners at Strathcona who were having trouble with the smelter.

I was busy at the time and didn't pay much attention to what was said, but I got the drift of it. The smelter, one of the few Hatch monopolies which hadn't been shaken loose as yet, was in the gulch six miles below Strathcona, and it was served exclusively by its own industrial railroad, which it was using as a lever to pry an excessive hauling charge out of the mine owners. Wouldn't Mr. Norcross try to do something about it?

A Story of How Graham Norcross Developed the Pioneer Short Line Into an Honest and Efficient Railroad

(Copyright, Charles Scribner's Sons)

The boss said he'd do anything he could, and asked what the mine owners wanted. Dawes said they wanted help; that they were going to hold a mass meeting in Strathcona the following morning at nine o'clock. Would it be possible for Mr. Norcross to be present?

The boss said he'd go. It meant the better part of a night's run, special, in the private car, but that didn't make any difference. Dawes went away, and before we broke off to go to dinner at the railroad club, I was given a memorandum order for the special.

At the club I found that Mr. Norcross had an invited guest—Major Kendrick. For a week or two Mrs. Sheila had been visiting at the state capital, and the major's wife and Maisie Ann were with her. So the good old major was sort of unattached, and glad enough, I took it, to be a guest at anybody's table.

For a while the table-talk—in which, of course, Jimmie Dodds hadn't any part whatever—circled around the late landslide election, and what Governor Burrell's party would do, now that it had the say-so. But by and

by it got around to the railroad situation.

"You're putting up a mighty good fight, Graham, my son, but it isn't over yet—not by a jugful, suh"—this isn't just the way the major said it, but it's as near as I can come to his soft Southern drawl with the smothered "r's." "I've known Misteh Rufus Hatch for a good many yeahs, and he has the perse'ance of the devil. With all that has been done, you must neveh forget, for a single hou'uh, that youh admirable reform structchuh stands, as yet, upon the life of a single man. Don't lose sight of that, Graham."

The boss looked up curiously. "You and Sheila seem to think that that point needs emphasizing more than any other."

The major's fine old eyes twinkled gravely. "You are mighty safe in pay'n' strict attention to whatever the little gyerl tells you, Graham, my boy," he asserted. "She has a way of gettin' at the heart of things that puts us heah men to shame—she has, for a fact, suh."

"She has been very helpful to me," the boss put in, with his eyes in his

plate. "In fact, I may say that she has herself suggested a good many of the moves in the railroad game. It's marvelous, and I can't understand how she can do it."

They went on for a while, singing Mrs. Sheila's praises over in a good many different ways, and I thought, wherever she might happen to be just then, her pretty little ears ought to be burning good and hard. To hear them talk you would have thought she was another Portia-person, and then some.

Stay Away From Strathcona

The dinner wore itself out after a while, and when the waiter brought the cigars, the boss was looking at his watch.

"I'm sorry I can't stay and smoke with you, major," he said, pushing his chair back. "But the business grind never lets up. I'm obliged to go to Strathcona tonight."

I don't know what the major was going to say to this abrupt break-away; the after-dinner social cigar was a sort of religious ceremony with him. But whatever he was going to say, he didn't say it, for at that moment a telegraph boy came in and handed him a message. He put on his other glasses and read the telegram, with his big goatee looking more than ever like a dagger and the fierce white mustaches twitching. At the end of things he folded the message and put

it into his pocket, saying, sort of soberly:

"Graham, there are times when Sheila's intufherences are mighty neah uncanny; they are, for a fact, suh. This wire is from her. What do you suppose it says?"

Of course, the boss said he couldn't suppose anything about it.

"She tells me, in just seven words, not to let you go to Strathcona tonight. Now what do you make of that? How on top of God's green earth did she know, away off yondeh at the capital, that you were meaning to go to Strathcona tonight?"

Mr. Norcross shook his head. "There are wires—both kinds—tho I don't know why anybody should telegraph or telephone the capital that I expect to attend a mine-owners' meeting tomorrow morning in the big gold camp. That's why I'm going, you know."

"But this warning," the major insisted. "There's a reason for it, Graham, as sure as you are bawn!"

Again the boss shook his head.

"Between you and Sheila, I'm due to acquire a case of nerves. I don't know what she has heard, but I can't afford to dodge a business appointment. I have wired the Strathcona people that I shall be there tomorrow morning, and it is too late to make other arrangements. Sheila has merely overheard an echo of the threats that are constantly being made by the Hatch sympathizers. It's the aftermath of the election, but it's all talk. They're down and out, and they haven't the nerve to strike back, now."

That ended matters at the club, and the boss and I walked down to the headquarters. The special, with Buck Chandler on the smart little eight-wheeler that we always had for the private-car trips, was waiting.

"There's no need of you putting in a night on the road, Jimmie," said the boss, with the kindly thought for other people's comfort that never failed him. But after I had begged a little, telling him that he'd need somebody to take notes in the mine meeting, he said, "All right," and we got aboard and gave the word to Mac-lise, the conductor, to get his clearance and go.

A few minutes later we pulled out and the night run was begun. Like every other car the boss had ever had, the "05" was fitted up as a working office, and since he had me along, he opened up a lot of claim papers on which the legal department was giving him the final say-so, and we went to work.

A First Section

For the next two hours I was so busy that I didn't know when we passed the various stations. There were no passenger trains to meet, and the dispatcher was apparently giving us "regardless" rights over everything else, since we made no stops. At half-past nine, Mr. Norcross snapped a rubber band over the last of the claim files, lighted a pipe, and told me I might go to bed if I wanted to; said that he was going himself after he'd had a smoke. Just then, Chandler whistled for a station, and, looking out of a window, I saw that we were pulling into Bauxite, the little wind-blown junction from which the Strathcona branch led away into the mountains.

Wanting a bite of fresh air before turning in, I got off when we made the stop and strolled up to the engine. Mac-lise was in the office, getting orders for the branch, and Chandler

was squatting in the gangway of the 815 and waiting. Up ahead of us, and too far away for me to read the number on her tender, there was a light engine. I thought at first it was the pusher which was kept at Bauxite to help heavy freights up the branch grades, and I wondered what it was doing out on the branch "Y" and in our way.

"What's the pusher out for, Buck?" I asked. Chandler grinned down at me.

"You ain't so much of a railroad man as you might be, Jimmie," he said. "That ain't the pusher."

"What is it, then?"

"It's our first section, runnin' light to Strathcona." Maybe Chandler was right, that I wasn't much of a railroad man, but I "savvied" the Short Line operating rules well enough to know that it wasn't usual to run a light engine, deadheading over the road, as a section of a special. Also, I knew that Buck knew it.

With that last little talk over the club dinner table fresh in mind, I began to wonder, but instead of asking Chandler any more questions about the engine out ahead, I asked him if I might ride a pice with him up the branch; and when he said "Sure," I climbed up and humped myself on the fireman's box.

Mac-lise got his orders in due time and we pulled out. I noticed that when he gave Chapdler the word, he also made motions with his lantern to the engine up ahead and it promptly steamed away, speeding up until it had about a half-mile lead and then holding it. That seemed funny, too. Tho it is a rule that is often broken on railroads, the different sections of a train are supposed to keep at least five minutes apart, and our "first" wasn't much more than a minute away from us at any time.

Another thing that struck me as being funny was the way Chandler was running. It was only sixty mountain miles up the branch to the big gold camp, and we ought to have been able to make it by one o'clock, taking it dead easy. But the way Buck was niggling along it might take us all night.

The first ten miles was across a desert stretch with only a slightly rising grade, and it was pretty much all tangent—straight line. Beyond the ten-mile station of Nippo we hit the mountain proper, climbing it thru a dry canyon, with curves that blocked off everything fifty feet ahead of the engine, and grades that would have made good toboggan slides. The night was fine and starlit, but there was no moon and the canyon shadows loomed like huge walls to shut us in.

On the reverse curves I could occasionally get a glimpse of the red tail lights of the engine which ought, by rights, to have been five full minutes ahead of us. It was still holding its short lead, jogging along as leisurely as we were.

What the Pilot Found

With nothing to do and not much to see, I got sleepy after a while, and about the time when I was thinking that I might as well climb back over the tender and turn in, I dozed off right there on the fireman's box—which was safe enough, at the snail's pace we were running. When I awoke it was with the feeling that I hadn't been asleep more than a minute or two, but the facts were against me. It was

(Continued on Page 17)



She Knows

how to use left-over bread and make the farm hands like it

LOTS of bread was used on her table, but lots of it also was left over. She used to throw away a lot.

But now she knows what to do with it, for one day she found a recipe which told her how to use raisins in bread pudding.

It made "a new dish" of it. Men who didn't like plain "bread pudding" were delighted with the raisins and became enthusiasts.

Now she never wastes a slice of bread. She even has to bake bread especially to make this pudding.

Try the recipe and see how good it is—with

Sun-Maid Raisins

Hear your men folks call for more, and how they compliment you. Try it now.

Be sure you get Sun-Maids—the finest raisins grown.

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins (in 15 oz. blue packages), the best bread-pudding raisins, for not more than 20c.

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Raisin Bread Pudding

Three-fourths cup Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins, 2 eggs, 1/2 teaspoon salt, butter size of an egg, 1/2 cup sugar, cinnamon to taste, 1/2 large loaf of stale bread, 2 bananas or apples.

Soak the stale bread over night in water. When time to make the pudding press as much water as possible from the bread so that the bread is about the same consistency as dough, then take a fork and get all lumps out. Do not leave the crust if it cannot be mashed to the same consistency as the bread. Add well beaten eggs, salt and stir. Add raisins mixed with the butter. Put into dish in layers, covering each layer with sliced banana, sugar and cinnamon. Bake in slow oven until brown. Serve with whipped cream.

All measurements for this recipe are level.



Blue Package (seeded) best for pie and bread

Public Schools Must Progress

BY WILLIAM B. OWEN

THE American public school has grown piecemeal as the country has been built up, but has not kept pace with the vast sweep of progress that has been made in science, industry, and agriculture. It is no criticism of the great constructive accomplishments of education to recognize frankly its shortcomings and deficiencies.

Our educational system cannot be considered adequate until it has obliterated illiteracy and welded our people into one great composite American citizenry with common ideals and purposes; until it has laid the foundation for right living, for health and physical vigor; and until it has provided for every American child a competent and well-trained teacher.

Only 13 of every 100 children entering the first grade of the public schools remain to complete the twelfth grade, or the last year of high school. Of 100 children entering the first grade 86 reach the fifth, 73 the sixth, 64 the seventh, 58 the eighth, 32 the first year of high school, 23 the second year, 17 the third year, and 14 the fourth year, with 13 remaining to graduate. Why do the others leave school?

Taking the Curious 'Coon

BY GERALD E. FERRIS

The raccoon belongs to the bear family as it has a short, stout body with a sharp nose and bushy tail. This animal is found in almost every state in the Union and is especially plentiful in the Southern and Southeastern portions of the United States. The ones found farther north possess the most heavily furred and most desirous pelts. The mating season begins about March 1 and litters of from two to six young ones are raised during April and May.

As curiosity killed the cat so has curiosity caused the downfall of many a curious 'coon. One of the best ways of taking raccoon is by playing on their curiosity, thru either their sense of sight or smell. These animals are found along wooded streams, lakes and swamps and live in hollow logs, dens and holes among rocks and cliffs. They exist on fish, frogs, clams, fruit, and poultry when the opportunity is afforded. No. 1½ and No. 2 steel traps should be used in trapping the raccoon.

To trap a 'coon on land the trap should be concealed with dust or other such stuff that is similar to the surroundings, in the path of a raccoon or on a log that crosses a small creek. Bait fastened to a tree with traps set around the tree may be used on land or along the edge of a stream, and the 'coon in his attempt to get the bait is quite sure to trip into a trap.

It seems to me that one of the most promising sets that can be made for a raccoon is made by attaching a luminous metal fish or crawfish to the trigger of a trap and setting it in shallow water near a bank that 'coons are known to course along. These animals are fond of fish and the first one that comes wandering along will make a grab for the fish on the trigger of the trap and wait for you to come and take his valuable skin.

The value of raccoons, especially those trapped in the Central and Southern sections of the United States, will be greatly increased if they are skinned and stretched square. Regardless of how the fur may look when it is removed, stretching it square will improve the looks of it.

Increasing Farm Hide Values

BY GEORGE J. THIESSEN

To obtain maximum value from farm hides either for sale or garment purposes they must be properly handled.

First of all, there should be no holes or scoring. Scores break when tanning. Such defects can generally be patched and will never show but it is just as well to avoid them. Badly skinned hides, therefore, may be made up but cannot be sold to advantage no matter what the market is.

Dragging the carcass before skinning is one way to increase value. The hair is rubbed off in places. Should it be necessary to move the dead animal employ a low sled or stone boat. Then no damage is likely to result.

When the hide is off, salt it thoroly and leave it undisturbed for 12 or more hours. The liquid must be absorbed. Afterward salt heavily again. A peck for the average steer or horse hide is about right. There is no danger of using too much salt but there is some danger in using too little.

After two or three days the hide may be safely bundled. Before such time has elapsed the salt is likely to come off in places and these will not cure.

In the past we generally hauled our hides to the depot and after tying them with wire or rope we placed paper tags on them and thought our work done. We did not realize that hides are not handled carefully in transit; that they were thrown on and off cars. Sometimes the ropes broke; the wires became loose. Tags either were lost or could not be read at destination. A little more care would have eliminated this bother. For this reason shipments should be made in boxes, barrels or bags. Use paint for the address.

Nearly two-thirds of the butter produced in the United States in 1921 was made in creameries, according to a report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Open season to go gunning for the scrub bull lasts from January to January.

Jayhawker's Farm Notes

By Harley Hatch

First Three Days of December Weather Usually Set Pace for the Entire Winter Program

ACCORDING to an old weather superstition the first three days of December rule the weather for the next three months. Should this prove true a fine winter lies ahead and there will be feed in plenty left on the farms in this part of Kansas on the first of next March. In this matter of getting ready for winter we have found, however, that the safest plan is to prepare for the worst and then anything better comes as a pleasant surprise.

We came west a little more than 40 years ago from the cold state of Vermont, landing in Northern Nebraska. For several years prior to our first winter there the weather had been very mild, something like the last two winters have been here, and we expected that we were landing in a mild climate. What we got was the coldest, stormiest winter Nebraska has had in 50 years.

What in Good Condition

After this first week in December we can expect but little more growth on our wheat until warmer weather comes next spring. The plant in almost every field we have seen is going into the winter in good condition. There is plenty of moisture in the ground but not too much. The fall has been medium dry and so the wheat must have good roots and the top growth is plenty large enough for good results. We could have a winter that would kill out such wheat, we know, but the chances are against such a calamity. There is still considerable old wheat being held on the farms but a large amount has gone to market in the last 30 days and we do not believe that more than 30 per cent of the 1922 crop is now in first hands in Coffey county.

Car shortage has been felt here to

some extent but, on the whole, wheat has been moved out about as fast as needed. The price has dropped a little, of late, and an even \$1 a bushel is the average price offered at most elevators. There is more or less argument as to whether it is best to sell now or hold until later, hoping for a higher price.

Corn and Kafir Profitable

We believe that both corn and kafir have wheat beaten this year as a crop to sell off the farm in the way of grain. Of course, wheat must go to the elevator or mill but both corn and kafir can be fed on the farm with a chance of getting more out of it than the grain market will pay. On the farm our kafir is still in the shock, so we cannot tell how that will come out but our corn has beaten wheat by a little and we thought we had a good wheat year and a poor season for corn.

Our corn, which is now in the crib, made 26 bushels an acre to the whole acreage planted, while our wheat made 19½ bushels an acre on 110 acres. At \$1 a bushel this makes \$19.37 an acre, gross, for the wheat. The corn at 70 cents a bushel figures up to \$18.20 an acre but the net profit is greater for the corn because the cost of growing and harvesting is less than that of wheat. In addition, we can store this corn in the ear and keep it as long as we wish or we can feed it out to stock if we think conditions are favorable. The wheat must be sold by next May, at least, or a constant fight kept up against weevil.

Hard Winter 30 Years Ago

A neighbor told us this week of how they lived one winter some 30 years ago when he was a boy in Northwest Kansas. Like all new settlers they had

little to go on and the harvest that year was virtually a failure, the wheat not getting tall enough to be cut. On Saturday, when the children were all home from school, they would all go out in this short wheat and pull as much as they could. They would then pound this out and their average day's work usually yielded them 2 bushels of wheat. This they would grind in a large coffee mill and make a sort of a graham flour which they would make into mush.

This, with some cornbread, was about all they had to eat that winter. They had the cornbread because some of the corn had been saved for seed from the year previous. This corn was taken to a mill up in Nebraska and made into meal and so they at least had a variety; they did not have to eat all cornbread, as did some early settlers of the West. One of these pioneers told me not long ago how he utterly detested cornbread, jack rabbit and white gravy which kept them alive one winter but which he cannot bring himself to eat in the 40 years which have passed since that time.

Farm Conditions Then and Now

We hear much of hard times during the last three years yet we note that everyone seems to have plenty to eat, good looking clothes to wear, comfortable houses in which to live, fuel enough to keep them warm in this temperate climate, and last, but not least, there seems to be an average of one motor car to a farm and the cars are out and running, too. The hard times, the real hard times, of which we personally know came about 1890 and lasted until nearly 1900.

In the county in which we then lived in Northern Nebraska there were many farm families in extreme destitution, especially following the crop failure of 1894. The only means of transportation which many farm families had in those days was a rickety wagon and the driver vainly tried to keep his feet warm by means of gunny sacks wrapped around his old leather boots.

If the family went along, as they sometimes did, they sat on loose hay in the bottom of the wagon and covered themselves as best they could with old horse blankets, if they were so lucky as to have them. Not every family was as poor as this, of course, but the fact that more than 90 farm families received help from the county that winter shows that many persons were in destitute circumstances.

Keeping Kansas in Brooms

(Continued from Page 3)

baled. Stalks left in the field after harvest make fair feed and the seed is fed to livestock, especially milk cows.

Sometimes the broomcorn is harvested with a binder and the brush cut out, seeded and baled during the fall and winter.

The crop begins to move in October. Buyers visit the farms and bid on the production, the grower to deliver it baled at a designated shipping point. A portion of the price is handed over as first payment and the balance is paid on delivery.

Southwestern Kansas has considerable outside competition in the production of broomcorn and the market is subject to rather violent fluctuations from year to year, which is a limiting factor. Broomcorn, according to Mr. Jones, requires less moisture than any other crop grown in his section and nearly always yields fairly well even in the driest years, which accounts for its popularity with many farmers despite other unfavorable conditions.

The United States Department of Agriculture maintains a butter inspection service on the Boston, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco markets, and at the request of shippers or other financially interested parties makes official inspection of butter offered for interstate shipment or received at important central markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Of the leading markets New York is often quoted as paying the highest prices for very early arrivals of fruits and vegetables, but during the height of the season is often quoted below the others, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A Mechanical Graveyard

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

ALL of us have seen these graveyards set aside for departed farm implements which have been thrown into the discard, having outlived their usefulness, whether it was thru use or abuse.

As in graveyards where rest departed people, we pause and look over the epitaphs, and discern who it is that lies here or there or yonder. And every piece of machinery in this graveyard has a tombstone with an epitaph.

On this one we might read very clearly, "Walking Plow, stricken with paralysis after the coming of the riding plow and gradually rusted away in a fence corner." On another we might read, "Grain Binder, born 1915, died 1920. Death due to exposure." On still another we might read, "Farm Wagon, fell apart after a dry summer. Age, 7 years."

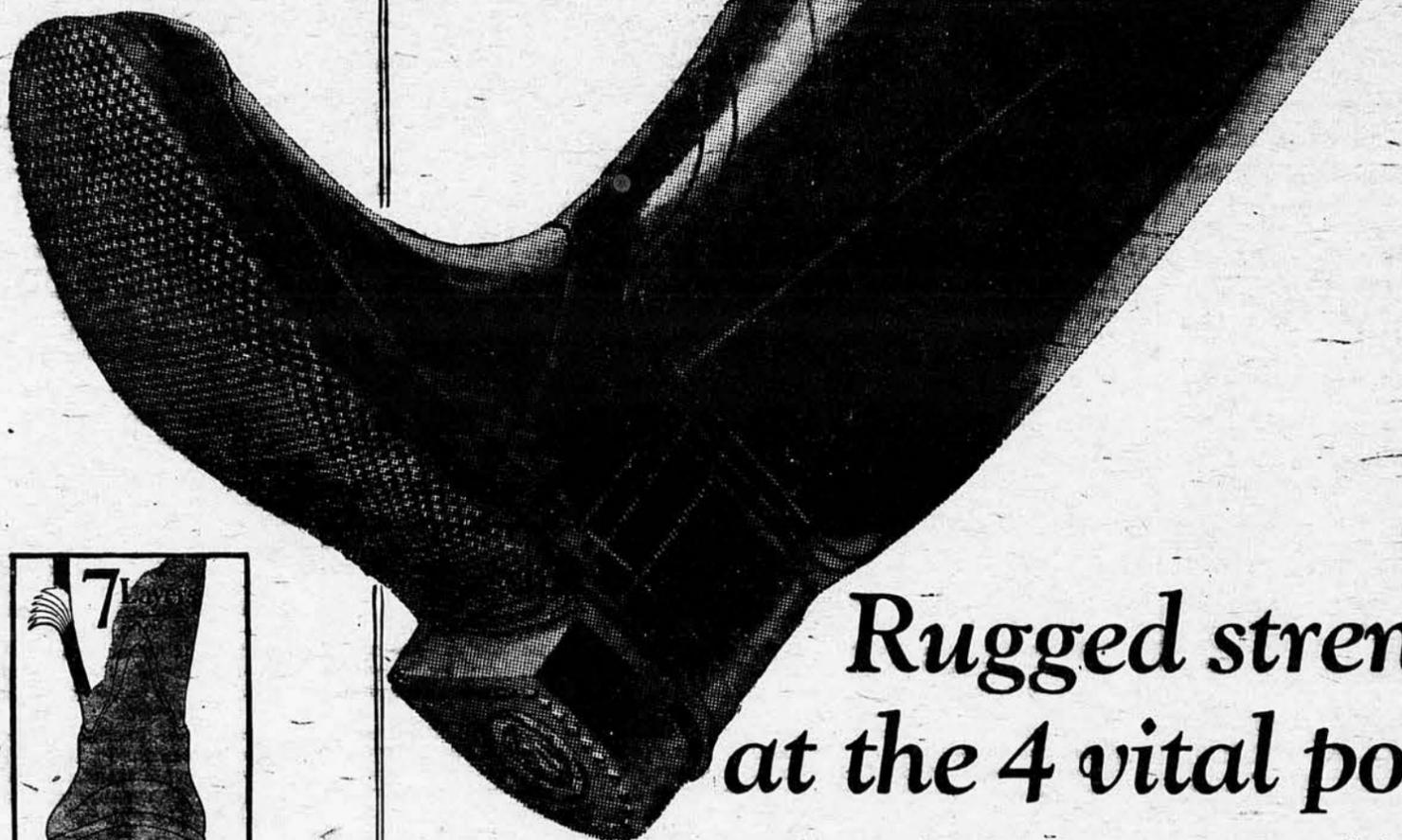
When one reads epitaphs on the tombstones of venerable old men, he is impressed that here lies a man who served well for many years and finally went to his deserved rest, but when one comes to the grave of a child, he is struck with the sadness of a bud nipped before it had bloomed and given delight or service to the world.

So it is with the scrap iron junk heap. When one comes to an antiquated old veteran of the eighties, he feels like saying, "Well done, good and faithful servant, you have earned your repose," but when he comes to a modern binder or mower, thrown into the graveyard because abuse and exposure to the elements had cut short its life, he is stricken with the same feeling he experiences at the grave of a child. There are too many children's graves in our scrap iron piles, and we are not getting the service out of our farm machinery that we could get if we cared for it a little differently and kept it under a good machinery shed.





BACK OF THE HEEL—Eleven layers of heavy duck and highest grade rubber make this one of the strongest points of the whole boot.



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SOLE, ankle, instep, heel—it's at one of these 4 places boots get their hardest strain.

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The diagrams at the left will show you the details of the finest boot construction experts have yet been able to devise. 75 years of bootmaking experience are behind it.

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You'll find every type of rubber footwear in the big U. S. line. There's the U. S. Walrus, the famous all-rubber overshoe—the U. S. lace Bootee, a rubber workshoe for spring and fall—U. S. Arctics and Rubbers—all styles and sizes for the whole family. Look for the "U. S." trademark—the honor mark of the oldest and largest rubber organization in the world.

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Trade Mark

Two FREE Books On Butchering and Curing

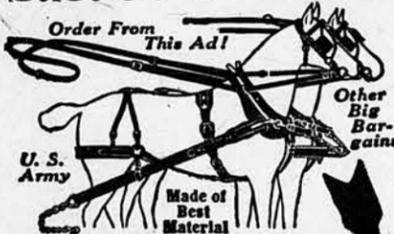
More than 150,000 Farmers are following the directions contained in two books recently issued, and have solved home butchering and meat curing problems quickly and easily.

Thousands say these books are worth many dollars, yet they are free to everybody anxious to know the best ways to do farm butchering, save on living costs and make money butchering for friends and neighbors.

The new and enlarged edition of "Simple Instructions for Butchering on the Farm" shows you how to select stock; correct way to slaughter; how to dress and skin; how to chill; how to cut meat, etc. Pages and pages of working drawings and diagrams.

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Farm Organization Notes

BY RURAL CORRESPONDENTS

Farmers are Busy Now Organizing and Making Plans for the Coming Year

THERE will be a meeting of the potato growers at Lawrence, January 2 to discuss the need for organizing a co-operative marketing organization. The subject was brought up at a recent meeting of the Kaw Valley Potato Growers' Association at Topeka, by J. M. Hulpieu, president of the Dodge City Potato and Truck Growers' Association. This association has done excellent work, as has the Garden City Truck Growers and Producers' Association, of which H. E. Miller is secretary. The truck growers of this state are showing a mighty commendable spirit of pep and brains and enthusiasm in working out the marketing problems with which they are confronted.

Reading Shipping Association

The Reading Livestock Shipping Association of Lyon county, has handled more than 32 carloads of livestock since its organization, February 17, 1922, according to County Agent C. L. McFadden. On one shipment in November, the association topped the Kansas City market, which is unusual, considering that the car of livestock was owned by different persons.

McDonald Equity Exchange

At a recent stockholders' meeting of the McDonald Equity Union Exchange of McDonald, Kan., the following officers and directors were

selected: J. S. Burk, president; W. T. Hewitt, secretary; Paul Wilkins, Joe Ferguson, Fred Hilty, Henry Anholz, James Hight, Ben Hubbard and J. M. Phipps. The McDonald Equity is in good condition and is made up of a loyal body of Equity Union members and officers.

Corn Tests in Harvey County

The corn cowpea tests on the Gus Regier farm in Alta township made the following yields: Corn, ordinary planting, 30 bushels to the acre. Corn, every other row blank, 29.5 bushels; corn and cowpeas, 23.25 bushels. From this it will be seen that the yield from every other row is practically the same. The fact that the cowpea row was quite weedy may account for some of the lessened yield in that plot, according to A. B. Kimball, the Harvey county agent.

Good Bulls Being Bought

Walter Brader and Charles Kirk, both of McCune, have joined the ranks of owners of purebred bulls. Both recently purchased purebred Jersey bulls of C. H. Stewart and James Brader, respectively. Both bulls were good individuals. This brings the number of replace-

Get Ready for the Ice Harvest

ICE on the farm is not a luxury, but an economic necessity. In one summer alone in Kansas, had the butter and cream been kept cool and marketed in fresh condition, farmers would have realized an increased income of \$400,000.

Everywhere in this state farmers can have ice, if they will devote a little time to planning an ice pond. An ordinary pond of 53 square feet produces a ton of ice 8 inches thick. In using a pond see that the water comes to the edge of the pond or snow will drift in and freezing is retarded. Three feet is a sufficient depth. During freezing keep the pond full of water because if it settles the ice settles also and makes the harvest more difficult. A little attention now may save much work later.

ments in Cherokee county to 32 since March 15, and from last reports, places Cherokee in fifth place in the state contest. Whatever the rank of the county, the owners of the purebred bulls purchased are winners.

Douglas County Farmers' Union

Douglas County Farmers Union will hold their fourth quarterly meeting on Thursday, December 21, at Eureka. G. W. Hardtadfer, the president, requests all locals to send a full delegation of officers.

Wins Pig Club Honors

Richard Taylor, a member of the Pioneer Sow and Litter Club, has been awarded the trip to the Kansas State Club Round-up at Manhattan next spring. This trip was offered by the Cherokee County Fair Association to the club making the best exhibit at the Cherokee County Fair. The Pioneer Club of Columbus won the prize.

In selecting the individual who would represent the club, the following points were taken into consideration: Individuality and condition of

Laws on Rural Co-operation

The Government has just issued a most interesting and valuable booklet, Department Bulletin No. 1106, Legal Phases of Co-operative Associations. Every man interested in

the animals, methods of feeding, percentage of litter raised, cost of production, and records and story. Because of his all around interest and acceptance of advice, Richard was awarded the decision.

In his work he produced 1,110 pounds of pork at a cost of 6.8 cents a pound and made a profit of \$61.62 on his operations when figured from a market point of view. In addition to this honor, Richard was also a member of the county judging team which represented Cherokee county at the Topeka Free Fair this fall.

Co-operation That Counts

"During the Shorthorn sale at Humboldt recently," says County Agent J. A. Milham, "many of the business men went around among most of the farmers and urged them to buy some of the good stuff in the sale ring and what was better was their proposition to assist the farmers in making these purchases."

"That was 100 per cent co-operation and when you see that you see a prosperous community. When the farmer is prosperous everybody is prosperous."

Grain Sorghum Grades Popular

The Government grades for the grain sorghums are now in use on all of the principal markets. The importance of these is well indicated by the increasing production of these crops; the yields ranging in recent years from 115 to 137 million bushels. These grades are given in Department Circular No. 245; you can obtain a copy free from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Home Made Wool Market

G. D. Ringland, a Sedgwick county farmer, reports that last year he made his own market for wool by making mattresses and wool bats.

There was no good market for wool and rather than sacrifice all of his year's clip Ringland saved out 75 pounds of wool which he washed, carded and tacked. The hardest work in the entire operation was the washing or scouring of the wool.

It was found that the mattresses were soft and very warm and worth about \$18 apiece.

In addition to the mattresses, two comforts were made. About 2 1/2 pounds of washed wool was required for each wool bat. The value of the comforts was about \$12 apiece.

Oak Grange Holds an Institute

The thirty-seventh Farmers' Institute of Oak Grange No. 605 was held at Mission Center in Shawnee county recently. The officers of the Grange are: J. F. Hughes, president; Ray Shideler, vice president; Mrs. Elmer W. Lee, secretary; Frank O. Blecha, county agent and Mrs. Julia Kiene, home demonstration agent.

The program given included addresses on "The County Club" by Mrs. B. H. Eddy; "The Real Estate Outlook," by W. H. McGrew, and "The Livestock Outlook," by J. H. Lee.

Readings were given by Miss Nanon Herron, vocal solos by Miss Norma McGrew, Miss Dorothy Sutherin and W. W. Eden, and instrumental solos by Miss Marie Donaldson and Miss Helen Phipps.

Feterita For Poultry Feed

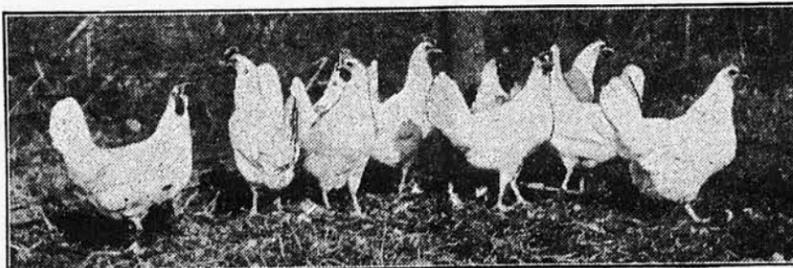
G. D. Ringland, who lives 14 miles north and 2 miles east of Wichita, recommends feterita highly as a poultry feed.

Mr. Ringland in a recent letter to County Agent E. J. Macy gave his experience with feterita as a feed for hens as follows: "Three years ago I fed feterita to my flock and got three times as many eggs as my neighbors. Last year I did not raise feterita but planted Shrock kafir and fell down on my egg production.

This fall when it was out of season time for eggs, I began feeding feterita and in two weeks' time had doubled my egg production."

Mr. Ringland believes there is no grain equal to feterita to feed laying hens.

Farmers last year entered more than 194,000 cows in cow-testing associations to determine their standing as butterfat producers thru demonstrations by agricultural extension workers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.



The Leghorn Hen is a Good Forager and Layer, and That is What Keeps Her Hustling All Day Long. This Pen Won First Prize

Middle West Plains News

BY SAMUEL H. BROWNING

Ranch Owners Report Many Very Interesting Results in Farming This Year

ALFALFA ranks next to corn in popularity in Colorado, being reported on 20,000 farms this year, compared with 21,087 farms last year. The Census Bureau reported alfalfa on 24,870 farms in Colorado.

Colorado Swats Boarder Hens

One hundred and five thousand cull hens met their doom at the hands of Colorado's progressive farmers during the state-wide culling campaign completed recently by the field agents of the Colorado Agricultural College. These figures were obtained from reports made by 1,500 farmers.

Holds Calf Feeding Record

Tod Carter of Plymouth holds the calf feeding record for the Lyon County Calf Club. His calf made a gain of 425 pounds in 120 days, an average of 3.6 pounds a day, at a cost of 3.6 cents a pound. The grain feed consumed by the calf consisted of 607 pounds of corn and 100 pounds of a commercial fattener.

Good Crop of Colorado Beets

Andrew Kern, one of the successful farmers in the Wiley district near Lamar, Colo., believes in sugar beets and this year had 40 acres that averaged 12 tons to the acre. While this is considered a fair yield, Mr. Kern thinks the tonnage could be made much greater on first class beet land such as he has on his farm.

Honors for Equity Union Man

Members of the Bird City Equity Union are rejoicing over the election of H. Z. Baker of the Bird City Equity Union to the next Kansas legislature as representative from Cheyenne county. The Bird City Eagle says that the election was a contest between the towns of the county and the farmers won out by a big majority. He is a successful farmer and ranchman.

Ellis Farmers Test Wheat Varieties

Four co-operative wheat variety tests in Ellis county, Kansas, are being conducted this year by E. A. Herr, Ellis county farm agent, on the following farms: Matt Grabbe, Antonino, H. G. and Lee Wagoner, Smoky Hill, and Joy Brothers in Buckeye. Mr. Herr hopes that the weather will turn out favorably enough that there will be more to say about these tests later.

Meade a Big Turkey County

As a turkey and chicken county, Meade stands well at the head of the western counties in Kansas. Two Meade produce firms in one month recently purchased more than 20,000 pounds of chickens and about the same number of pounds of turkeys. From 35 cents to 38 cents was the amount paid for turkeys and 15 cents for chickens. A purchase of 1,100 chickens was made from one farmer.

To Conduct Millinery Schools

County Agent Adair of Rice County Farm Bureau has made arrangements with the millinery specialist, Miss L. Maude Finley of the Kansas State Agricultural College, to conduct a series of lessons in millinery to classes in Rice county which he is busy lining up. This school will be a preliminary one of three days in each district. Big plans are being made to carry on this work and much interest has already been shown by the ladies of the various communities. In the organization of the classes, the requirements call for 10 members in each class to be present every day during the term.

Ford Farmers Meet December 18

The annual meeting of the Ford County Farm Bureau will be held at the Hoover Pavilion, Dodge City, Kan., Monday, December 18. Arrangements are being made for a big free dinner at noon on that date. The members of the executive board will gather food from their respective communities, and it will be deliciously prepared and served by a Harvey House chef. Following the dinner there will be a

regular business session including the election of officers and the selection of delegates to the Kansas State Farm Bureau convention and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture's meeting in January.

Prof. H. Umberger, dean of the division of College Extension, Manhattan, Kan., and C. C. Isley of Dodge City, will be the principal speakers of the day.

Stafford Show Pulls Big

High class livestock and poultry was shown by Stafford, Pratt and Reno county farmers at the annual Stafford County Stock and Poultry Show, held in the big pavilion of the company recently. A larger crowd than was expected, attended the show on all four days and the interest in purebred stock in all three of the counties is reported to be on the increase.

Prof. F. W. Bell, of the Kansas

State Agricultural College judged the show, assisted by the stock judging team of the college. Three hundred animals were shown.

Monte Vista Short on Cars

Potatoes to the amount of a thousand carloads now overflow all the cellars, barns, outhouses and straw stacks around Monte Vista, Colo., and the Monte Vista Commercial Club is appealing to the Colorado State Public Utilities Commission in effort to get more railroad cars. The district sent out 485 cars of potatoes in September and 200 cars in October, yet is desperately calling for five times that many cars.

Believes in Holstein Cows

Henry Pae of Buffalo township is an enthusiastic believer in the use of the dairy cow on the farm. Mr. Pae says that he is getting an average of \$22 a week from butterfat from six Holstein cows. The cows are producing 1,000 pounds of skim milk each week.

At present Mr. Pae is feeding some oats and corn as grain, 30 pounds of silage a cow each and some alfalfa hay. Less wheat and more of milk cows, hogs and chickens on the farm will mean better times for Cloud county farmers, says T. F. Yost, the county agent. The farm land, according to Mr. Yost, should produce the silage, the roughage, grain feed and pasture necessary to carry the livestock.

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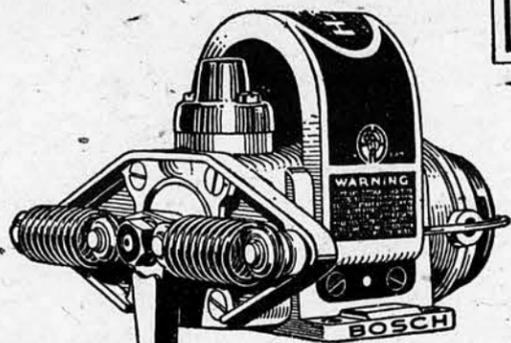
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In Dry State



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These rare and curious plants grow and stay green by placing them in water; they also grow in light drained soil. When taken out of water they dry and curl up and go to sleep. They will keep in this state for years and reawaken directly upon being put into water. It's an interesting and pretty house plant. To grow it, simply place the whole plant in water; it will open up and begin to grow in about twenty minutes; after that simply keep the roots in water; change the water every four or five days.

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30 Years of Big Successes

Orchardists Meet in Topeka

Horticulturists Favor Co-operative Marketing and Standardizing Grades of Fruits

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

THE 56th annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society was held in Topeka, December 5 to December 7 and about 100 members were in attendance. James H. Sharpe of Council Grove was elected president to succeed W. B. Vining of Piper. Other officers elected were George H. Kinkhead of Troy, vice president; E. W. Dixon of Holton, treasurer; and O. F. Whitney of Topeka, secretary. William R. Martin of Wathena was elected on the board of directors to take place of George W. Kinkhead when the latter becomes vice president.

Many interesting addresses were given by prominent horticulturists and Secretary Whitney is to be congratulated on the general excellence of the program.

Co-operative marketing is the only successful way of disposing of perishable fruit and vegetables was the consensus of opinion among all members of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, who were present.

F. H. Dillenback, Troy, opened the discussion with a talk on "Co-operative Apple Marketing in 1922." He stressed the point that members of co-operative marketing associations should be sewed up so tight in a contract that they will be obliged to abide by the rules of the association. Orchardists of the state should initiate a publicity campaign so the industry, instead of the individual, would provide all necessary publicity, he said.

Discusses Community Market

J. M. Butler, manager of the Welborn Community market, Kansas City, Kan., in a talk on "Community Marketing," stated his market had just passed thru one of its greatest seasons, despite the fact that four other community markets have been started in and around Kansas City.

In a talk on "Co-operative Marketing," J. A. Barron, manager of the Fenville, Mich., Fruit Exchange, explained what a successful fruit co-operative market concern can accomplish when managed efficiently.

Urges Standardized Containers

H. A. Spillman, investigator in package standardization of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., in his address on "Standardization of Fruit and Vegetable Containers," told the producers that in the near future the United States may have standardization of fruit and vegetable containers. He urged the producers to help create in Kansas standard grades of fruit and vegetables.

He "complimented" the state on "having the worst law on weights and measures of any state in the Union."

One of the most interesting talks during the session was by Benjamin Wallace Douglass, Trevlac, Ind., considered one of the greatest writers on horticultural subjects in this country. His subject was: "Spraying, in the Efficient Production of Fruit."

C. E. Durst, Chicago, secretary of the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Producers, explained in detail the activities of that association.

"Home Production of Concentrated Lime-Sulfur" was the subject of an address by W. S. Taylor, Winfield. He spoke of the possibilities of manufacturing lime-sulfur at home, at a cost below market quotations.

Albert Dickens, professor of horti-

culture, Kansas State Agricultural College, told of the work which the extension department has been carrying on in Northwest Kansas in an endeavor to establish profitable orchards. He said the sour cherry produces a good crop but few varieties of apples survive the season, due to hailstorms and other climatic conditions.

J. A. Hendricks, Cottonwood Falls, gave an interesting talk on the subject, "Poultry As an Aid to Horticulture." He outlined the best methods for rearing young chicks, and the management of a poultry farm in general. He spoke at length on the importance of culling hens.

Bees Aid Fruit Growers

"Bees" was the subject of an address by M. B. Irvine of Marshall, Mo., who has a thriving bee colony at his home in that thriving little city.

He spoke of the bee as a pollinator and said that without perfect pollination it is impossible to have a perfect fruit crop. His strongest argument in favor of horticulturists starting a bee colony, was that the bee produces honey from the flowers without destroying the flower in any way or affecting injuriously the growth of the blossoms.

In a talk on "Fruit Varieties for Southeast Kansas," Otto Greef of Pittsburg, presented an encouraging outlook on the prospects for the fruit industry in that section of the state.

Interested in Dehydration

Members were keenly interested in the 12 varieties of dehydrated fruits shown by Herman Theden of Bonner Springs. It was the consensus of opinion among those present that this method of putting up fruit is one that should be studied by all horticulturists.

Charles A. Scott, Manhattan, gave a very interesting talk on "Catalpas." Charles Speaker of Kansas City, Kan., spoke on the "Efficient Production of Sweet Potatoes and Measures for Disease Control."

Awards on Fruit Exhibits

Awards for the best exhibits of apples and pears were made as follows: J. H. Skinner, North Topeka, \$10, for exhibition of York, Stayman Winesap, Capitola, Ben Davis, Arkansas Black, and Indian apples; George W. Kinkhead, Troy, \$1, exhibit of Stayman Winesap apples; Senator A. L. Brooke, Grantville, \$2, exhibit consisted of box of Stayman Winesap apples; F. W. Dixon, Holton, \$2, exhibit of Grimes, Jonathan, Winesap and Stayman Winesap apples.

Other winners were: J. B. Wheeler, \$2, exhibit of Winesap, Jonathan, Minkler and Ben Davis apples; W. L. Lux, \$1, plate of pears; A. B. Baker, Baldwin, \$3, exhibit of Arkansas Black, Stayman Winesap, York, Lady Sweet, Senator, Delicious and King David apples.

"It was the most successful meeting the association ever has had," declared O. F. Whitney who for many years has been secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural Society.

More than 9,450,000 pounds of meat cured, 2,600,000 pounds of lard, and 3,900,000 pounds of sausage made in 1921 in farm homes where none had been made before are reported to the United States Department of Agriculture as the result of demonstrations in meat conservation by home demonstration agents.

Education Must Fit Us for Life

BY SAMUEL GOMPERS

EDUCATION that fails to fit men and women to play an intelligent, commanding part as sovereign citizens in a great industrial and political world falls of what must in this day be its prime purpose. It is not enough to have understanding and good education among a few; what we require is good understanding and good education en masse. We must in the mass understand the problems with which we must deal as a democratic people. We can advance and develop democracy but little faster than we can advance and develop the average level of intelligence and knowledge within the democracy. That is the problem that confronts modern educators. That is the problem that confronts democracy itself and it must be met.

Farm Home Septic Tank

Expense of Installment is Reasonably Small

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

MANY readers of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze have recently written us asking for plans of a septic tank or a cess-pool, and in accordance with this demand for information on this subject, we are printing herewith a drawing of a single chamber septic tank.

The common seeping cess pool is not to be recommended under any circumstances, and as a matter of fact, many of the requests for "cess pool plans" have actually been for septic tank plans only the writers have not known the difference.

A cess pool is simply a hole in the ground into which sewage is allowed to flow and the liquid gradually seeps away thru the ground, often carrying with it disease germs which find their

and into a nearby water supply. The filter takes care of the purification of the liquid which flows from the tank.

This filter may be made by digging a trench about 2 feet deep and 50 feet long. In the bottom of this ditch a line of 5-inch drain tile is laid. On top of this drain tile there should be a layer of about 15 inches of fine gravel and sand. Then on top of this layer of gravel and sand is laid the drain tile which carries the water from the tank.

The liquid coming from the tank drains out thru the upper tile crevices and thru the gravel and sand where oxidizing bacteria in the soil purify it, and it is then carried off thru the lower tile from which it may be run into an open draw or a small stream, or it may be permitted to run out over

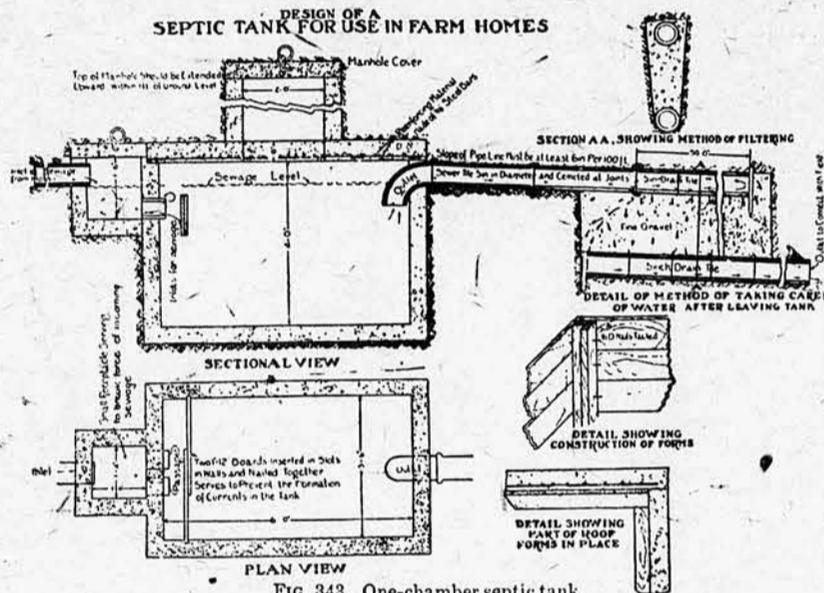


FIG. 343. One-chamber septic tank.

way into a vein of water and thence into someone's water supply.

A septic tank is a water-tight receptacle into which the sewage runs and liquefies.

The sewage is not purified in the septic tank. That is, if there are disease germs entering with the sewage, they will not be destroyed by any action within the tank. This purification is carried on by means of a filter thru which the water is conducted after it leaves the tank.

Several of our readers have asked us what chemicals are used in a septic tank or in a cess pool, which demonstrates very clearly that there is an erroneous idea abroad concerning the septic tank. There are no chemicals added at all. The action in the septic tank is carried on by bacteria which are found within the sewage itself, and these bacteria carry on their work in the absence of air and light. They form a thick, leathery scum over the surface of the water, which shows that the action is going on, and then, as has been pointed out already, the action is that of liquefaction.

The water-tight septic tank simply insures against seepage thru the walls

flat ground. The solid part of the sewage, which will not enter into solution settles to the bottom of the tank in the form of a gray sludge, and this must be removed at intervals of every few years.

The action in the tank is to liquefy the solid material or most of it, and prepare it for the action of the bacteria of the soil which purify it. This is nature's process.

The accompanying septic tank diagram is of a single chamber tank which will serve very well on the farm where there is a system of running water. There are other tanks which have two or more chambers which will serve equally as well, but which cause a little more trouble to build.

To build one of these tanks it is only necessary to excavate a hole the dimensions of the outside of the tank and then build a collapsible wooden form for the inside.

This form should be hung in the hole by means of two scantlings nailed across the top of the form. The floor is poured of concrete and then the walls are poured. The concrete should be made up of 1 part cement, 2 parts

(Continued on Page 25)

Taking it Out of the Farmer

WHAT even water transportation comes to when dominated by its competitor, the railroad, appears by the water rate from Buffalo to New York on grain. In the New York American Arthur Brisbane prints the following concerning grain rates from Buffalo to New York on the canal built by public money to afford cheap transportation by water:

"Twenty million bushels of grain are tied up at Buffalo, waiting for transportation to seaboard. There are not enough canal barges to carry the freight. The charge from Buffalo to New York, less than 500 miles, is 14 cents a bushel. That's more than the freight from South America to England.

"One barge, of which many can be towed in a row, would get \$2,100 for a single trip. A 6-cent rate instead of 14 cents would pay a handsome profit.

"The farmers pay the difference. It comes out of them. To what extent do you suppose railroads control canal rates? And to what extent, if any, does the Government, which could stop extortion and incompetency if it would, protect the farmers?

"The Western farmer and all Western interests related to him are concerned for the Lakes-to-Ocean waterway thru the St. Lawrence River. But when this great project is in operation it will be necessary to see that the competing interests do not fix the rates. Time was when the grain rate from the Missouri River to the Atlantic seaboard was 15 cents. Now it is 14 cents just from Buffalo.

The Dependable E-B Spreader

E-B Spreaders are famous for durability. The one pictured here has spread over 6500 loads in seven years and is still in active service.

Quality built throughout and free from weaknesses. All troublesome parts excluded—there are no gears, clutch, apron slats or fifth wheel. Special features include—

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- Narrow—drives through 6 ft. door.
- Spreads manure 7 ft wide.
- Two revolving steel beaters and widespread finely pulverized manure.
- Simple ratchet and chain drive—positive and trouble proof.
- Solid bottom saves liquid manure.
- Light draft and easy to operate.

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How to Renew Your Light Plant



Universal BATTERIES

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Don't buy an unproven battery. Twenty years of successfully building batteries for every kind of use are behind every Universal. 521 costly experiments throughout these years, have developed these truly wonderful all-duty powerful batteries. Universal sealed glass jars are overlaid, use low gravity acid, making plates last longer. Extra-size sediment space—no cleaning necessary. Universal Batteries come to you fully charged and sealed—ready to connect right up to your plant—no assembling.

We also make Radio and Automobile Batteries and Repair Parts For Any Make Battery.

Battery Guide Sent FREE

No matter what kind of Plant you have, this interesting book will show you just how to renew the system with Universal Batteries. The right size for every Farm Power and Light System made. It also lists Parts for all makes of batteries. "Care of Batteries" is another valuable treatise; will also be sent free with the new Universal Battery Guide. When you write, mention brand-name and age of your present batteries so that we can give you the correct allowance figure. Write today. (133)

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Heavy galvanized iron—70 gal. capacity. Oil burner directly under trough—guaranteed not to freeze. Keeps water warm at a small cost. Keeps hogs healthy—fatten faster on the same feed.

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Sudan Grass for Pasture

More Dependable Grazing Crops are Needed in Kansas to Insure Good Farm Profits

BY A. C. HARTENBOWER

DURING extended periods of dry weather, such as a considerable part of Kansas, Oklahoma and southeastern Colorado have experienced during summer—is an excellent time to note the value of Sudan grass. This last season has been a good one for testing out its real value not only as a hay crop but also for pasture purposes.

It is true that since Sudan grass was introduced into the United States a little more than a decade ago, the acreage devoted to it has gradually increased. Yet, I cannot but feel that the acreage now grown is only a relatively small percentage of that which could be very profitably growing it every year. There are several outstanding advantages in its favor. Let us consider these in some detail.

Produces Valuable Hay Crops

Perhaps, Sudan grass will come to be most widely used as a hay or a pasture crop on farms where small grain growing is practiced. Most small grain growers are gradually being forced by economical conditions to keep at least a few milk cows and hogs in addition to their work horses or mules. Because Sudan grass can be planted and harvested with the same machinery as wheat, for example—yes, most easily planted with that machinery—it fits well into the small grain farmer's scheme. Again, the fact that it produces highly remunerative crops of hay for winter feed even on the poorer soils makes it admirably adapted for the conditions outlined.

Yields of hay from the two cuttings ordinarily obtained amount to from 2 to 3 tons an acre. This hay, if cut just as the crop is well headed out but not in full bloom, compares very favorably in feeding value to timothy and in palatability is first class. The general tendency has been to cut the crop too late for hay with the result that some farmers erroneously have concluded the hay is inferior in quality. Not only is it an excellent feed for horses but for cows it fills a long felt want during the cold days of winter. There are thousands of farmers milking cows who would find 10 or more tons of that hay of high value during the winter.

Supplements Prairie Grass

In almost every section, especially, of course, where the small grains are the principal crops grown, the amount of prairie grass pasture is limited. It is, therefore, requisite that some reliable pasture crop be available for supplementing the native grasses and for use during the long periods of dry weather. Except possibly Sweet clover, Sudan grass will provide more good pasture an acre than any other pasture crop. It is true that it should be well rooted before livestock is turned upon it. This implies that at least six weeks should elapse between the time the grass is up and the date of pasturing it. How many were the farmers last summer with pastures burned to a crisp who would not have welcomed fields with good growths of Sudan grass for pasturing their milk cows? It is desirable that this point be remembered when such farmers are thinking about what crops to plant next spring.

In the next place, Sudan grass is easily and cheaply planted. At this date, the price of seed has become cheap, and it will be best to buy the seed now. It is easy to get a stand.

A common grain drill gives exceptionally good results in planting. It can be set to plant around 20 to 25 pounds of seed an acre and this will normally give a good stand where the crop is planted and not inter-tilled for either hay or pasture. Of course, when around 20 pounds of seed is planted to the acre, that implies good seed—seed, in other words, which will grow when planted. Where Sudan grass is planted in rows far apart for permitting the crop to be cultivated, excellent results are obtained by stopping up most of the holes on the grain drill.

It is requisite if the farmer is going to have good success with Sudan grass that he plant in a well prepared field. Just because the crop is hardy is no reason why it should be treated shabbily. Fall plowing or fall listing of fields intended for it, with careful after preparation before planting means that much higher yields, and this is generally the basis for figuring profits from producing any crop.

The Farm Bloc

"The Agricultural Bloc" is a book by Arthur Capper, United States Senator from Kansas, with an introduction by Kenyon L. Butterfield, President of the Massachusetts College of Agriculture and Editor of "The Farmer's Bookshelf."

The changes in the social and economic conditions of the last 15 years have led the farmers to feel that the agricultural interests were not adequately represented in the Government. The book describes the causes, methods and results of the Agricultural Bloc and its present program. There are 15 chapters under the following titles: What is the Agricultural Bloc? The Crisis in Agriculture, The Farmers' Part in the World War, The After-War Depression, The High Cost of Living and the Farmer, Deficiencies in Farm Finance, The Burden of Transportation, The Problems in Marketing, The Struggles of Co-operation, Protection for Agriculture, The Public Attitude Toward the Bloc, The Farmers' Program, The Program of the Bloc, The Record of the Bloc in Congress and What the Future Demands.

The book is cloth bound and contains more than 170 pages. The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze will send one of these books, postage prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of \$1.25. Address: Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Book Dept., Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.

Cash For Farm Devices

Every farmer at some time has made with ordinary tools some valuable-labor saving device in which all of our readers would be very much interested. For the five best devices submitted a prize of \$1 in cash will be given and 50 cents apiece will be given for the second five best devices received. Send all sketches to Frank A. Meckel, Farm Engineering Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Handling Grain in Bulk

HANDLING grain in bulk is more economical than handling it in bags. Bulk handling saves time and labor, reduces the cost of handling, eliminates the cost of the bags and twine, avoids waste from leaky bags, promotes ease and accuracy of inspection, and facilitates the conditioning of grain.

To obtain full benefit from bulk handling, farm storage and country and terminal elevators must be equipped with the necessary machinery for handling bulk grain expeditiously. Efficient farm equipment consists primarily of grain-tight wagon or auto-truck boxes for hauling bulk grain to storage on the farm or to the market, portable elevators for handling the grain to and from farm storage, and bulking attachment for the combine.

Farm storage is essential for best results. It may consist either of portable bins, permanent granaries, or farm elevators. Which of these to use depends largely upon the quantity and kinds of grain grown on the farm.

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The Wreckers

(Continued from Page 9)

nearly one o'clock in the morning, and we had worried thru the thirty-five miles of canyon run and were climbing the steep talus of Slide Mountain.

At first I didn't know what it was that woke me. On my side of the engine the big mountain felt away, miles it seemed, on a slope on which a man could hardly have kept his footing, and where a train, jumping the track, would roll forever before it would stop in the gorges at the bottom. While I was rubbing my eyes, the eight-wheeler gave another little jerk, and I saw that Chandler was slowing for a stop; saw this and got a glimpse of somebody on the track ahead, flagging us down with a lantern.

A minute later the brakes had been set and Buck and I were off. As we swung down from the engine step, Maclise joined us, and we went to meet the man with the lantern. He was the fireman of the engine ahead, and when we got around on the track I saw that our "first section" was stopped just a little way farther on.

"What is it, Barty?" said Maclise, when we came up to the fireman. "It's them hell-fired wreckers again," was the gritting reply. "Rail joint disconnected and sprung out so's to let us off down the mountain."

I thought it was up to me to go back and tell the boss, but there wasn't any need of it. The stop or the slow running or something had roused him, and he was up and dressed and coming along beside the engine. When he came up, Maclise told him why we were stopping. He didn't say anything about the rail break, but he did ask, sharp and quick, what engine was up ahead.

I don't know what Maclise told him. Chandler turned to go back to his engine, and the rest of us were moving along the other way, the boss setting the pace with Maclise at his elbow. Three rail lengths ahead of the stopped light engine we came to the break. The head engineer and another man were down on their hands and knees examining it, and when they stood up at our coming, I saw that the other man was Mr. Van Britt.

"What?" said the boss; "you here?" Our only millionaire nodded. "I ride the line once in a while—just to see how things are going," he returned crisply.

The Break Was Repaired

The boss didn't say anything more, but he knelt to look at the break. It was a trap, all right, set, beyond all question of doubt, to catch the private car special. The fish-plates had been removed from a joint in the left-hand rail and the end of the downhill rail had been sprung out to make a derailing switch, which was held in position by the insertion of one of the fish-plates between the rail-webs. If we had hit the trap, going at even ordinary mountain-climbing speed, there would have been nothing left to tell the tale but a heap of scrap at the bottom of the thousand-foot dump.

There wasn't much talk by anybody. Under Mr. Van Britt's directions the

engineer and fireman of the pilot engine brought tools and the break was repaired. All they had to do was to spring the bent rail back into place and spike it, and bolt the fish-plates on again.

While they were doing it the boss stood aside with Mr. Van Britt, and I heard what was said. Mr. Van Britt began it by saying, "We don't need any detectives this time. You are on your way to Strathcona to put a crimp in the smelter squeeze—the last of the Red Tower monopolies—so Dawes told me. He probably was foolish enough to tell others, and the word was passed to scrag you before you could get to it. This trap was set to catch your special."

"Evidently," barked the boss; and then: "How did you happen to be here on that engine, Upton?"

"I've been ahead of you all the way up from Portal City," was the calm reply. "I thought it might be safer if you had a pilot to show you the way. I guess I must have had a hunch."

The boss turned on him like a flash. "You had something more than a hunch: what was it—a wire?"

Mr. Van Britt gritted his teeth a little, but he told the truth.

"Yes; a friend of ours tipped me off—not about the broken track, of course, but just in a general way. I knew you'd bully me if I should tell you that I was going to run a pilot ahead of you, so I didn't tell you."

The break was repaired and the men were taking the tools back to the engine. As we turned to follow them, Mr. Norcross said: "Just one more question, Upton. Did your wire come from the capital?"

But at this Mr. Van Britt seemed to forget that he was talking to his general manager.

"It's none of your damned business where it came from," he snapped back; and that ended it.

Relief for Strathcona Miners

Notwithstanding the slow run and the near-disaster on Slide Mountain, we had our meeting with the Strathcona mine owners the following morning; and that much of the special train trip served its purpose, anyway. The boss met the miners a good bit more than half-way, and gave them their relief—and the Hatch-owned smelter its knockout—by promising that our traffic department would make an ore tariff to the independent smelter on the other side of the range low enough to protect the producers.

They tried to give him an ovation for that—the Strathcona men—did give him a banquet luncheon at the Shaft-House Grill, a luxurious club fitted up with rough beams and rafters to make it look like its name. And on account of the banquet it was nearly three o'clock in the afternoon before we got away for the return to Portal City.

We had seen nothing of Mr. Van Britt during the day, and until we came to start out I thought maybe he had gone back to Portal City on the regular train. But at the station I saw the pilot engine just ahead of us again, and tho I couldn't be quite sure, I thought I caught a glimpse of our athletic little general superintendent on the fireman's box.

The boss was quiet all the way on the run down the mountain to Baux-

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Motor Power On Increase

WHAT is happening to horses and mules as power for transportation can best be appreciated by the condition in which the wagon and vehicle business now finds itself. Of course all of us know that there are fewer buggies and wagons in use today than there were 10 years ago, but no one has any idea just what the extent of the decrease in numbers has been.

We do not have any figures on which to base an estimate of the exact number in use now or 10 years ago, but we do have some very definite figures on the number of wagons, buggies and other horse-drawn vehicles which were manufactured during the years in question.

For instance, we have the figures of the department of Commerce at Washington which show that in 1909 there were 1,584,571 vehicles manufactured by 5,613 manufacturers, while in 1919 we are shown that there were but 2,666 manufacturers remaining in the business, and they turned out only 708,107 vehicles.

This shows conclusively that the number of manufacturers dropped off more than 50 per cent, while they turned out fewer than half as many vehicles in 1919 as they did in 1909. That is some drop in 10 years.

There has been just one thing which has brought this about and that is the more common and efficient use of motor transportation and motor hauling. During the same 10 year period the number of motor cars and trucks manufactured was more than tripled. That tells the story.

There is No "Water" in Santa Fe Stock

President Storey issues another Statement, of Interest to Santa Fe Patrons

The charge is still made that the railroads are asking returns on "watered stock."

Congress undertook to ascertain the facts through the Valuation Act, which was introduced by Senator LaFollette. The Interstate Commerce Commission has been conducting this valuation for nine years, and the following elements are considered: Cost of reproduction in the years 1913 to 1916, cost of reproduction less depreciation, original cost, other values and elements of value. Stocks and bonds or earning capacity have not been considered.

From all the data available the Interstate Commerce Commission has found—

Valuation of all the railways in 1920. \$18,900,000,000

Net capitalization of all the railways

December 31, 1919..... 16,939,515,522

Value above capitalization.....\$ 1,960,484,478

Otherwise stated, the value of the railroads is TWO BILLION DOLLARS in excess of the net face of all stocks and bonds. If present day unit prices had been used, the excess would be far greater.

This should dispose of the question of "watered stocks."

But recently reference has been made to the "valuation that the railroads have succeeded in putting over on the Interstate Commerce Commission." The valuation work on the Santa Fe is nearly completed and we know that we have not "put anything over" on the Interstate Commerce Commission. On the contrary, we believe that the Interstate Commerce Commission has been over-strict in its rules and methods of valuation, and that as a consequence it has greatly undervalued our railroad.

When the work is completed, no "water" will be found in Santa Fe stock.

W. B. STOREY, President,
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System.

ite, and, for a wonder, he didn't pitch into the work at the desk. Instead, he sat in one of the big wicker chairs facing a rear window, smoking, and apparently absorbed in watching the crooked track of the branch unreel itself and race backward as we slid down the grades.

I could tell pretty well what he was thinking about. For six months he had been working like a horse to pull the Short Line out of the mudhole of contempt and hostility into which a more or less justly aroused public enmity had dumped it; and now, just as he was beginning to get it up over the edge, he had been plainly notified that he was going to be killed if he didn't let go.

On the reverse curves he could see the pilot engine feeling its way down the mountain ahead of us, and I guess that gave him another twinge. It's tough on a man to think that he can't ride over his own railroad without being hedged up and guarded. But the really tough part of it was not so much the mere fact of getting killed. It was the other and sharper fact that, just as the way seemed to be opening out to better things for the Short Line, a mis-set switch or a bullet in the dark would knock the entire hard-built reform experiment into a cocked hat.

There was every reason, now, to hope that the experiment was going to be a success, at least, at our end of it, if it could go on just a little farther. Slowly but surely the new policy was winning its way with the public. Traffic was booming, and almost from the first the Interstate Commerce inspectors had let us alone, just as the police will let a man alone when there is reason to believe that he has taken a brace and is trying his best to walk straight.

Governor Burrell Was Pleased

Also, for the drastic intrastate regulations—the laws about headlights, and safety-devices, and grade crossings, and full crews, and the making of reports to this, that, and the other state official; laws which, if enforced to the letter would have left the railroad management with little to do but to pay the bills; for these something better was to be substituted. We had Governor-elect Burrell's assurance for this. He had met the boss in the lobby of the Bullard the day after the election, and I had heard him say:

"You have kept your promise, Norcross. For the first time in its history, your railroad has let a state campaign take its course without bullying, bribery, or underhanded corruption. You'll get your reward. We are going to have new laws, and a railroad commission with authority to act both ways—for the people when it's needed, and for the carriers when they need it. If you can show that the present laws are unjust to your earning powers, you'll get relief and the people of this commonwealth will cheerfully pay the bills."

Past all this, tho, and even past the murderous machinations of the disappointed grafters, there was the old sore: the original barrier that no amount of internal reform could break down. There could be no permanent prosperity for the Short Line while its majority stock was controlled by men who cared absolutely nothing for the property as a working factor in the life and activities of the region it served.

That was the way Mrs. Shella had put it to the boss, one evening when they were sitting out on the Kendricks' porch, and I had butted in, as usual, with a bunch of telegrams that didn't matter. She had said that the experiment couldn't be a success unless the conditions could be changed in some way; that so long as the railroads were owned or controlled by men of the Mr. Dunton sort and used as counters in the money-making game, there would never be any real peace between the companies and the people at large.

I knew the boss had taken that saying of hers for another of the inspirations, and that he believed it clear thru to the bottom. But I guess he didn't see any way as yet in which the Duntons could be shaken out, or just what could be made to happen if they were.

It was at Bauxite Junction that we picked up Mr. Hornack. He had been down in the sugar-beet country on a business trip, and had come up as far as Bauxite on a freight, after the Sedgwick operator had told him our special was on the way home from Strathcona, and that he could catch it at the Junction.

I was glad when I saw him come in. I had just been thinking that it wasn't healthy for the boss to be grilling there at the car window so long alone, and I knew Mr. Hornack would keep him talking the rest of the way in.

For a little while they talked business, and I took my chance to stretch out on the leather lounge behind their chairs and kind of half doze off. By and by the business talk wound itself up and I heard Mr. Hornack say: "I saw Ripley going in on Number Six this morning, and he had company; Mrs. Macrae, and the major's wife, and the husky little-girl cousin. They've been visiting at the capital, so they told me, and I expect the major will be glad to see them back."

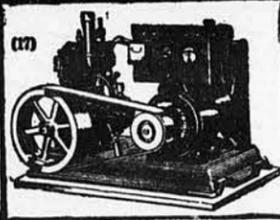
I didn't hear what Mr. Norcross said, if he said anything at all, but if I had been stone deaf I think I should have heard the thing that Mr. Hornack said when he went on.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Coming Back Strong

Wife—"But, my dear, you've forgotten again that today is my birthday."
Husband—"Er—listen, love. I know I forgot it, but there isn't a thing about you to remind me that you are a day older than you were a year ago."

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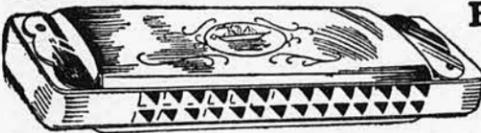
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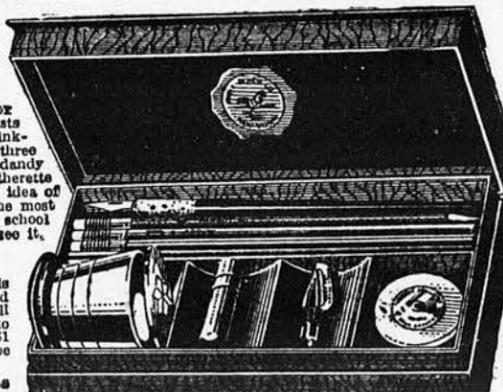
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Our Open Air Engine Shelters

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

USUALLY a gasoline engine belted to a pump jack is one of the finest means of pumping water on the farm, but there are some ways in which the engine should not be used. This picture demonstrates one of those ways very clearly.

Absolutely without shelter or protection of any kind this machine is subjected to all the dust and dirt which blows on a windy day. Since the cylinder and bearings on most of these engines are entirely exposed it is not strange that these parts soon wear out when an engine is left unprotected as this one is.

A heavy rain will force water into many moving parts causing rust and undue friction and wear. In short, the life of the engine is reduced. The drive belt is subjected to shrinking and stretching which causes it to deteriorate rapidly, and there is but a small return on the investment, when a shelter would make the same engine serve over a long period of time and keep it earning money every day.



Birds for Poultry Shows

Select Fowls for Exhibit Purposes With Care and Give Them Every Attention

BY GEORGE W. HERVEY

THE development of the poultry industry in its various utility phases has been aided in no small degree by the breeding of fowls for exhibition purposes by fanciers who have adhered to definite, prescribed regulations governing color and shape in each breed and variety and have thus discouraged the breeding of mongrel or cross-bred stock. With the respective breeds thus preserved intact, utility breeders have been able to develop them commercially for the production of eggs or market poultry. The fanciers, then, may be regarded as protectionists of pure blood lines and as such their activities should have the support of the industry as a whole.

Success in the show game depends upon carrying out certain practices that require careful attention to details of management. They may be grouped into first, proper rearing and culling of young stock during summer and early fall; second, special care of adult birds after being taken off range and placed in permanent quarters; and third, following efficient methods of preparing individual birds for the show room. All three of these general problems in turn are influenced more or less by the American Standard of Perfection, which is the sole authority for judging birds on exhibition. As definite progress cannot be made by the breeder unless he is familiar with the requirements governing the variety he is especially interested in, he should have available a copy of the Standard.

Some Essential Qualities

All of the birds that have survived careful culling on the range and are brought into winter quarters obviously will not be of a quality good enough to compete at a show. Growth just before maturity frequently changes the prospects of some individuals, while others which have not been considered among the best birds in the flock become excellent show specimens. This is particularly true in regard to color in varieties other than white. This makes necessary, when the final selection of stock to prepare for competition is made, an examination of all the birds in the pen, not merely those that have been previously banded as being promising specimens.

In selecting the year's show string, the exhibitor should proceed exactly as if he were actually judging. After a specimen has been examined once more for the general disqualifications as listed in the Standard, special disqualifications governing the breed and variety handled should be considered. With the disqualification inspection completed every section included on the score card should be judged and in the order given. Thus the breeder will first ask himself: "Does the specimen measure up well from the standpoint of symmetry?" To be able to decide on this point it is necessary to have a mental picture of the breed as it appears in the Standard. This is harmony of all parts of the specimen. It is the first essential of type in any breed and the beginner will do well to take the Standard itself into the pens for comparative purposes when selecting, if he is not certain of type on his own breed and wherein it differs from that of other Standard breeds.

Size is to be considered next. If the birds are Plymouth Rocks, for ex-

ample, they should actually be weighed to see whether they conform to the weight requirement for that breed. It is important to remember here that specimens are not cut for overweight and that other things being equal, the larger bird is given the preference in judging.

Birds sent to the show room, which have colds, scaly-leg, or are in any way not in "condition," the third point to consider, stand no chance of taking a premium.

Training and Handling

It is apparent that if birds were selected and shipped immediately to the show room they would be frightened after being placed in the exhibition cages, and would not pose to best advantage when the judge looked the entry over. Many placings have been lost because the specimens were not trained for competition.

At least two weeks before shipment both the single and pen entries should be transferred to cages that resemble those commonly used at the shows. Cages should be 24 by 24 by 27 inches. The wire runs vertically on front and back sections and horizontally on side sections. Pen cages are 48 by 24 by 27 inches, but otherwise are the same as those used for single birds. These cages can be set up on saw horses in a light airy room or in colony houses.

During the training period the birds should be handled frequently, but always with care. They should be taken out and replaced in the cages head first. In doing this they are most conveniently grasped if the left hand is placed underneath the abdomen and the right hand over the back, thus preventing an attempt at flight. A habit formed in this detail may save some broken wing or tail feathers.

Simple Plan for Washing

Washing has become a universal practice on white birds, and there is small chance to win with an unwashed specimen. The simplest plan is to use three tubs. The first should contain water as warm as can be comfortably used, the second lukewarm, and the third cold water containing bluing. Care must be taken that the bluing is not too strong. A half sheet of bluing paper is sufficient for a whole tub of water. A bar of pure white soap is stirred in tub number one so that it is completely filled with suds. The bird is taken by the wings and shanks and completely submerged. It is then made to stand up and the suds worked well into all sections of the plumage. Most exhibitors use a sponge in washing the surface plumage but it is necessary to work the suds into the under plumage by hand. After the bird has been thoroughly soaped, the water should be drained off and the specimen then rinsed in tub number two. It may be necessary to refill this tub if the water becomes too soapy to make a complete rinse. After a minute in tub number three the specimen is dried in a room having a temperature of at least 70 degrees. A room temperature too warm, however, causes the plumage to dry in a decidedly rumped condition. Some exhibitors fan the feathers vigorously just before they actually become dry in order to make them spread apart and resume their normal position.

To Eliminate Doubtful Eggs

FARMERS, merchants, and shippers in the country districts will improve the reputation of the market egg if they give more and more attention to careful candling of eggs before they let them go any farther on the way toward the consumer. The presence of doubtful eggs hurts the reputation of all the eggs marketed and has a corresponding effect on the price. The wag responsible for the saying "a doubtful egg is a bad egg even if it is a good egg" said something no poultryman or egg dealer ever should forget.

Candling is the surest way to take doubt out of the egg case. The United States Department of Agriculture has a bulletin on the best methods and equipment for doing the work. Those who desire it should write to the department at Washington, D. C., for Department Bulletin 565, How to Candle Eggs. It contains descriptions of candlers for the handling of small numbers of eggs and for handling large quantities.



Don't Pay for Dirt

PILOT Brand Oyster Shell-Flake analyzes 98% pure carbonate of lime to every bag, and without fail. There are no impurities, no clam shell, no dirt.

From studying reports from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and advice from leading poultry authorities, you know that chickens must have a constant and plentiful supply of good lime every day, winter and summer, to give the most eggs with hard shells. You know, too, that growing chicks need lime, all the time, to become big, strong, healthy and meaty birds.

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D-L-Y D-M-L-



What is the name of this doll? Fill in the blank spaces above and complete the doll's name. It's easy. When you have filled in the blank spaces write Aunt Alice and tell her what the name of this doll is, and she will tell you how you can get one of these big dolls, over 15 inches tall, with real wavy hair, rosy lips and big, wide-awake blue eyes. It is not a cloth doll to be stuffed, but a real doll, wearing a beautiful Bloomer Dress neatly trimmed, with white collar and cuffs, a pair of white socks and shiny black slippers. It is a doll that any little girl would enjoy making dresses for. Be the first one in your neighborhood to get one of these lovely dolls. Any girl who has received a Capper Doll will tell you how beautiful they are.

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Aunt Alice has a doll for every little girl, so be sure and write and tell her what this doll's name is, filling in the coupon below. Send no money, just your name and address. Hurry if you want one of the beautiful dolls.

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Our Guarantee

We positively guarantee the Doll we are offering to be exactly as illustrated and is 15 inches tall.

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I have worked out the puzzle above and this doll's

name is.....
Below you will find my name and address. Send me your big Free Doll Offer.

Name.....

St. or R. F. D. No.....

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Our Kansas Farm Homes

Mrs. Ida Migliario
—EDITOR—

The Sweetest Way of Saying "Merry Christmas" to Your Friends

IT IS time to conjure up holly and mistletoe, red paper bells and branches of evergreen, candles and small "stockings-in-waiting" and last, but not least, candy and nuts. This is one way of feeling that Christmas, the glad day, the time when everyone wants to be home, is almost here.

Open season for house decorating, merry wishing and candy making is here. Home made confections are to be welcomed as ever. Why not use a little more sugar than usual this year so a few well filled boxes may be sent to absent friends and home folks who cannot come home? It is such a sweet, and appropriate, so far as

Now it's all right for a fellow to think well of himself. He'll never get far if he doesn't. But it's just as well to be careful how you sing your own praises, for some day your audience may consist of persons who know the folks who live next door to you.—Take it from Dad.

that is concerned, way of expressing one's greetings.

Everyone has a few candy recipes, rules tried and true, that they like to use. Among the newer ones which I find satisfactory are these.

Marshmallows Anew

Place marshmallows in a slightly buttered dripping pan about 1½ inches apart on all sides. Place these in the oven until they become soft. Then with a spoon make a cavity in the center of every marshmallow. Into this place a little very thick preserves. Set in a cool place.

Boil 3 cups of sugar and 1½ cups of sweet milk together until a rather firm soft ball is formed when a small portion of the mixture is dropped in cold water. Remove from the stove, add 1¼ teaspoons of vanilla and 1½ cups of chopped nut meats or shredded cocoanut. Stir until the mixture is creamy and smooth and then pour it over the marshmallows. Cut in squares between the marshmallows.

Maple Squares

3 cups maple sugar ½ pound marshmallows
¾ cup water 1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup nut meats

Boil the sugar and water until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Add the marshmallows which have been cut in fourths with the kitchen scissors and the chopped nut meats. Remove from the stove, add the vanilla and beat until stiff. Pour in an oiled pan and cut into squares.

Divinity Dreams

1½ cups brown sugar 1 egg white
½ cup corn sirup 1 teaspoon vanilla
¾ cup water 1 cup nut meats

Cook sugar, sirup and boiling water together until the mixture forms a firm, soft ball when a small portion is dropped in cold water. Pour a part of this on stiffly beaten egg white, beating constantly. Return the rest of the sirup to the stove and cook until the soft crack stage is reached, or until a few drops in cold water become crisp but do not form a ball. Pour this on the egg mixture, beating all the time. Add the nuts and flavoring. When the mixture begins to thicken so it cannot be beaten, pour it into an oiled pan. When almost cold, cut in squares.

Cocoanut Bars

2 cups brown sugar ½ cup raisins
½ cup corn sirup ½ cup figs
4 tablespoons water ½ cup cocoanut
1 cup dates

Boil the sugar, sirup and water together until it threads from a spoon or forms a hard ball in cold water. Remove from the stove, add the fine-

ly chopped fruits and stir. Turn on oiled paper dusted with powdered sugar and cut in squares. When cold, wrap the squares in oiled paper.

Fruit Bonbons

¾ pound raisins 1 cup nut meats
½ pound dates 3 tablespoons lemon juice
½ pound figs

Put the fruits and nuts thru a food grinder, add the lemon juice and mix thoroly. Turn on a board sprinkled generously with sifted powdered sugar, roll and shape into balls the size of marbles. Dip these in chocolate frosting.

Chocolate Frosting

½ pound cake sweet 2 tablespoons cold water
chocolate
2 tablespoons butter

Melt the chocolate over water but do not let the water beneath it boil. When it is melted, add the butter and water. Stir with the fingers, dip the fruit balls in this and place them on oiled paper to dry. Keep the chocolate over the warm, but not boiling water, while dipping the fruit bonbons.

Nell B. Nichols.

Hot Lunch Interest Travels

Excellent work has been done in organizing hot lunches in the schools of the Independence community in Sedgwick county. Much credit for the way in which the work has gone forward is due to Mrs. Jane Wise, district hot lunch project leader. Since Ethel McDonald, home demonstration agent of Sedgwick county organ-

ized the first hot lunch in September, Mrs. Wise has established hot lunches in four schools.

She finds the best way to convince parents of the advantages of one hot dish at the noon meal is to go to the school and prepare a dish to be served to the pupils and their parents at noon.

Florence K. Miller.

Likes Her New Range

There is no question but that the best steel range will wear out in time, but a dependable one is such a comfort and help to the busy farmer's wife. The range that we had used for 18 years, and had been bought for me as a bride, would no longer function this fall as a cook stove and bread baker because it had rusted into holes, so we decided that a new range was a necessity.

We bought the same make that we had used so long, but with modern improvements. Then the problem that confronted us was how to move the old stove out of the way as there was only my husband and myself to lift it. We put two iron rods ½ inch in diameter and 1 foot long under each end and these served as rollers for it. We moved it out of the way quite easily, but the door strips had to be removed to get it out doors.

When the new range was in place at last, what a saving in fuel it made. It took only about a third as much fuel to bake. The directions that came with the range say in part, "To se-

cure quick and satisfactory results from the range, never fill the firebox more than half full. To use more fuel actually decreases the heating power of the range and is likely not only to mar its appearance, but to damage it.

I prefer to cook on a range in the winter because an oil stove makes the air impure in a closed room, but during the hot summer months, I certainly do appreciate my oil stove. Before putting it away for the winter, I clean it thoroly as I do not have time in the spring. I go all over it with a cloth dipped in coal oil and wait about an hour, then wash in clean water, changing the water often. When smoke and dirt seem difficult to remove, I also use a scouring powder on the blue enamel. I boil the burners in weak lye water, and each spring I buy new wicks.

This summer I set a small can under one burner for used matches so they would not litter up the stove or floor.

Mrs. Ellie Diehnell.

Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

Several years of experience have convinced us that dressing rabbit is much like dressing sheep. In boarding house days we recall that we never ordered mutton. So often the meat tasted much as wool smells. A country host after proving the superior quality of the mutton served, explained the fact by saying he had learned that in dressing a sheep one should remove the entrails "like lightning" and should not allow the wool to touch the meat.

Hands and knives, too, should be cleaned before handling meat. Now, that same precaution used in skinning and dressing rabbits is well worth while.

How to Stuff Rabbit

As a change from the ordinary way of baking rabbits one may well try stuffing them. In that case they should be sewed up over the dressing, the front legs bound or trussed back and the hind legs forward. We have used a twine to accomplish this and under each turn of the string we have bound slices of bacon along the neck and back. Basting with half butter and half hot water helps to keep the meat moist.

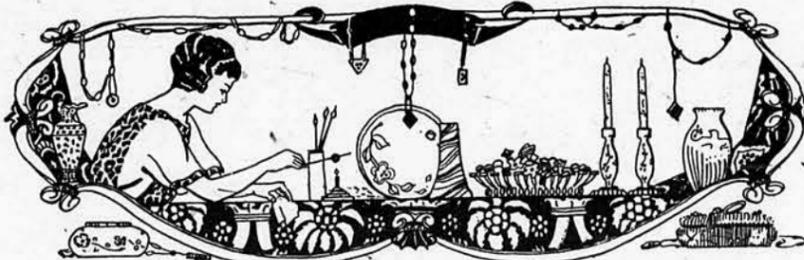
Flour sprinkled over the half cooked rabbit is a further aid in prevention of drying out the meat. Using such methods we find an hour and a half none too long a time for cooking.

Christmas Boxes

With good glue, cardboard and pretty paper, cretonne or other material, one may make very pretty boxes. Some of the finest confections exhibited in windows are boxes of glazed or candied fruit. Unless one has eaten candied apples, pears, peaches, cherries and the like he would not believe such results could be accomplished with sugar and fruit.

We have succeeded in using canned fruits, especially pineapple. Using a cup of juice to a cup of sugar we boil the mixture until the sugar is dissolved. The pineapple slices are boiled in the sirup about 10 minutes, then removed, rolled in sugar and placed on a sieve in a warm oven. Too hot an oven toughens the fruit. We turn the slices and sprinkle more sugar on top. Continuing this turning and sprinkling process until all the juice has evaporated, leaves the fruit with a glazed cover or surface.

Cranberries treated in this way make a brilliantly colored addition to a box. Slices of apple cut crosswise so as to form a circle make pleasing forms for packing.



IF YOU have time to make some of your Christmas gifts, you'll find the holiday season twice as fascinating and much less expensive. One of the newest things which is solving many Christmas problems is wax work. Anything on the place that is ordinary may be waxed and made beautiful. Vases, candlesticks and candles, book-ends, bottles, jars, boxes and odd dishes are a few of the many articles that may be decorated with this wax. Even a pill box may be transformed into a gift!

This wax may be obtained in almost any color. It is melted on articles of glass or metal and painted on cardboard, wood or the tallow of candles. When it is melted on an article, an alcohol lamp is used. Suppose we decide to take a tall jam jar and transform it into a vase. First the jar is put in boiling water to temper it. Then it is dried.

The stick of wax is then held just above the flame—not in it, for it will scorch—until the wax is just about ready to drop. Then it is dabbed on the jar. Again the wax is heated and dabbed. These "dabs" need not be together, and only a small space should be covered at a time. When you have covered perhaps an inch all around the jar, hold it just above the flame, turning it slowly, so that the wax will melt and run together. When it has all run together, let it harden, and then continue the melting and dabbing process. When the entire jar is covered, you'll have a pretty vase.

The vase can be made more beautiful by the addition of small wax flowers, grouped attractively. You needn't be an artist to make these flowers. I cannot draw a straight line without a rule, and I've made the flowers. Hold the stick of wax just above the flame and then drop the hot wax on the article to be decorated. To shape the flower, heat the wax moulder. A wax spatula is handy, too, to make rough places smooth, and to cut away unsightly edges. Also, do not mind the little threads of wax that sometimes form when you drop the hot wax. These will brush away.

Now about the pill-box. Let's make a gift of it. To do this, we'll need to get our wax into a paintable form. The wax is broken into small pieces and covered with denatured alcohol. It should stand two days and two nights and be stirred well both night and morning. It need not be covered, but a paper over it will keep the dust out.

When you're ready to paint the box, slit an opening in the top about ¼ inch long. Then paint the pill box. It may be necessary to give the box two more coats to cover the lettering. When it is dry, decorate it with a group or two of wax flowers, and then place a roll of lingerie tape in it.

Salt and pepper shakers may be prettily decorated. It is best to paint the flowers or designs on them, as paint is more lasting. The white salt and pepper shakers topped with gold are pretty, altho flowers are also attractive.

Beads may be made of this wax, and here fancy may dictate so that the opportunity for originality is unlimited. Christmas cards may be decorated in this way. The wax may be melted on them in the shape of flowers or holly, or these designs may be painted on them. I'll be glad to tell you more about this work, if you have any questions.

Rachel Ann Neiswender.

Happy Thoughts for Gray Days

BY IRENE JUDY

We often become so worried and hurried preparing for Christmas that we forget the real significance of the day. Eyes are strained by going too much needle work, pocket books are severely stretched to cover lengthy gift lists and nerves grow overwrought until the givers are in no mood to enjoy the day that should be the happiest of all the year.

Then too, we are sometimes insincere in our giving. Do you not occasionally hear a friend say, "I have to buy Mrs. B. an expensive present because she always gives me something so elaborate?" Neither woman cares particularly for the other, yet they somehow began remembering each other at this season. Mrs. A. would probably like to stop the exchange as much as her indebted friend, but neither has the courage to be the first to do it.



The True Christmas Spirit How differently each would feel if she were remembering some unfortunate person who might otherwise have a cheerless Christmas. Better a simple card that is given with a heart full of love than a silver case-carrying nothing but insincerity. In order that they may not forget the sacred meaning of the Yuletide, the peasant people of Oberammergau observe a beautiful custom every year.

During the holiday week, a miniature reproduction of the manger is found in some corner of every home. Tiny figures represent Joseph and Mary with the Christ child, the shepherds and sleeping animals, while over all hovers a shining angel. Perhaps we do not need the manger in our homes to remind us that Christmas should be a season of loving gifts and great joy, but let us keep in our hearts a thought of that first Christmas and all it means.

Miss Judy has asked us to thank all of the folks who have written to her. She has enjoyed the letters so much, and says they have been a source of inspiration as well as of pleasure and encouragement. It is so difficult for her to get her writing done, that it will be impossible for her to answer the letters personally, but she hopes those who have written will consider this and the remainder of her stories as replies.

Prune Dumplings

Make a rich baking powder biscuit mixture. Roll the dough a little thinner than that made for biscuits. Cut it in 4-inch squares. In the center of each square place 3 or 4 prunes that have had the pits removed. Bring the four points together at the top and press them together. Place in greased baking pan, surround with prune juice and bake in a hot oven.

Inventory

Inventory! which thus commences— I have my sense and I have my senses, I have my hands and health; I have my home, be it high or lowly, I have my coat, be it whole or holey, And I have my family wealth.

The family wealth? Why, what a question! The wife and cubs, and a good digestion, And a keen, clean appetite; A song in the heart and a chance to sing it, A jig in the hoof and the grace to fling it, And a snoreless sleep at night.

What more? Why, haven't I listed plenty? But add me a friend—or two—or twenty, And each one worth the friending; A nook in my heart to be still and sad in, A big, big world to be brave and glad in, And a faith in the final ending. —Edmund Vance Cooke.

Fashion and the Youngsters

Apron Dresses for Around the House

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



1608—Women's Apron. Pretty house dresses make work a pleasure. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure. 1445—Stout Women's Dress. This dress is certain to please the woman who is desirous of appearing slender. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. 1453—Men's Shirt. Madras, percale or cheviot shirtings are adapted to this style. Sizes 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/2 and 19 inches neck measure. 1607—Women's House Dress. If you are handy, you can make as pretty house dresses as one finds in the stores. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. 1516—Women's and Misses' Dress. Tweed, serge or a heavy Canton crepe are suggested for this model. Sizes 16 years and 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

8780—Boy's Suit. A neat and comfortable suit for the school boy is shown. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. 1614—Child's Dress. A hand trimmed bertha collar makes this dress attractive. Sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. 1211—Boys' Coat. A sensible over coat for the school boy may be made from father's old coat. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. 1593—Girls' Dress with Bloomers. School dresses with bloomers to match speak of service. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. 1380—Small Boys' Suit. The novel pocket arrangement will please the small man. Sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired.—Adv.

Advertisement for Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Includes the headline "It's a joyous treat to sit down to a bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes" and an illustration of a child eating cereal. A quote says: "Ladies and gentlemen, you will see something fine when Willie Jones eats a whole great big box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes because that's the only kind he will eat a whole box of!"

You'll agree that you never ate such delicious, such satisfying cereal as Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Those big, sunny-brown "sweet-hearts-of-the-corn" are so fascinating in flavor and so crispy and crunchy that you don't wonder the children are thrilled to eat them!

Compare Kellogg's with imitations to realize their quality, their appetizing appeal, their wonder-crispness! Unlike imitations, Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! Each heaping spoonful of Kellogg's is even more joyous than the last—there is no end to the happiness that is yours eating Kellogg's Corn Flakes!



ASK FOR KELLOGG'S! Be sure that you get Kellogg's—the delicious Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, the originator of Toasted Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Large stylized text for "Kellogg's CORN FLAKES". Below it, smaller text says "Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled".

Advertisement titled "Buy Results!" featuring several letters from poultry advertisers. The letters praise the "Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze" for its large circulation and effectiveness in reaching farm families. Advertisers include Eskridge, Kan., Clay Center, Kan., Burlington, Kan., and White City, Kan. The ad concludes with "And They Come Back!" and "Use The Blank On Classified Page".

White-of-Egg

in Calumet a Vital Element Most Baking Powders Lack

Don't use a leavener that does not contain white-of-egg. When you do you take chances—you run the risk of spoiling your bakings.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

contains a small amount of white-of-egg. This makes it possible for representatives of the company to test it frequently for leavening strength—right on the dealer's counter. Nothing but absolutely fresh stock is permitted to remain on the dealers' shelves. It must always be up to the high Calumet standard.



Remember the white-of-egg in Calumet protects the success of your bakings. It is the economical positive bake-day aid and its sale is 2½ times as much as that of any other brand.

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



THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER



SUNFLOWER

Can You Spell?

Here is a chance to test your skill at spelling. See how many words you can make from the flower of our state. The one who submits the largest list of correct words will win a cash prize.

TRY IT! WIN \$25.00

The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze will give a prize of \$25.00 in cash to the person who sends in the largest list of correctly spelled words made from the word "SUNFLOWER" providing the list is accompanied by 25 cents to cover a three months subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. That's not all—every person who submits a list of words accompanied by 25 cents to cover a three months subscription to the above mentioned paper, whether they win the \$25.00 prize or not, will receive a prize.

FOLLOW THESE RULES:

Anyone living in the United States may submit an answer, except no answers will be accepted from employees of the Capper Publications, residents of Topeka, or former cash prize winners in any picture or word spelling clubs conducted by the Capper Publications. Write as plainly as you can. Place your name and complete address at the top of the list. Number the words 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. Make as many words as you can out of "SUNFLOWER." A few of the words you can make are, sun, flower, run, low, flow, etc. Do not use more letters in the same word than there are in "SUNFLOWER." Proper names, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete and foreign words will not be counted. Words spelled alike but with different meanings will be accepted as one word. Your list will not be accepted in this spelling club unless it is accompanied by 25 cents to cover a three months subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. In the event of a tie between two or more club members, each tying club member will receive a prize of the same value in all respects to that tied for. This spelling club closes December 16, 1922, and as soon as your list of words with remittance is received we will acknowledge the order and the winner of the contest will be announced as soon after the closing date as the three judges can determine to the best of their ability who has submitted the largest list of correctly spelled words. Each participant agrees to accept the decision of the judges as final and conclusive. Webster's new international dictionary will be used as authority.

KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL AND BREEZE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

For Our Young Readers

A "Once-Upon-a-Time" and Other Stories By the Boys and Girls

ONCE upon a time there was a little grey kitten which lived in a shed. She had many brothers and sisters. One day a great storm tore the shed in which the kittens lived to pieces. The kitties ran in every direction, and when the grey kitten had run for a while she began to pant, so she stopped and looked about. She found she had run in the opposite direction from the other kittens. She hunted and hunted for them but she couldn't find them. She was wondering what she should do when she saw a hollow log; so she crept into it and then she felt something warm there—and what do you suppose it was? It was her own brothers and sisters and also the mother cat. She was so happy she began to purr, and she lived in the log ever afterward. *Irvin Roach.*

They Shake Hands With You

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade. I have a brother and a sister. We have a horse named Dan and a dog named Pete. They will shake hands with you. When we harvest I carry water to the fields on Dan. *Vera Spencer. Leavenworth, Kan.*



Lettuce and Potato Clubs

I am 11 years old. Last summer I belonged to a lettuce and potato club, having a tenth of an acre for each. I made enough to buy a saddle and pony. *Henry Theodoran. Buena Vista, Colo.*

My Dog Can Jump Thru a Ring

I am 8 years old. I have a dog that will shake hands, sit up, say please, jump thru a ring and pull me in my wagon. He also rides in our car. He rode in the seat of our old one but when we got the new car he had to ride on the fender so he wouldn't scratch the seat. He goes after the cows with me. His name is Ponto. *Waldo Walls. Plains, Kan.*



About Various Things

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. I have been going to school four winters. I walk 1¼ miles to school with my two brothers. Our teacher has taught in our school for three years. There are eight pupils in our school. My sister is 6 years old and started to school this year. We have about 300 chickens and about 60 little turkeys. I

spent a month with my aunt and uncle in the northern part of this state last spring. It took two days to go there. We live by a creek and like to wade. We have a cat 7 years old. *Berneice Bratcher. Coldwater, Kan.*

A Variety of Pets

I have a pony, a parrot, two guineas and five cats which catch lots of rats. I am 8 years old. *Junior Hogan. Williamsburg, Kan.*

My Kitten's Name is Star

I want to tell you about my kitten. Its name is Star. It has pearly white teeth. It is blue and white and has four white feet. Star likes to play with a ball. He comes to the door and cries for his supper. *Nora Calley. Troy, Kan.*



Budgie and Blackie

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have a brother and a twin sister. I walk 2 miles to school. I help my mother with the cooking and other work. I have a cat named Budgie and my sister has a cat named Blackie. Blackie has five kittens. *Reba Iseman. LeRoy, Kan.*

How I Spent My Birthday

Hello, Friends! How is everybody? I did not come to the picnic Senator Capper gave for the children on his birthday last summer. My birthday was on the same day. I spent the day making plum butter. Ha! Ha! I was 13 years old that day. *Geneva Wright. Kinsley, Kan.*



For the Four-to-Six Folks

If you like to have Mother read you once-upon-a-time stories ask her to get for you "Charlie and His Kitten Topsy." Charlie is a dear, good little boy, but he will love his kitten too hard, and he will get up mornings from the wrong side of his bed, and he will lie awake nights, and he will stay on in the bath tub for hours when Auntie is waiting to rub him dry. But he is a dear little boy and you'll like reading about him.

The Macmillan Company of New York publishes the book and the price is \$1.25. Helen Hill and Violet Maxwell, the authors, also illustrate the book cleverly.

What State is

- 1 A father?
- 2 A number?
- 3 A young girl?
- 4 A person sick?
- 5 To cut grass?
- 6 Done on Monday?
- 7 A service held in a church?



YOU need to know the abbreviations of states when you solve this puzzle. Send your answers to the Puzzle Editor, the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls answering correctly.

Watch for results in the "What Are the Missing Words?" contest; also in the Quiz Corner.

Health in the Family

Everybody Should Buy Christmas Seals and Thus Help Increase Funds for T. B. Work

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

ONE of the most remarkable facts in medical history is the wonderful success in the organized fight against tuberculosis. The war is not yet won but it has certainly reached its St. Mihiel, for well authenticated figures make it quite sure that only about half as many persons are now dying each year of tuberculosis as were yielding to that disease every year some two decades ago.

It is certainly more than a coincidence that this drop in the death rate began just about the time that the National Tuberculosis Association and the state associations got well under way in their work of educating against the terrible disease then known as the Great White plague.

The Kansas State Tuberculosis Association was organized in 1908 and by 1912 was getting into active work. In the latter year 1,085 citizens of Kansas died of tuberculosis. Since that time the toll of human life has dropped steadily every year until we find that in 1921 only 778 deaths from all forms of tuberculosis were recorded. This means a saving of 307 Kansas lives in the single year of 1921.

The Kansas State Tuberculosis Association does much good work, but the best thing it does is to hold free clinics all over the state. Last year 3,432 persons were examined at these clinics, and 1,407 were found tuberculous and received help.

The Christmas seal issued by the National Tuberculosis Association finances all this work. It sells for 1 cent or \$1 for a sheet of 100 seals. When the Christmas seals come to you this year buy them cheerfully, and thus take a share in this great work of fighting tuberculosis.

Various Complaints

My eyes blur and I have spots before my eyes. I also have bad headache, spells and constipation. I have a sore pain clear around in my left side between the hip bone and ribs up to the loin or kidney region. I have had my urine examined several times and can find nothing wrong with it. I am a man 31 years old. C. H. C.

It may all be due to the constipation. Adopt very regular times of going to stool. Drink half gallon of water a day. Eat fresh fruit and leafy vegetables. Attack the constipation by eating bran bread and bran biscuits. Figs are very helpful. Above all things else be regular about going to stool. If headaches do not disappear with the relief of constipation, have an oculist examine your eyes.

To Remove Superfluous Hair

Can you tell me how to remove superfluous hair? Is there any good remedy besides the electric needle? G. P. H.

The electric needle is only to be recommended in cases where the hairs are vigorous and prominent but not very numerous. In such cases it is the best thing. Where there is a lot of soft, downy hair the electric needle is not advisable. If not disfiguring, it is best to accept such a condition as gracefully as possible. There are chemicals that will remove such hair but they are not safe for home use and they must be used again and again. I think it far better for a woman to keep her face clean by using a safety razor than to allow long hairs to straggle from her cheeks and chin.

Treatment for Lice

I followed your advice about using kerosene to get rid of head lice but there are a lot of little white nits that won't comb out. What will get rid of them? E.T.Y.

The nits must be combed out or they will start a fresh crop. Use a fine tooth comb carefully and dip it into hot vinegar as you apply it. This has a good effect in causing the nits to loosen up.

Cancers and Tumors

Almost every time I read about cancer I think of the lumps I have all over my body. Some are as big as an egg, some smaller. Do you think these are likely to be cancers? A. R.

No. One of the things that goes to make me sure is that you have a number of these lumps all over the body. Cancer usually has only one lump, anywhere in the beginning. I am inclined

to think that your lumps are fatty tumors. Since there are so many of them and they do not seem to be causing you any special distress, I believe your best plan is to keep yourself up to as high a standard of general health as possible and try to ignore the tumors. Medicine is sometimes helpful but there is no one remedy. It all depends upon the general condition.

Skin Diseases of Children

All the children in the neighborhood are having sores come, chiefly on the faces. My little girl has not had it yet. Do you think I should keep her home from school? H. K.

It should not be necessary. The sores are probably due to Impetigo Contagiosa, a skin disease that is very prevalent among Kansas school children just now. It is quite contagious and the teacher should exclude from school all children showing any symptoms of it. Keeping a well child from school would be the wrong way around.

Atrophy of Salivary Glands

Please tell me the cause and the remedy for a dry mouth. I am past 75 years old and in good health but my mouth is so dry

most of the time that I can hardly talk. You know it is quite a calamity for a woman not to be able to talk. I do all my work, including laundry, for five in a five room house and am busy most of the time. R. M. L.

You deserve help if anyone but I'm afraid I can't offer you much encouragement. There is atrophy of the salivary glands to a great extent. I doubt whether it can be removed at your time of life. Possibly you have false teeth. If so, have the plates carefully examined to see if they might be responsible for this condition.

Digestibility of Poultry

Why is it that people eat so much turkey and seem to think that it is more easily digested than goose or duck? P. M. H.

If the goose or duck is cooked by an expert with a special view to getting rid of a lot of the rich fat that interferes with digestion it may be just as palatable and just as easy to digest as the most tender turkey hen that was ever raised. The problem is largely one of skill in cooking. Take away the excess of fat and there is nothing about either duck or goose that need disturb digestion.

E. J. T.—Many young babies have nervous twitchings and startings and even actual spasms without leaving any ill effects in later life; but all such cases should be watched.

The Lucky Eskimo

"An Eskimo will stay in his house for months at a stretch."

"That's his luck," replied Mr. Growcher. "It's too cold up there for the landlord to travel around and serve notice that the rent has been raised."



Stiff?

GOMBAULT'S Balsam gives prompt relief for sprains, rheumatism, bruises, cuts and sores. At your druggist's or by parcel post upon receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GOMBAULT'S BALSAM

The Imported Liniment
HEALING and ANTISEPTIC

BIG FENCE SALE LOW PRICES NOW on all 184 styles of OTTAWA FENCE and GATES—Less Than Wire Mill Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed and Money Back. Write for FREE BOOK and Out Prices. OTTAWA MANUFACTURING COMPANY. 101-D Union Street, Ottawa, Kansas.



Colgate's on toilet articles corresponds to sterling on silver

COLGATE'S GIFTS that are sure to please

Florient Extract and Toilet Water

Lovely as a Japanese landscape with the cherry blossoms in full bloom. THAT gives you an idea of Florient (Flowers of the Orient). Perfume for the handkerchief. Toilet water if you prefer. In good taste—both of them.

Price, \$1—\$2

Cashmere Bouquet Soap

An old-fashioned garden in full bloom—lavender and old lace—roses and silver. Generations of lovely women have found this exquisite soap entirely to their liking—generations to come will hold it in equal favor.

Price, (box of three cakes) 70c



Florient (Flowers of the Orient) Talc and Face Powder

Fairy textured powder for the face. Talc of moon-beams and silver rays for the body. A gift for the woman who loves daintiness. A gift for her who loves Florient. Subtly scented with this delightful perfume

Price, Talc 25c—Face Powder 50c

Rapid-Shave Cream for a Man

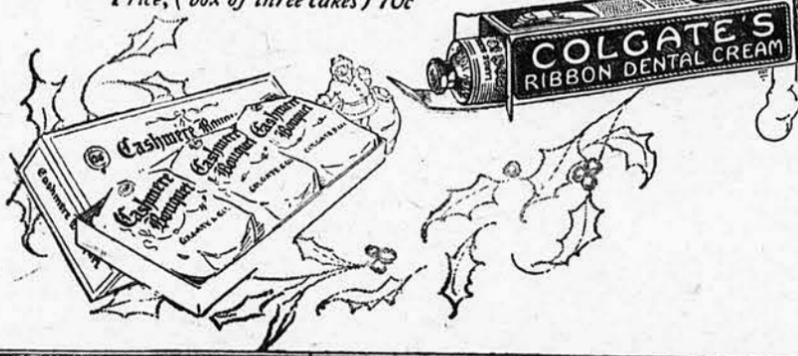
Here's just the thing for the out-of-doors man—a real help for the bothersome shave. Either the "Handy-Grip" Shaving Stick or Colgate's Rapid-Shave Cream makes a welcome gift for Dad or Brother.

Large Size, 35c

In Every Xmas Stocking

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream scarcely needs an introduction. Grown-ups know it—use it—like it. Children enjoy its pleasant taste. An excellent all-round-the-family gift.

Large Tube, 25c



THE present crop year has been an eventful one for Kansas in many ways and the season in the main has been favorable enough to insure good yields of practically every farm crop grown. Corn and wheat this year give Kansas fourth place among the states in the production of cereal crops. In the acreage of corn Kansas ranks seventh, but the 5,000,000 acres that Kansas has in this crop this year is greater than the total acreage in 18 other states. The average yearly value of corn in Kansas for the last 20 years has been \$67,679,016. This year it will be worth more.

When it comes to raising wheat Kansas is second to none. It produces more wheat than any other state in the Union. Counting 1 bushel to the acre, the amount of wheat needed to seed the Kansas acreage for the crop of 1922 was 12,290,858 bushels which is more than the entire wheat crop in any one of 29 of the 48 states. This year the Kansas wheat acreage is double the total crop of all of the New England states.

Alfalfa Worth Millions

Kansas is also a leader in the production of alfalfa and this year is credited with 1,179,759 acres of this important legume which has given a production for the year valued at \$49,173,431.

The state is also a leader in the production of sorghum crops including broomcorn. In grain sorghums, Kansas stands third. The average planting of grain sorghums in Kansas for the last five years has been 1,539,940 acres.

Farmers in general this year are pleased with the yields from most of their crops and the same was true last year. If fair prices in comparison with prices of manufactured articles could have been obtained, farmers everywhere would be in far better conditions than they find themselves today.

In this connection it is interesting to compare the yields of the principal crops in Kansas for 1922 with those of 1921 as shown in the following tables compiled by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture:

COMPARATIVE BUSHEL YIELDS		
Crop	Year 1921	Year 1922
Wheat	128,000,000	129,000,000
Corn	96,500,000	110,000,000
Oats	40,000,000	33,000,000
Rye	1,240,000	1,500,000
Barley	14,300,000	23,000,000
Irish potatoes (lbs.)	4,000,000	5,200,000
Broom corn	3,300,000	5,000,000

COMPARATIVE TON YIELDS		
Crop	Year 1921	Year 1922
Cane sorghum	2,000,000	2,500,000
Grain sorghums	19,000,000	30,000,000
Grain sorghum forage	1,900,000	2,400,000
Tame hay	2,800,000	2,700,000
Prairie hay	1,000,000	1,300,000
Alfalfa hay	2,000,000	3,000,000
Sudan grass	285,000	500,000
Total "bushel crops," 1921	303,000,000	
bushels; 1922, 322,700,000 bushels.		
Total "ton crops" 1921, 9,780,000 tons;		
1922, 12,400,000 tons.		

Many of these crops farmers have not been able to market on account of car shortage. Speaking in this connection J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in his weekly report says:

"Many of the farmers are anxious to sell this year's wheat, but the grain car shortage does not seem to improve according to reports. Elevators all seem to be full. In Dickinson county at some elevators, each farmer is allowed to sell one load of wheat at a time, in order that all may sell some."

Corn husking is going on all over the state and a shortage of huskers is reported in Cheyenne and Pratt counties. Estimates indicate that 80 to 90 per cent of it is husked in most of the counties. Gove county reports a prospective yield of 20 to 25 bushels and Cheyenne county from 20 to 50 bushels. Several farmers at Cottonwood Falls report yields of 60 bushels an acre.

County Farm Conditions

Local conditions of crops, livestock, farm work and rural markets are shown in the following special reports of the regular correspondents of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze:

Allen—The weather was fine for corn husking until December 6 and 7 when we had some rain. Wheat is in excellent condition. Some fall plowing has been done. Roughness is plentiful and stock is doing well. The number of fall pigs is larger than usual. Everything is healthy.—T. E. Whitlow.

Barton—Fall plowing is carried on with ease as the ground is thoroughly moist. A few farmers are shelling their corn but kafir remains untopped. Farm prices are slowly advancing. Wheat is in fine condition and it is looking far better than it was at this time last year. There is an abundance of feed and some wheat pasture is available. All kinds of livestock are in satisfactory condition. Eggs are a scarce commodity. Cows sell for a fair price but there is no

Millions in Kansas Crops

State Ranks First in Wheat, Seventh in Corn and Third in Grain Sorghums

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

Wheat—The weather has been fine for the last three weeks and the corn is nearly all in the crib. Reported yields of corn range from 5 to 50 bushels an acre. Wheat, fall sown alfalfa and pastures are green and much stock still are on pasture. A good number of cattle and hogs are being fed. Nearly every farmer is marketing some butterfat and eggs. Rural market report: Corn, 60 to 70c; wheat, 95c; butterfat, 47c; eggs, 44c; hogs, \$7.00.—Robert H. Smith.

Barton—A large amount of wheat now is being sold to be shipped in refrigerator cars. Corn shucking is nearly finished. There is a strong demand for corn and kafir seed. Cattle and hogs are doing well on feed but are not moving to market because of the low prices. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.10; corn, 65c; eggs, 45c; potatoes, \$1.25.—Elmer Bird.

Brown—Farmers have begun plowing stalk ground for oats in the spring. Wheat is being pastured and it is in splendid condition. The fall weather is almost ideal. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.10; corn, 60c; cream, 45c; eggs, 40c; hogs, \$7.80.—A. C. Dannenberg.

Clay—A few horses died from blind staggers in this locality. The weather is fine and farmers are pasturing their wheat fields to save the feed. Some road work is being done but the roads generally are good. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.05; corn, 65c; hay, \$11; alfalfa, \$15; hogs, \$7 to \$8; poultry, 10 to 16c; butterfat, 45c; eggs, 40c; shorts, \$1.40; bran, \$1.20.—P. R. Farslund.

Gove and Sheridan—Farmers are busy threshing and marketing their cane seed. Moisture is needed but the weather is very pleasant. About half the crop remains to be gathered. Some wheat and livestock are being marketed.—John I. Aldrich.

Coffey—The weather has been especially warm for this time of the year. Moisture is plentiful for wheat but there is a scarcity

of stock water. Livestock is doing well but feeders are disappointed with low prices as corn now is selling for prices paid on the Kansas City market. An effort is being made to burn the chinch bugs this winter.—A. T. Stewart.

Dickinson—We are having fine fall weather accompanied with about 10 inches of rain the last month. Wheat is in excellent condition for winter. Farmers are busy gathering corn and preparing for winter. All kinds of livestock are looking good. Very little wheat is being marketed and owing to the shortage of cars \$1.05 a bushel is being paid.—F. M. Larson.

Elk—Stock cars now are more plentiful and many feeding steers are being shipped in. The weather has been ideal for open feeding. But little grain is being marketed and corn is being shipped in to supply the demand. Kafir is scarce. Rough feed is fairly plentiful. Considerable road work is being done.—D. W. Lockhart.

Franklin—Altho corn husking is about finished it has been delayed by the muddy weather. The yield is varying somewhat. The decline in hog prices is discouraging to the hog raiser as he can realize but a small profit in feeding his corn. The cattle market also is unsatisfactory. Wheat seems to be in excellent condition.—E. D. Gillette.

Greenwood—This has been an ideal fall for plowing but little has been done as the farmers haul material and work for the oil companies during their spare time. Many farmers are selling out preparatory to working for these companies next summer. Much home butchering and marketing is being done in the oil field districts.—A. H. Brothers.

Marshall—A splendid rain in October brought all the wheat up and it now is in excellent condition to go into the winter. As yet, we have had very little cold weather and the saving in feed and fuel has been wonderful. About 1/2 of the corn crop is in the crib and the remainder of the crop can be gathered soon with a few more days of favorable weather. The car shortage is work-

ing a great hardship on farmers who cannot realize anything for their grain even after it is delivered to the elevators which are full. Rural market report: Wheat \$1; corn, 60c; eggs, 43c; cream, 42c; hens, 12c; springs, 12c.—C. A. Kjelberg.

Labette—Nearly all the corn crop has been gathered and cribbed. Wheat is showing up nicely since the rain. No evidence of green bug this autumn. Feeders are stating they cannot feed 70c corn to 7c hogs without coming out at the little end of the horn. Public sales are being held again and the prices are much more satisfactory. Wheat is worth \$1.06.—J. N. McLane.

Harvey—Wheat fields are taking on a noticeable green aspect and the continued mild weather is very favorable to the tender growth. Rural market report: Wheat, 95c; corn, 75c; oats, 50c; eggs, 45c; butter, 48c; flour, \$1.70; shorts, \$1.55; bran, \$1.20; potatoes, 95c to \$1.10.—H. W. Prouty.

Linn—Moisture is plentiful and the main traveled roads are good. Most of the corn crop has been gathered. Altho a few cattle still are on pasture more are in the stockfields and they are doing well. Many hogs and some cattle are being shipped. A few satisfactory sales are being held. Rural market report: Hogs, \$8.50; cattle, \$4 to \$6; wheat, 95c; corn, 60c; eggs, 40c; hens, 12c; potatoes, \$1.—J. W. Cline-Smith.

Lyon—With good roads, wheat in excellent condition, plenty of feed, livestock doing well and exceptionally fine weather this part of the country presents a very progressive appearance. More city property than farms is being sold.—E. R. Griffith.

Nemaha—Corn husking is practically finished and the yield was very satisfactory. Wheat and alfalfa that was sown this fall are going into the winter in good order. Many cattle are in feed lots and corn will be needed from other counties.—W. E. Geren.

Norton—Wheat now has plenty of moisture and with favorable weather the fields soon will green up. Corn husking is well advanced. It is yielding from 6 to 35 bushels an acre. Coal prices still are high. Hogs and cattle on feed are doing well but prospects present low market prices.—Sam Teaford.

Osage—Nearly all the corn crop is cribbed and all the kafir is headed. Many farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather for plowing this fall. Much hay has been shipped out making rough feed rather scarce. However, no more will be sold until it is known what kind of winter we are to have. Very little corn is being sold and it will be shipped in before next year's crop. Wheat looks fine and the acreage is normal. Milk cows are low in price as compared with the price of cream, which sells for 51c.—H. L. Ferris.

Ottawa—Open weather and plenty of moisture have put the wheat in excellent condition for winter. Pastures are good. Stock is doing fine but feed is scarce. Nearly all of the standing corn has been gathered. The yield is not large but the quality is very satisfactory. A few public sales have been held. Rural market report: Wheat, \$1.04; corn, 60c; butter, 40c; eggs, 46c.—W. S. Wakefield.

Rawlins—On November 12 we had a real snow storm and about 6 inches of snow fell, drifting badly. Nearly all of the east and west roads were impassable. Corn husking is about three-fourths finished and the best yield known to the writer is 70 bushels an acre. After careful examination it has been found that half the wheat is sprouting while the other half has been damaged by wire worms.—The best wheat is growing on summer fallowed ground.—J. S. Skolout.

Republic—Corn shucking is nearly finished and some plowing is being done. A few farmers are taking advantage of the nice weather and are doing some building. All kinds of livestock are doing fine and roughness is plentiful. But few public sales were held last week. Rural market report: Corn, 60c; wheat, \$1.04; hogs, \$7.50; butterfat, 47c.—C. M. Kelly.

Roos—Dry windy weather is the order of the weather man. Wheat is making a slow growth and some fields have sprouted only in spots. Farmers are not rushing as there is but little corn to husk. No sales are being held. Rural market report: Eggs, 35c; butterfat, 42c; barley, 45c; corn, 55c; oats, 38c; wheat, \$1; hogs, \$5 to \$7.—C. O. Thomas.

Trego—Rain on November 4 sprouted the sown wheat but a few farmers are just finishing sowing their wheat. The weather is now very dry. Corn husking is progressing nicely. More hogs and less cattle are being fed than last year. A scarcity of feed will prevail in some places.—C. C. Cross.

Woodson—The weather this fall has been exceptionally nice for fall work. Corn husking and other work are progressing rapidly. Kafir is being topped and made ready for threshing. The roads are in splendid condition for hauling. Shipped in apples and potatoes are selling at 85c to \$1.20 and 65c to 85c, respectively.—E. F. Opperman.

Colorado Crop Report

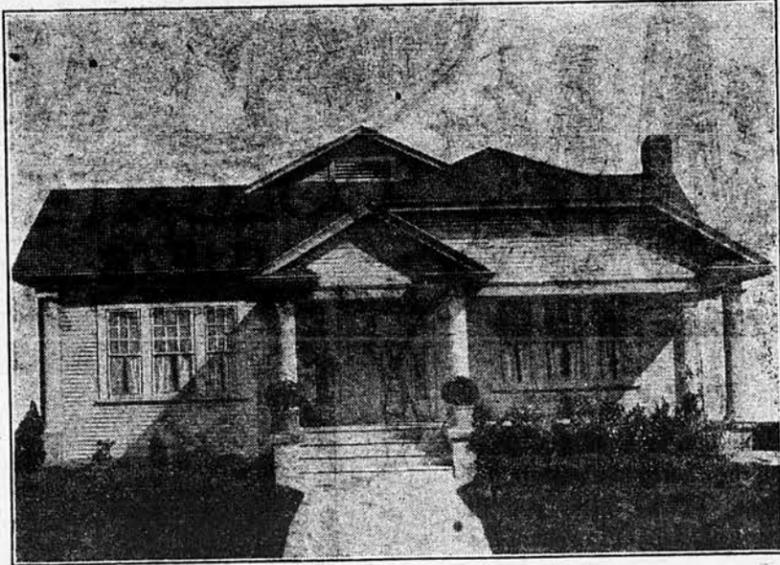
During the last 10 days there has been some cold freezing weather and snows, but the weather in the main has been much milder than usual for this time of the year. Winter wheat in Eastern Colorado is looking very promising and the acreage is fully up to that of last year. Even the late sown wheat has made a fair start and is looking good.

The ranges and all livestock are reported in excellent condition. Farm work is well advanced and everything is ready for the winter season.

Lincoln—A large percentage of this fall's seeding of wheat and rye has been reseeded because of the extreme drought. There now is plenty of moisture which improves conditions and the acreage is about normal. Nearly half the corn remains to be shucked but we are having fine weather for such work. Corn huskers are in demand. Many public sales are being held. Rural market report: Wheat, 86c; rye, 55c; corn, 50c; barley 45c; potatoes, \$1.25 cwt.; cattle, 55c; hogs, \$7.—Burton Rice.

Otero—The Holy Beet Sugar factory at Swink finished grinding beets on November 26, with a run of about 60 days which is the shortest in its history. Many farmers were cut short on pulp for feeding purposes. Several public sales have been held this fall. Altho some of them were mortgage sales, the prices were better than last year. Some wheat is being sown since the late snows.—J. A. Heatwole.

A Well Designed Colonial Home

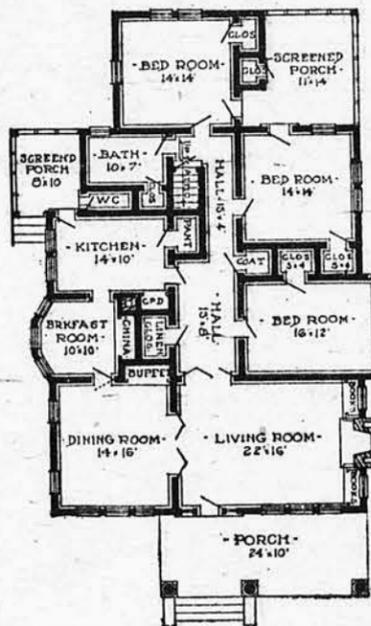


IN THIS age of bungalows, the stately dignity of the well designed colonial type home stands out in pleasing contrast. The individuality of the bungalow, no matter how attractive, is in a measure obscured by the presence of numbers of other bungalows everywhere, which make its quaintness commonplace.

It, therefore, becomes quite noticeable as the bungalow becomes more and more general, that the colonial house, when designed true to type, excites the admiration of all the owner's friends and visitors.

There is genuine art in the colonial type and, like the old masterpieces of literature and painting, it would not have lived thru the long years of its existence without deepest merit. We have fads in literature, art, architecture, science, religion, and practically all things else; but, always, running along parallel with these are conservative ideas or practices which find response in human emotion or intelligence for generation after generation. In architecture the colonial type of construction exemplifies this. It is always in good taste and always admired. Our attitude toward it doesn't change, it doesn't get out-of-date, we don't tire of it.

Our new handsomely bound book of attractive homes is now ready. It consists of plans for 100 residences, varying from four-room cottages to pretentious eight-room bungalows, and also plans for 15 garages. It will be sent postpaid on receipt of \$1, by our Home Service Editor.



Capper Poultry Club

Old Members Are Enrolling Rapidly, But We Need Many New Girls, Too

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER
Club Manager

PLEASE put me on the list for next year, for the large pen department, and send me eight application blanks," writes Thelma E. Kent, leader of Cowley county. How does this letter sound to you? It is similar to many other letters that are coming in now to club managers and these letters sound fine to us, for old members are lining up for another year of club work, and this means that they have found in club work things that were helpful and profitable. Old members are lining up rapidly and wholeheartedly, and if there isn't a wide-awake, peppy club in 1923, I miss my guess. We're going to enroll lots of new members, too, and if you're contemplating joining, better send in your application soon, especially if you live in a county where club work is strong, for in these counties a team is enrolled in a short length of time. Here are a few more letters that tell us what kind of year we may expect 1923 to be.

A Real Club in Jackson County

"Will you please send me at least four application blanks?" writes Ruth Loughmiller of Jackson county. "There are several girls here who are interested in club work, and we want to enroll a real team in Jackson county next year."

Helen Maurine Andrews of Greenwood county sold all her chickens, and so sent in her final report and story. Here's what she has to say: "I hope to get a good, enthusiastic club in Greenwood county for next year, and have some real peppy meetings, as we used to have when I was leader of Johnson county."

"And now for 1923. In Greenwood county I hope to be. Still a Capper Poultry Club member. My seventh year, if you remember."

"Old Linn" Will Be with Us

"I hope I can be an active member next year," writes Rubie May Guffey of Linn county. "I intend to raise lots of chickens, for I surely enjoy working with them, and taking care of the little ones. I think it is fine work." Ruby adds a postscript, "Hoping Linn county will win a prize this year. L-i-n-n spells pep for us anyway."

Elva Howerton of Linn county says: "I think the Capper Clubs are a fine thing to help farm boys and girls to get a start for themselves. Since I joined the Capper Poultry Club in 1919 I have made money with my chickens and also started my own bank account. It doesn't seem possible that Christmas is so near, and that club work is nearing the end for this year. It seems only a little while since we were beginning to pen our chickens and were planning for the pep race, doesn't it?"

Laura Moellman of Lyon county sometimes is a busy girl but she still finds time to care for her club work. She says: "I'm sorry that my card

is late, but my brother is in the hospital and mother is staying with him. As there are just 13 of us, you might know that I don't have anything to do. Anyway, I'll be in the club again next year."

The girls are much interested in the year before us, but they haven't forgotten there is a trophy cup for 1922. Annie Laurie Edwards, leader of Morris county, writes: "My, it's hard to make pep points now. I don't have much time, but have two newspapers on my hands besides my school work. Things don't look so good for Morris county now. I guess we'll still have to work in order to win. We're not going to be last anyhow. We'll let someone else be that."

And this volley of questions from Esther Evans, leader of Rooks county: "When are the final stories and reports to be sent in? Will you send me the number of points we've made from July to November? Will there be another pep standing printed before the contest closes? I can hardly wait until the end of the contest, can you?"

We Need More Members

We're looking for farm boys and girls who are interested in getting a start for themselves, starting a bank account, making new friends and having good times. If you belong to this class we're looking for you. We need new club members for 1923. This is a real opportunity for up-and-coming, energetic farm boys and girls. You've read the letters of these club girls and can judge the benefits of club work by them, and there are many more just like them from other girls who have had a year or more of this work and are eager to get in the game again. If you're interested, send in the application at the bottom of this page and we'll send you the rules and general information about our club work. Remember, boys join the pig club and girls join the poultry club. Please address your letter that way.

Farm Home Septic Tank

(Continued from Page 15)

clean sand and 3 parts of gravel or crushed rock not larger than 1 inch in diameter. The walls should be spaded as they are poured to keep the stones from protruding from the concrete.

After the walls are thoroly set, the forms may be removed and a cover poured of concrete. The cover should be reinforced with steel rods or woven steel re-inforcing.

There are a number of concerns making tile septic tanks, and these are said to give very good service. They may be installed more quickly than a concrete tank, but most of them will require cleaning more often than a deeper tank.

Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

Raymond H. Gilkeson, Pig Club Manager

Rachel Ann Neiswender, Poultry Club Manager

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

.....county in the Capper

.....Club.

(Write pig or poultry club)

I will try to get the required recommendations, and if chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed..... Age.....

Approved..... Parent or Guardian

Postoffice..... R. F. D..... Date.....

Age Limit: Boys 12 to 18; Girls, 10 to 18



Get Winter Eggs!

See to it that there is song and cackle, scratch and action, going on in your poultry yard.

That's when the eggs come.

Feed

Dr. Hess Poultry

PAN-A-CE-A

See them get busy. It gives hens pep.

Nux Vomica is what does it—that greatest of all nerve tonics. A Pan-a-ce-a hen can't hold still. It's her good feeling that makes her hop around.

Pan-a-ce-a has Quassia in it to make hens hungry. Great combination! One makes them eat—the other helps them digest what they eat.

No dormant egg organs when that combination gets to work on a hen's system. You just get eggs—eggs.

A Pan-a-ce-a hen is always a hungry hen—an industrious hen. She gets off the roost winter mornings, ready to scratch for her breakfast.

Tell your dealer how many hens you have. There's a right-size package for every flock. 100 hens, the 12-lb. pkg. 200 hens, the 25-lb. pail 60 hens, the 5-lb. pkg. 500 hens, the 100-lb. drum For fewer hens, there is a smaller package.

GUARANTEED

DR. HESS & CLARK Ashland, O.



I spent 30 years in perfecting Pan-a-ce-a. GILBERT HESS M.D., D.V.S.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

To Have Ready Money USE

SURE HATCH INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

That the surest and quickest cash income is from chickens was decidedly proved during the past two or three years. Eggs and Poultry bring good prices and are quickly turned into money. People on farms and in towns secure quick cash returns with a Sure Hatch Incubator.



Thousands of Satisfied Users have made good money out of Sure Hatch Incubators during the 24 years they have been on the market. Easy and simple to operate. No experience necessary. Complete instructions with each machine. And Sure Hatch Fresh Air Colony Brooders raise all the chicks and make the business pay. Quick shipments from Fremont or Chicago. Send for FREE CATALOG and 1923 Special Prices SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Box 14 Fremont, Neb.

THE NEW 1923

X-RAY INCUBATOR

New patented corrugated redwood and press-board combination walls again reduces X-Ray operating costs by steadily holding all the heat and moisture in just the right degree—greatest improvement ever made on any incubator. Saves work, worry and expense. Makes X-Ray Perfect Incubator and Brooder positively automatic in operation.



1923 X-RAY Surest and Easiest to Operate Has 20 other exclusive features. You must know about this wonderful new machine. New 1923 X-Ray book tells the story. Sent Free. We prepay transportation charges. X-RAY INCUBATOR COMPANY 1215 Des Moines St. Des Moines, Iowa NEW LOW PRICES

Costs Less To Hatch



Cut Prices Now on Famous Radio Round Radio Round Incubator has 16 wonderful patented features; practically self-operating. 3 minutes a day takes care of everything. One filling of lamp to hatch. Big tank holds 6 quarts oil. Saves time, saves oil, saves money. Big book about Radio Round Incubator sent free with new, low, Direct from Factory prices. Freight or express prepaid. Write NOW RADIO ROUND INCUBATOR CO. 1012A Woods St., Wayne, Neb.

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

\$13.95 Buys 140-Egg Champion Belle City Incubator Hot-Water, Copper Tank, Double Walls Fibre Board, Self Regulated. \$18.95 buys 140-Chick Hot-Water Brooder. Or both for only Express Prepaid Over a Million Users East of the Rockies. Guaranteed. Order now. Share in my \$1,000 in profits, or write for Free Book "Hatching Facts." It tells everything. Jim Rohan, Pres. Belle City Incubator Co., Box 21 Racine, Wis.



Business and Markets



By John W. Samuels

BUSINESS thruout the Tenth Federal Reserve District in which Kansas is located according to the Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, has developed high momentum during the late fall and early part of the winter and despite the handicap of inadequate transportation facilities, it is moving now in larger volume than for more than two years.

The reports presented reflect larger distribution of merchandise by wholesalers and increased sales by retailers. There are evidences of further expansion of most lines of manufacture. Mining in all branches is showing great activity. The flow of crude oil continues high notwithstanding efforts to restrict the output to current demands. Livestock marketed closely approximates the war-time volume. Movement of grain, tho still below last year, is in increased volume. Building and general construction operations are at high records for the year and since the World War.

In the South, things look better. In the West, things look better—on paper. In some parts of the country they look much the same. On the whole, however, the picture paints itself in slightly brighter colors this month.

Prices have slowly risen; cotton, grain, livestock products, and likewise prices of the things farmers have to buy. The general price level has been slowly moving upward, with certain farm products making moderate recovery. This has put a little new money into the pockets of some farmers, put heart into many more, and has certainly done both for the men who carry farm products thru the channels of commerce.

The railroad congestion has operated as a severe brake on movement of major crops to market; but proving thereby, in the opinion of some observers, not an unmixd curse. The season of bad roads and weather now at hand is slowing up crop movement from the farms.

Car Shortage Hampers Trade

The transportation problem this fall has been one of real proportions. Freight rates are now, broadly speaking, only slightly higher than the general price level. They are still badly out of line with general prices of farm products.

Certain cumulative outgrowths of the agricultural situation loom up as the year draws to a close. One is the country-wide impetus given to agricultural organization. Signs multiply that the economic machinery of the country may have to reckon with this as definitely as with organization of labor and industry. One immediate phase is a notable spread of co-operative marketing. A number of very successful co-operative shipping associations have been organized in Kansas that have enabled farmers to get much better prices than would otherwise have been possible. Livestock prices in general are much higher and more satisfactory than they were at this time last year. Cattle prices at Kansas City this week were somewhat irregular and there were breaks and rebounds in the hog market.

Considerable unevenness developed in cattle prices this week. Some prime 1,303 pound steers sold at \$13.85, a new high record price for the year, in the open market. Several small lots of prime steers sold at \$10.75 to \$13.50. The rank and file of the fat steers were short fed grades and they sold 25 to 40 cents lower. In the first two days of the week hog prices broke 30 to 40 cents, but in the past three days the loss was more than regained and the market closed strong. Lambs sold up to \$14.85, a new high price for the season.

Beef Cattle Trade Irregular

Receipts this week were 56,050 cattle, 14,450 calves, 75,225 hogs, and 21,050 sheep, compared with 48,450 cattle, 14,200 calves, 46,125 hogs and 22,525 sheep last week, and 35,600 cattle, 5,500 calves, 28,250 hogs, and 17,000 sheep a year ago.

Trade in fat cattle this week showed seasonable irregularities. Choice to

Year	Type	Millions of Cases					Total
		0	2	4	6	8	
1922	Receipts	[Bar chart showing 15,149,569]					15,149,569
	Distribution	[Bar chart showing 12,597,178]					12,597,178
1921	Receipts	[Bar chart showing 14,119,083]					14,119,083
	Distribution	[Bar chart showing 12,109,740]					12,109,740
1920	Receipts	[Bar chart showing 12,397,701]					12,397,701
	Distribution	[Bar chart showing 11,250,682]					11,250,682
1919	Receipts	[Bar chart showing 13,517,629]					13,517,629
	Distribution	[Bar chart showing 11,700,069]					11,700,069

prime steers which were suitable for the Christmas trade sold readily at firm prices and reached a new high record price at \$13.85, or 35 cents above the previous top of the last two years. Other sales, in odd lots to full carloads, were reported at \$10.75 to \$13.50. In the straight run of 30 to 120 day fed steers sales ranged from \$7.25 to \$10.40, and most of those under \$9 were considered 25 to 40 cents under last week. A few grass fat steers final shipments and clean up of pastures were made at \$4.25 to \$6.50. "Canner" and "cutter" cows were down 50 cents, some canners selling as low as \$1.75. Fat cows and heifers were 25 cents lower. Veal calves were 50 cents higher.

Prices for plain to medium stockers and feeders were lower, and the good to choice classes held close to steady. Receipts were above normal for this season of the year, but general demand is large, and fewer cattle will be held over at the end of this week than in any week in threemonths past.

Hogs 15 Cents Higher

Hog prices now are 10 to 15 cents higher than a week ago and 30 to 40 cents above the low point Tuesday. The top price was \$8.25 and the bulk of the offerings sold at \$8.10 to \$8.25. Packing sows brought \$7.50 to \$7.65,

and pigs \$7.50 to \$7.85. At the low point Tuesday prices were well under the 8-cent level, and packers were inclined to be bearish. Since then demand from all sources has been brisk and complete clearances were reported each day. Indications are that the market will hold firm early next week.

Sheep and Lambs

Trade in lambs ruled active this week and prices were advanced 50 cents. Fed lambs on the past three days sold up to \$12.95, wethers \$8.50, yearlings, \$12.50, and ewes \$7.40. Practically all the offerings were fed grades, and receipts from now on will show an increase.

Horses and Mules

Trade in good horses and mules is showing a fairly active turn, and while prices are comparatively low they are at the peak of the past few months.

The following quotations are given on horses at Kansas City:

Draft horses weighing 1,500 to 1,700 pounds, \$100 to \$140 apiece; fair to good drafters, \$60 to \$100; medium chunks, \$60 to \$85; fancy drivers, \$100 to \$175; medium to good drivers, \$65 to \$100; Southerners, good to extra, \$75 to \$100; medium Southerners, \$50 to \$75.

The following prices are quoted at

Kansas City on good work mules, 4 to 7 years old:

Mules 13½ to 14 hands high, \$25 to \$85; 14 to 14½ hands, \$50 to \$85; 15 to 15½ hands, \$85 to \$125; 15½ to 16 hands, \$100 to \$140; extra big mules, \$125 to \$150.

Hides, Wool and Furs

The following prices are quoted on green salted hides at Kansas City:

No. 1 hides, 13½c a pound; No. 2 hides, 12c; side brands, 10 to 11c; bulls, 10c; green glue, 5 to 6c; dry flint, 16 to 17c; horse hides, \$3.50 to \$5; pony hides, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

The following quotations on wool are given at Kansas City:

Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska bright medium wool, 35c a pound; dark medium 30c; light fine, 35 to 36c; heavy fine, 25 to 30c; light fine Colorado staple, 30 to 35c.

The following quotations are quoted on furs this week:

Skunk hides \$1.50 to \$5.50, according to quality; muskrat, 75c to \$1; raccoons, \$2.50 to \$6.50; mink, \$2 to \$9; opossum, 40 to 90c; civet cats, 15 to 40c; gray fox, 50c to \$1.50; red fox, 50c to \$25 apiece, according to quality.

Dairy and Poultry

This week prices at Kansas City on dairy and poultry products show practically no change. The following quotations are reported:

Eggs—Firsts, 45c a dozen; seconds, 26c; selected case lots, 52c; storage eggs, 34 to 36c.

Live Poultry—Hens, 12 to 18c, according to weight; broilers, 21c; springs 18c; roosters, 10c; turkeys, 36c; old toms, 31c; geese, 15c; ducks, 15c.

Butter—Creamery, extra in cartons, 54 to 56c; packing butter, 28c; No. 1 butterfat, 52c; No. 2 butterfat, 49c; Longhorn cheese, 29¼c; Daisies, 29c; Flats, 28¾c; Prints, 29¼c; Brick, 26¾c; Twins, 28¾c; Imported Roquefort, 54c; Limburger, 26c; New York Daisies, 29 to 30c; Imported Swiss, 47c; Domestic Swiss, 26c.

Strong Rally in Grain Market

After a week of unusual dullness there was a strong rally in the grain market and wheat futures developed considerable strength to the great surprise of everybody. Talk of Government aid in handling and exporting farm products was the main factor responsible for the advance, as the export demand was moderate, the total sales not exceeding 6 million bushels. Most of the purchases were made by England and Germany.

Wheat futures advanced 3 to 4 cents for December deliveries, 3½ to 4 cents for May and approximately 2 cents for July deliveries. This movement reacted on corn futures and caused an advance of 2 cents on all deliveries. Oats futures gained 1½ to 2½ cents while rye futures advanced 4¼ to 5½ cents.

The following quotations on grain futures are given at Kansas City: December wheat, \$1.11½; May wheat, \$1.11; July wheat, \$1.02½; December corn, 68¾c; May corn, 69¼c; July corn, 68¼c; December oats, 42¾c; May oats, 42¾c.

Demand for cash wheat is fair and prices are practically unchanged. The following quotations are given at Kansas City:

No. 1 dark hard wheat, \$1.17 to \$1.20; No. 2 dark hard, \$1.16 to \$1.20; No. 3 dark hard, \$1.15 to \$1.19; No. 4 dark hard, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 5 dark hard, \$1.14 to \$1.16.

No. 1 hard wheat, \$1.12 to \$1.19; No. 2 hard, \$1.11 to \$1.18; No. 3 hard, \$1.09 to \$1.15; No. 4 hard, \$1.08 to \$1.18; No. 5 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.10.

No. 1 red wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.21; No. 2 red, \$1.19 to \$1.20; No. 3 red, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 4 red, \$1.09 to \$1.12.

Corn and Other Cereals

Corn is in fair demand and prices advanced slightly. Oats also showed small advances. Kafir and milo remained practically unchanged. The following quotations are given at Kansas City:

No. 2 white corn, 70c; No. 3 white, 69½c; No. 4 white, 69c; No. 2 yellow

(Continued on Page 31)

A Warning to the Hunters

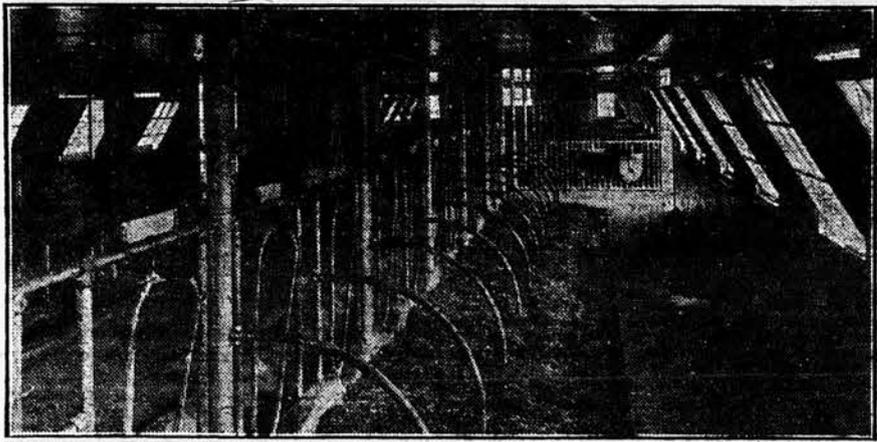


—Bushnell in The Kansas City Kansan.

Proper Dairy Farm Leases

New Farmers' Bulletin Offers Some Fine Suggestions and Advice on This Subject

BY J. H. FRANSEN



A Sanitary, Well Lighted and Properly Ventilated Barn Will Make Dairying a Much More Profitable Enterprise Everywhere in the West

RENTERS and landlords in localities where the dairy business is now coming into prominence, as well as many of those in the older dairy regions, will find many useful suggestions in a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1,272, Renting Dairy Farms, by Howard A. Turner, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. It takes up in detail the arrangements that are commonly entered into by dairy farm owners and tenants in some of the older dairy sections of New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Since the contract is a simple one when the farm is rented for cash, this method requires little attention, and most of the discussion is given over to the renting of dairy farms on which the landlord gets a half share of the receipts. Most farms of this class are rented on some sort of share basis, but there is a great deal of variation, depending upon the financial situation of the renter, the condition of the land, the interest the landlord takes in the development of the herd, the disposal that is made of the milk and other dairy products.

Many Important Problems Arise

The renting of farms on which dairying is an important enterprise, says the author, brings out problems that are scarcely known where only such crops as corn, tobacco, cotton, and small grains are grown. Buildings and fences become important considerations, and also the division of land between pasture and feed crops. Questions arise concerning the size, quality, and ownership of the herd. The very nature of the business makes it necessary that the landlord take an interest in livestock and the crops and conditions necessary to make it profitable. The practices in the old dairy districts that have been developed after years of trial should be of assistance not only to men newly become landlords and tenants in these districts, but to those engaged in the same business in other districts. Vexing problems may be cleared up by consulting this boiled-down experience, which includes such things as the ownership of the cattle, the furnishing of man labor, supervision and assistance by the landlord, machinery and tools, work animals, the division of receipts from swine and poultry, the rental of pasture, and the keeping of accounts.

Another interesting feature of the bulletin is the part dealing with the practices that have been worked out to handle the situation satisfactorily when the tenant leaves the farm—the division of jointly-owned livestock, payment for feed left on the farm, and for winter grain, fall plowing, manure hauling, and improvements made by tenants. There are also discussions of the length of notice given of intention to terminate the lease, the length of the lease period, and the arrangements that have been found workable when farms are rented on crop shares to tenants having a few cows and getting all of the income from them.

It was found that most good dairy farms are rented on some sort of share basis and that it is usually the smaller and poorer farms that are rented for

cash, but there are some owners, often those living at a distance from their land or those knowing little about farming, who find the cash arrangement the best even tho the farms may be good enough to attract the best tenants. However, the condition of the buildings and fences on many cash-rented farms and the difficulty of arranging for betterments handicap the dairyman on such places. Some land owners who rent for cash encourage better tenants and better farming by leasing a herd of cows with the land, but there are very few who follow this practice.

A copy of the bulletin may be had by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The Farmers' Short Course

The short course for farmers, given annually by the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, will open January 8 and continue until March 3. This is now a two-year course and is designed for young farmers who are anxious to add to their knowledge of farming methods and management. Soils, livestock, grain and forage crops, dairying, farm

buildings and equipment are given special attention and the students may select training in poultry husbandry, fruit growing, farm management, insect control, blacksmithing or carpentry and other subjects.

College executives estimate that the cost of the short course, including food and board and all expenses except railroad fare, need not total more than \$125. The work is intensive and during the four weeks of the course the students are expected to put in long hours.

During the same period the college also is offering a commercial creamery short course, which provides training for present and prospective creamery operators and ice cream manufacturers.

Prizes For Farm Letters

The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze will give a number of valuable cash prizes for the five best letters from farmers telling what crops have proved the most satisfactory and profitable this year or last year. Don't live entirely within yourself. If you have learned of better varieties of wheat, oats, corn, sorghums, legumes or other crops give others a chance to share in your successes or to avoid the mistakes you made.

Tell us also about your experiences in feeding and marketing sheep, cattle and hogs or about your success in dairying or raising and marketing poultry. Send all letters intended for this contest to John W. Wilkinson, Farm Letter Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kan.

Creameries Save on Freight

Twenty co-operative creameries in Minnesota saved \$8,179.60 in railway freight rates in the last six months, according to the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. Twenty creameries shipped 85 carloads of butter in the six months. After paying all costs of concentrating the butter in carloads, the difference between carload and less than carlot rates amounted to a saving of more than \$8,000.

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.—Advertisement.

BAG BALM

Udders Like Silk

BAG BALM heals the injured tissues. Penetrates, softens and restores. Easy to apply; quick results. Heals cuts, scratches, bruises, chaps, Caked Bag. Fine for any sore anywhere. Big 10-ounce package, 60c at drugstore, food dealers, general stores.

SAMPLE FREE to new users if dealer's name is given. Ask for booklet, "Dairy Wonders" DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., INC., Dept. W Lyndonville, Vt.

\$24.95 *Upward* **American CREAM SEPARATOR**

On trial. Easy running, easily cleaned. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows larger capacity machines. Get our plan of easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS and handsome free catalog. Whether dairy is large or small, write today. AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 7092 Bainbridge, N. Y.

Color Your Butter

"Dandelion Butter Color" Gives That Golden June Shade and Costs Really Nothing. Read!

Before churning add one-half teaspoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade to bring you top prices. "Dandelion Butter Color" costs nothing because each ounce used adds ounce of weight to butter. Large bottles cost only 35c at drug or grocery stores. Purely vegetable, harmless, meets all State and National food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Tasteless. Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt.

Old Kentucky Homespun TOBACCO Special Prices for Holiday Orders

To introduce our high grade chewing and smoking tobacco we make the following bargain prices: Chewing 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 20 lbs. \$5.00. Smoking 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$3.50. Send no money. Pay when received. Tobacco Growers Union, Paducah, Ky.

Our Special 15 Day Offer

The Topeka Daily Capital

Daily and Sunday—7 Issues a Week

\$2.50 From Now Until June 1, 1923 \$2.50

The election is over—The people have made their choice of who they want to represent them in National as well as State affairs.

The 67th Congress convened in special session November 20—Our State Legislators meet in Topeka in January.

It is predicted that this will be the most interesting National as well as State gathering of Legislators that has ever assembled. Legislation of vital importance to all will be up for discussion and enacted into laws.

You as a loyal citizen and taxpayer will want to keep posted and know just how those you have chosen to represent you are talking and voting.

There is no paper that will keep you as accurately informed as the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital, The Official State paper of Kansas.

Mail Your Check Do It Now

Use This Coupon

Offer Not Good in City of Topeka

The Topeka Daily Capital, Topeka, Kansas

Enclosed find \$.....for which send me the Topeka Daily and Sunday Capital to June 1, 1923.

Name.....

Address.....

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations admitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Real estate and livestock advertising have separate departments and are not accepted for this department. Minimum charge, ten words.

TABLE OF RATES				
Words	One time	Four times	One time	
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00
25	2.50	8.00		

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that every advertisement in this department is reliable and exercises the utmost care in accepting classified advertising. However, as practically everything advertised in this department has no fixed market value, and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. We cannot guarantee eggs to reach the buyer unbroken or to hatch, or that fowls or baby chicks will reach the destination alive. We will use our offices in attempting to adjust honest disputes between buyers and sellers, but will not attempt to settle minor disputes or bickerings in which the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

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

SERVICES OFFERED

PANEL PLEATING, HEMSTITCHING, Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

MALE HELP WANTED

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. \$135-\$195 month. List positions open, free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. M 15, Rochester, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL

SAVE \$50 ON TUITION. DOUBLE YOUR salary. We are training hundreds. Also correspondence courses. Salina Business College, Salina, Kan.

FINLAY ENGINEERING COLLEGE, K. C., Mo. Electricity, Steam, Armature Winding, Auto-Electric, Drafting. 6 weeks to 2 years. Day and night. Enroll now. Write for catalog.

WANT TO BUY

SEEDS WANTED—WE BUY CAR LOTS OR less. Alfalfa, clovers, cane, millet, Sudan. Send samples for bids. Ed F. Mangelsdorf & Bros., Wholesale Flc-1 Seeds, St. Louis, Mo.

KODAK FINISHING

TRIAL ORDER—SEND 25c AND ROLL for 6 beautiful glossstone prints or 6 reprints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalla, Mo.

Use the classified columns to dispose of your surplus cockerels and pullets. The cost is small and results big.

Copy for classified columns should reach this office seven days in advance of date of issue in which you wish the advertisement inserted.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE OR TRADE: FURNITURE, GARAGES, HARDWARES, MERCHANDISE and Western land. Geo. J. Diebolt, Wakeeney, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP: DETECTIVE AGENCY, established 1915. Must leave climate immediately for baby's health. Anyone having taken Detective Course can make Big Money. Best offer taken. Box 666, Kansas City, Mo.

SELL US YOUR SPARE TIME: WE WANT a reliable man or woman in every community to work for us in their spare time. You will like our plan. Many people receive liberal checks from us each week. You can do the same. Write to the Circulation Manager, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kansas, and simply say, "Tell me how to turn my spare time into dollars."

WE WANT AT ONCE A RELIABLE MAN or woman in each town in Kansas to look after new and renewal subscriptions for the Capper Publications. Work either full time or part time. If you are now doing house to house soliciting, take our work on as a side line and increase your income materially. For full particulars write at once to Desk 200, Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

DON'T WASTE YOUR SPARE TIME—IT can be turned into money on our easy plan. We have a splendid offer for ambitious men or women who desire to add to their present income and will give complete details on request. Simply say, "Tell me how to turn my spare time into dollars" and we will explain our plan completely. Address, Circulation Manager, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kan.

PUT YOUR BUSINESS BEFORE MORE than 1,180,000 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 60 cents per word, which will give you one insertion in each of the five sections, Capper's Farmer, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Missouri Ruralist, Nebraska Farm Journal, and Oklahoma Farmer. Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

WISCO SAWS—fit Fordsons. Write for literature. S. B. Vaughan, Newton, Kan.

P. & O. 8-BOTTOM, SELF-HOIST TRACTOR plow. Priced to sell. H. D. Powers, LeRoy, Kan.

EIGHT ROLL MAYTAG SHREDDER; 24x48 steel Rumely Separator, both nearly new. Ira Emig, Abilene, Kan.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROLL McCORMICK shredder, nearly new; 16-30 Oil Pull Tractor; 28x44 Sawyer Massey separator; 30-60 Heuber Tractor; 25 H. P. Reeves steam; 20 H. P. Baker steam; 18-35 Titan; 12-25 Heider; 1920 Dodge. Also 16-30 Oil Pull and 28-44 Rumely Separator, extension feeder, and Case 4-bottom plow, last named outfit located in Washington county, Colorado. All priced to sell. Wakefield Motor Co., Wakefield, Kan.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WHOLESALE PRICES LUMBER AND bale ties. Hall-McKee, Emporia, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Pacific Building, Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED book and record of invention 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.

MILLIONS SPENT ANNUALLY FOR IDEAS! Hundreds now wanted. Patent yours and profit. Write today for free books—tell how to protect yourself, how to invent, ideas wanted, how we help you sell, etc. Patent Dept. 402, American Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS. Write for full information as to procedure before submitting your idea. Prompt, skillful services at reasonable charges, by an attorney-at-law, registered to practice before the Patent Office, with fifteen years' experience. B. P. Fishburne, 381 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—WRITE TODAY FOR FREE instruction book and Evidence of Conception blank. Send sketch or model for examination and opinion; strictly confidential. No delay in my offices; my reply special delivery. Reasonable terms. Personal attention. Clarence O'Brien, Registered Patent Lawyer, 743 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

SWEET CLOVER C. O. D. WRITE JOHN Lewis, Virgil, Kan.

KANOTA OATS, RECLEANED, SMUT treated, sacked \$1.35. Taylor & Sons, Chapman, Kan.

CANE SEED WANTED. WRITE QUANTITY, kind and price. Will look at 600 bushel or more in field. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

HUBAM, ANNUAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Sow in oats or wheat, cut a hay crop, pasture, plow under or cut for seed. Price \$12.00 bu. C. W. Works, Humboldt, Kan.

NURSERY STOCK

FRUIT TREES GREATLY REDUCED Prices. Direct to planters. No agents. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, berries, nuts, pecans, mulberries, ornamental trees, vines and shrubs. Free 64-page catalog. Tennessee Nursery Co., Box 131, Cleveland, Tenn.

[Publisher's Note: The above advertisement of the Tennessee Nursery Co. has appeared in several issues with the address of Cleveland, Ohio. The correct address is Cleveland, Tennessee, and any persons who have had mail returned from Ohio, should send their inquiries to Cleveland, Tennessee.]

FOR THE TABLE

PEANUTS—10 QTS. \$1.00, POSTAGE PAID. W. A. Morrison, Hagerman, Texas.

5 1/2 POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE \$1.65 postpaid in Kansas. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.

BLACK WALNUTS, HICKORYNUTS AND other nuts for sale. Prices reasonable. Write Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

If you have a surplus of anything someone, somewhere, can use it. Let them know about it thru the classified columns.

TOBACCO

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—CHEWING, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.25. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$4.00. Hickory Ridge Farms, Mayfield, Ky.

TOBACCO: SELECT 3-YEAR-OLD KENTUCKY leaf. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. 5 lbs. smoking \$1.25; 5 lbs. chewing \$1.50. Farmers' Union, Hawesville, Ky.

TOBACCO—10 LBS. CHEWING \$3.00; smoking \$2.50; second grade smoking \$1.50. Pay for tobacco and postage when received. Farmers' Exchange, Hawesville, Ky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 pounds \$1.75; 10 pounds \$3.00; 20 pounds \$5.00. Smoking, 5 pounds \$1.25; 10 pounds \$2.00; 20 pounds \$3.50. Send no money; pay when received. Co-operative Tobacco Growers, Paducah, Ky.

TO INTRODUCE OUR OLD MELLOW sweet flavored Kentucky smoking and chewing tobacco will send you 10 pounds of very best mild smoking for \$1.65 or 10 pounds of very best mild chewing for \$3.25 and give free with each order for 10 pounds a genuine \$1.00 French Briar pipe. Postage extra. Pay on delivery. For \$1 with order will send prepaid 3 pounds Bertley Smoking or 4 pounds Best Mild Smoking or 2 1/2 pounds chewing. Sample pound smoking 30c. Sample pound chewing 40c, prepaid by mail. 100 extra fine cigars prepaid for \$3.95. Kentucky Tobacco Company, Owensboro, Ky.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, GARAGEMEN, mechanics, send today for free copy of this month's issue. It contains helpful, instructive information on overhauling, ignition troubles, wiring, carburetors, storage batteries, etc. Over 120 pages, illustrated. Send for free copy today. Automobile Digest, 622 Butler Building, Cincinnati.

HONEY

PURE EXTRACTED HONEY 2 1/2 pounds 60c; 5 pounds \$1.10; 10 pounds \$2.00 prepaid. Frank Van Haltern, Wathena, Kan.

FINEST LIGHT, EXTRACTED HONEY, 60 lb. can \$6.50; two \$12.00 here. Amber strained, can \$5.50; two \$10.00. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, Beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

I have an advertisement running in your paper and I put it in for four times. It has only come out twice and I am sold out.—W. B.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS, TRIAL; PAYMENTS guaranteed five years. Josephine Yotz Shawnee, Kan.

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS. ALL MAKES. Sold, rented, repaired, exchanged. Fire proof safes. Adding machines. Jos. C. Wilson & Co., Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

ARTIFICIAL EYES, \$3. BOOKLET FREE. Denver Optic, 591 Barclay, Denver, Colo.

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION PREVENTED. R. Harold, 1006 Houston Street, Manhattan, Kan.

TELL THREE NEIGHBORS WE TRADE phonograph records and player rolls, giving new for old. Send their names and 12c and we will send you prepaid, eight games complete. Fuller Phonograph Exchange, Wichita, Kan.

DOGS AND PONIES

ENGLISH BULL PUPS, 3 MONTHS OLD \$10.00 each. Joe Pray, Jr., Abilene, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, HALF GROWN, \$3.00 and \$5.00. C. M. French, Otis, Colo.

TRAIL HOUND PUPS AND SHETLAND ponies. Romaine Ayres, Danville, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES FOR sale, natural heelers. Frank Murphey, Shallowater, Kan.

WANTED—50 WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ pups every week. Also other breeds. Brockway, Baldwin, Kan.

COLLIES: FEMALES, READY TO TRAIN. Exchange Percheron Stallion. Imported. Black. Frank Barrington, Sedan, Kan.

PET STOCK

CANARIES—GUARANTEED SINGERS. \$3.50 each. Elva Cox, Little River, Kan.

STRAYED

TAKEN UP BY C. O. WYER OF LIBERAL, Seward county, on November 1st, 1922, 1 horse, color bay, white spot in forehead and little white spot on inside of left hind foot. Myrtle E. Melvin, County Clerk, Liberal, Kan.

POULTRY

ANCONAS

ANCONA COCKERELS, \$3.00 UP. THERON Tibbitts, Richland, Kan.

EXTRA FINE DARK ANCONA COCKERELS, Sheppard strain direct, \$3.00. C. R. Fitzsimmons, Pratt, Kan.

DARK COCKERELS, IMPORTED AND Sheppard strain direct, \$1.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

AIREDALE PUPPIES—PEDIGREED, weaned, ready for shipment, out of Duncan's Zazu, 279811, by Duke XXXV 261439. Exceptionally well marked. Males \$25; females \$20. Morgan & Adkisson, Drawer D, Anthony, Kan.

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS \$2.00; \$3.00; \$5.00. Cora Lilly, Westphalia, Kan.

CAMPINES

PURE BRED SILVER CAMPINE COCKERELS \$4. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charles C. Parks, Eureka, Kan.

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED AD USE THIS FORM—IT SAVES DELAY

Mail This to
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze
 Topeka, Kansas

Rate: 10 cents a word on single insertion; 8 cents a word each week if ordered 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is \$1.

Count initials or abbreviations as words

Fill This, Please!

Your Count of ad.....Words

No. times to run.....

Amount enclosed \$.....

Place under heading of.....

(Your Name) _____

(Town) _____

Route _____

(State) _____

NOTE: Count your name and address as part of advertisement.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS, 500,000 February, March: \$18.00-100. Hamilton's Hatchery, Garnett, Kan.

QUALITY BABY CHICKS—PURE BREEDS from tested layers. Catalogue free. Republican Valley Hatcheries, McCook, Neb., Box C.

200,000 BABY CHICKS TO SELL. YOU buy the best for the least money, guaranteed alive, from Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

BABY CHICKS AT LOWEST PRICES IF you book your order early. All kinds, strictly purebred. Circular free. Colonial Hatcheries, Windsor, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Reasonable prices. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Bozarth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

BABY CHICKS: SAVE \$3 TO \$10-100 BY placing order now. Pulletts lay at 4 months age. Write for free catalog. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, successors Farrow-Hirsh Company, Peoria, Illinois.

DUCKS AND GEESE

BUFF ORPINGTON DRAKES, \$2.50 EACH. G. Earl Hoover, Fairmount, Ind.

TOULOUSE GEESE \$3.00; GANDERS \$4.00. Fred J. Bernitter, St. Marys, Kan.

FOR SALE—ROUEN DRAKES, \$2.00 each. Annie Woodward, Rt. 1, Quinter, Kan.

WHITE CHINESE GEESE, STATE WINNERS, \$3.00. Jno. L. Benda, Marion, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DRAKES \$1.75, hens \$1.50 each. Alta Culver, Lyndon, Kansas.

LARGE WHITE EMBDEN GANDERS, \$4.50 each if taken soon. Mrs. Veat Jilka, Wilson, Kan.

WHITE PEKIN DRAKES, 9 LB. \$2.00. Fancy Toulouse Geese, 16 lb. \$3.00. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.

GEES: TOULOUSE, AFRICAN, EMBDEN. Ducks: Pekin, Rouen, Runner, Muscovy. Price reasonable. John Hass, Bettendorf, Ia.

PURE BRED INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS, Faun and White. Drakes \$2.00; hens \$1.50. Mrs. Clarence W. Smith, Route 3, Phillipsburg, Kan.

A FINE FLOCK: PURE BRED, LARGE-boned M. Toulouse geese. March and April hatch; wt. 15-18 lbs; clear markings; from prize-winning stock; strong and vigorous; river and alfalfa range. Excellent geese for ganders \$6. Money back guarantee. Jessie Northrop, River Sloux, Iowa.

GUINEAS

WHITE GUINEAS \$1.25 each. Elias Thiesen, Route 2, Inman, Kan.

I am sure getting results from my four weeks ad. Keeps me busy filling orders.—G.

LEGHORNS

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS. M. Reehling, Elmdale, Kan.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN ROOSTERS \$2.00. Paul Brice, Kinsley, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00. Charley Moore, Olathe, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, 75 cents each. Albin Isaacson, Scandia, Kan.

CHOICE BARRON S. C. WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1.25. W. F. Bayer, Lorraine, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00. R. H. Cunningham, Formoso, Kan.

FINE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN roosters, 6—\$5.00. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1.50; Everlay strain. Gay Small, Gales, Kan.

RUSSELL'S SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN Leghorn cockerels \$1.00. Mrs. Rowe, Glen Elder, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.25. Fred Dyker, Greeley, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00. Chas. McFadden, Mealand, Kan.

BARRON STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels \$2.00. Parker George, Kinsley, Kan.

BARRON S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS. 280 egg strain, \$1.25. F. J. Biberstein, Attica, Kan.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.00 each. E. H. Fulhage, Garfield, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, CHICKS up. Sunrise Farm Hatchery, Lorraine, Kan., Box 42.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00. Alta Edwards, Garvale, Kan.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, \$1 and \$1.50 each. John Bettles, Huntington, Kan.

PURE BRED S. C. ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. Willie Coss, Onaga, Kan.

WORLD'S BEST WHITE LEGHORN Chicks, 10 to 20 cents. Clara Colwell, Smith Center, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS; large, vigorous, \$1.00. Elizabeth Evans, Wisley, Kan.

SINGLE COMB DARK BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00 each; 6 for \$5.00. Gust Allen, Maple Hill, Kan.

PURE S. C. DARK BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, Russell strain, \$1.00 each. Mrs. E. Trussel, Ellsworth, Kan.

SINGLE COMB LIGHT BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1.50. (Highland strain.) Clarence Moore, Scott City, Kan.

PURE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN pullets and year old hens \$9.00 per dozen. Ross, Southard, Stockton, Kan.

Last year from a four weeks ad I sold more than 125 cockerels and turned down orders.—P. W.

Please don't run my advertisement any longer as we have more orders than we can fill.—E. O. L.

LEGHORNS

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS. MRS. S. F. Crites, Florence, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORN COCKERELS \$1.00; \$10 dozen. F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels \$1.00 each. Barron strain. Agnes Wilson, Grantville, Kan.

PURE TANCRED S. C. W. LEGHORN cockerels. Write for matings and prices. J. W. Zahnley, Manhattan, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS from selected winter layers, \$1.25 each. W. Giroux, Concordia, Kan.

TOM BARRON SINGLE COMB WHITE Leghorn cockerels, from pedigreed cocks, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Glen Priddy, Elmont, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, 265-300 egg Ferris Res. Large, vigorous birds, \$2.00. Alan Fitzsimmons, Pratt, Kan.

CHOICE SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN cockerels, heavy laying strain, exhibition type, no culls, \$1.00. Percy Weese, Osborne, Kan.

FOR SALE: PURE TANCRED SINGLE Comb White Leghorn cockerels, hatched from ancestry record 211 to 262. Bernitter, Cheney, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS \$2.00. Few Blue Ribbon birds \$5.00. Kulp strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Tim Hughs, Ashland, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. White Leghorns. Trapped, bred to record 303 eggs. Cockerels, eggs, chix, guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

CHOICE AMERICAN SINGLE COMB White Leghorn cockerels, expert culled, bred for 15 years for high egg production, price \$2.50 each. H. P. Ikenberry, Quinter, Kan.

FOR SALE: TWO HUNDRED LARGE vigorous White Leghorn cockerels from heavy laying strain, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Farm Colony, U. S. D. B., Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

TRAPNESTED PEDIGREED BREEDING cockerels—Single Combed White Leghorns from the best egg-producing pens of the Martin Egg Farm. Records from 220 to 303 eggs on both sides. Write for prices and guarantee. Producers of the first Kansas hen to lay 303 eggs. Martin Egg Farm, Box 243, Hiawatha, Kan.

LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS. WM. Wischmeier, Mayetta, Kan.

PURE WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS \$1.50. Hugo Fleischhaus, Linwood, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHAN PULLETS \$1.50, COCKERELS \$2.00. Genevieve Debold, New Cambria, Kan.

WHITE LANGSHAN COCKERELS, graded flock. Mrs. Orville McVoy, Sterling, Kan.

BIG BLACK LANGSHAN COCKERELS, March-April hatched, laying strain, utility and show stock. Osterfoss, Hedrick, Iowa.

MINORCAS

PURE SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS and Barred Rock pullets \$1.25 each; cockerels of both strains \$1.50 each. J. Nedwed, Westmoreland, Kan.

ORPINGTONS

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS \$2.00 each. Mrs. Frank Nulik, Caldwell, Kan.

GOOD BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. L. T. Schulz, Ellsworth, Kan.

PURE BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels \$2.50 each. Mrs. George McAdam, Holton, Kan.

LARGE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS from especially selected stock, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each. Mrs. Vera H. Haynes, Grantville, Kan.

BIG BONED S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, scoring 90 to 95, from \$3.00 to \$10.00. J. Wiggins, Little River, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS, 200 cockerels, 200 pullets, Champion strain, \$2.50 and up. H. C. Davis, Denison, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, the big kind, \$3.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Russell Welter, Grantville, Kan.

PROFESSIONALLY CULLED S. C. BUFF Orpington cockerels, \$3 to \$7 each. Phone Upland. Mrs. A. Gfeller, Route 3, Chapman, Kan.

OWEN'S STRAIN BUFF ORPINGTONS, all sires direct, large, good color, heavy layers, pullets and yearling hens \$2.50; also cockerels. Mrs. Harry Steele, Wamego, Kan.

MAMMOTH S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON by-strain cockerels. Healthy birds from free range stock. Foremost strains represented, including originators. Sure to please. \$3.50 each. Mrs. Ida Sheridan, Carreiro, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$1.50. Mrs. I. E. Smith, Wisley, Kan.

APRIL BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.25. John Hitz, Kingsdown, Kan.

APRIL BUFF ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00. Peter Davies, Osage City, Kan.

PURE BARRON ROCK COCKERELS, \$1.50 each. Geo. Tyler, Mankato, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, THREE \$5.00. Mrs. Taylor Haas, Lamont, Kan.

PURE WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00. Mrs. Henry Strobel, Healy, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00 AND \$3.00. Chris Park, Raymond, Kan.

PURE BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS \$1.50. Mrs. B. O. Sager, Brewster, Kan.

BARRED AND WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, hens, pullets, Hicks, Cambridge, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00, GOOD laying strain. C. M. French, Otis, Colo.

WHITE ROCKS, BRED TO LAY, WINNERS at Kansas State Show. Choice cockerels \$3.50, \$5.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Albert Heit, Parsons, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.50. MRS. Clarence W. Smith, Route 3, Phillipsburg, Kan.

PURE WHITE COCKERELS \$1.50 EACH; pullets \$1.25 each. J. L. Yordy, Tescott, Kan.

BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, LAYING strain, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Clarence Mallin, Lewis, Kan.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$1.50 UNTIL January; Bradley strain. Herman Werries, Tescott, Kan.

ARISTOCRAT BARRED ROCKS, HOLTERMAN stock; hens, cockerels \$2.00, \$5.00. M. Moras, Cheney, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS FOR 14 YEARS. COCKERELS \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50. J. H. Mellenbruch, Morrill, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS \$2.00; three, \$5.00. Mrs. A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.

MAMMOTH GOLDBANK BRONZE TURKEYS. Toms \$10 and \$12.50; hens \$7. Chas. W. Johnson, Trousdale, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS, VIGOROUS, BRED TO lay. Hens \$2.00; cockerels \$3.00. Mrs. J. B. Jones, Abilene, Kansas.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS; DRUM'S WINTERLAY 200 egg strain, \$2.00 each. Mrs. Frank Sutter, Effingham, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS. Standard bred from winter layers, \$2.50 up. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kan.

RINGLET BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3 to \$10 each, of prize winning stock. Mrs. Kaesler, Junction City, Kan.

PURE BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, Parks 200 egg strain, \$3-\$5. Catalogue. Gem Poultry Farm, Haven, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS: 60 large fancy shaped snow white cockerels for sale cheap. Chas. C. Fair, Sharon, Kan. Originator of Ivory Strain.

FINE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, CERTIFIED flock. Grade A. Also some cock birds. Prices right. Wm. C. Mueller, Route 4, Hanover, Kan.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, EXTRA large, prize winning stock \$2.50; 5 or more \$1.90 each if ordered soon; need room. E. Bauer, Beattie, Kan.

PURE THOMPSON IMPERIAL RINGLET cockerels, mated cockerels and pullets. Grand breeding birds. Every breeding hen trapped. \$5 to \$10. Mrs. Robert Simmons, Severy, Kan.

I am enclosing an ad for the poultry columns of your paper. Run it four times. Had good luck in past seasons with your ads.—F. R. B.

RHODE ISLANDS

LARGE DARK RED R. C. REDS, GUARANTEED. Highland, Hedrick, Iowa.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS. G. L. Mathews, Kinsley, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED ROOSTERS, \$2.50 each. O. O. Onstott, Highland, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, \$1.25 if taken soon. Mrs. Clara Collins, Sedan, Kan.

SINGLE COMB (RICKSECKER) RED cockerels \$1.00 up. Mrs. Murdock, Lyndon, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels \$2.00 each. Mrs. Albert Swank, Bogue, Kan.

DARK S. C. REDS, COCKERELS, PULLETS. Sired by \$250 bird. \$2.00 to \$5.00. Sol Banbury, Pratt, Kan.

BIG, LONG DARK REDS; ROSE COMB; cockerels, pullets, special prices. Sunny-side, Havensville, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00. Mrs. George Wharton, Agenda, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND WHITE cockerels, \$3.00 in single lots. William Pifer, Washington, Kan.

DARK BRILLIANT, LONG BACK, LOW tail, R. C. Red cockerels \$2.50-\$3.00. Charles Sigle, Lucas, Kan.

PURE BRED ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, choice \$2.50 until January 1. Mrs. Guy Shreve, Eldorado, Kan.

GOOD STRAIN DARK ROSE COMB RED cockerels \$2.00 to \$5.00. Mrs. Velma Sanders, Route 4, Eureka, Kan.

PURE BRED LARGE DARK ROSE-COMB Red cockerels, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Mrs. Chas. Lewis, Wakefield, Kan.

COCKERELS: LARGE SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds, dark red, \$2.50. Four \$2.00 each. Dan Ledwen, Hillsboro, Kan.

LARGE DARK RED ROSE COMB RHODE Island Red cockerels, penned stock, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Mrs. Geo. Boofing, Dighton, Kan.

SINGLE COMB REDS; COCKERELS AND pullets from prize winning stock. Culled for egg production. Emery Small, Wilson, Kan.

BIG VALUES FOR 30 DAYS. ROSE COMB Rhode Island Red cockerels. Fine ones, \$2, \$3, \$4. Mrs. J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels. Show quality. Hoganized, \$2, \$3, \$5. On approval. J. A. Bockenstette, Sabetha, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS-PULLETS, farm raised; bred for eggs, vigor, size, color; guaranteed; \$3.00, \$3.50. Oscar Erickson, Leonardville, Kan.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS BY FIRST prize cock Topeka Fair and son of first prize cockerel St. Louis show. \$2.00 to \$4.00. Glen Priddy, Elmont, Kan.

SINGLE COMB RED COCKERELS, RICH red strain, free from smut, from penned matings from prize winning stock. \$2.00 and \$3.00. J. C. Day, Allen, Kan.

HARRISON'S IMPROVED STANDARD bred Reds. Either comb. Cockerels, eggs, and chicks. Get Red Breeders' Bulletin. Harrison Red Farms, College View, Neb.

Copy for classified columns should reach this office seven days in advance of date of issue in which you wish the advertisement inserted.

Copy for classified columns should reach this office seven days in advance of date of issue in which you wish the advertisement inserted.

TURKEYS

FOR BRONZE TURKEYS WRITE RED Wing Poultry Farm, Miltonvale, Kan.

PURE NARRAGANSETT; TOMS \$10.00, hens \$6.00. John Dally, Haviland, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, \$6 and \$8. John Cander, Greenleaf, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON REDS, TOMS \$8.00, hens \$5.50. Mary Mack, Columbus, Kan.

PURE MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS \$12.00, pullets \$8.00. Lella Lawrence, Bolcourt, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON TURKEYS, TOMS \$10.00, hens \$6.00. Leo Dally, Haviland, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS \$10 to \$20; hens \$5 to \$12. Mabelle Collett, Liberal, Kansas.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS \$12.00; pullets \$7.00. John Kearney, Belpre, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS, \$7.00 and \$10.00. Lola Tompkins, Mankato, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS \$10.00, hens \$8.00. Mrs. H. H. Hester, Ashland, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE, LARGE, GOLD Bank strain, prize winners. Laura Smith, Esbon, Kan.

BETTER BRONZE TURKEYS, HEALTHY, vigorous. Descriptive leaflet. Mrs. Burg, Lakin, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS, Toms \$8.00; hens \$5.00. Mrs. F. E. Tonn, Haven, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS, price each \$15.00. Mrs. Lela Hill, Route 2, Prescott, Kan.

BLUE RIBBON NARRAGANSETTS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Albert Schmidt, Barnard, Kan.

MAMMOTH BOURBON RED TURKEY TOMS \$10.00; hens \$7.50 each. Frank Williams, Kiowa, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEYS, LARGE SIZE; hens \$5.00, toms \$7.00. Mrs. C. A. Haney, Route 3, Courtland, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS; TOMS \$10.00, hens \$6.00. Mrs. Joseph Debold, New Cambria, Kan.

PURE BOURBON RED TURKEYS; toms \$10.00, hens \$6.00 each. Mrs. Ida Parsons, Elmdale, Kan.

PURE GIANT BRONZE TOMS \$12.00; pullets \$8.00. Large and healthy. B. J. Herd, Wilmore, Kan.

MAMMOTH PURE BRED WHITE HOLLAND Turkeys, toms \$10; hens \$7. Hattie Riepe, Dighton, Kan.

EXTRA LARGE MAMMOTH BRONZE Turkeys. Toms \$12; pullets \$8. Chas. C. Parks, Eureka, Kan.

PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE YOUNG toms \$10.00, old \$20.00; pullets \$6.00. Emil Osburn, Chapman, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON TURKEYS, TOMS \$7.50; hens \$5.00. Mrs. Clarence W. Smith, Route 3, Phillipsburg, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY TOMS \$9.00. Mammoth Toulouse geese \$3.00 each. B. N. Wells, Rice, Kan.

PURE BRED GIANT-BRONZE TURKEYS, 24 lb. toms \$12; hens \$7. May hatch. Earl Gamber, Ellsworth, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD-bank strain. Choice toms \$12.00; hens \$8.00. Edna Walker, Macksville, Kan.

PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TOMS. Large boned, well marked. Price \$10.00. Mrs. Lydia Ecton, Route 2, Lamar, Colo.

PURE BRONZE TURKEYS, STRONG, hardy toms \$15.00; pullets \$7.00. Early hatched. Mrs. E. E. Brubaker, Lamar, Colo.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, PURE bred, from prize winners. Pullets \$10. Toms \$15. Annie Hoffman, Ulysses, Kan.

MAMMOTH NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS, not related to last year's sales. Toms \$9; hens \$6. Joe Dickson, Webster, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, HENS, \$6.00, toms \$8.00. Prize winners of three counties. Mrs. Retha Bacon, Elsmore, Kan.

PURE BRED GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, utility and exhibition stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Elza Owen, Macksville, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD-bank strain, large boned, vigorous toms, \$10.00 and \$15.00. Mrs. Irvin Cook, Sublette, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, FROM 40 lb. Tom and 22 lb. hens. Gold Bank Strain. Toms \$10, pullets \$7. Mrs. Artley Gardner, Leoti, Kan.

MAMMOTH, EXTRA FINE, PURE BRED Bourbons; Toms \$10-\$12. Hens \$6 and \$7. Fine laying strain. Mrs. Harry Mitchell, Garfield, Kan.

STRICTLY PURE BRED MAMMOTH SNOW White Holland Turkeys, strong and vigorous. Toms \$10.00; hens \$8.00. R. O. Haneman, Lincoln, Kan.

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MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, PURE bred, toms \$12.00, pullets \$6.00. Prize winners North Central Kansas Free Fair. George Cosand, Narka, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE 50 LB. PRIZE WINNING Tom Wichita State Poultry Show, heading flock. Toms \$15.00; hens \$10.00. Mrs. Ben Ely, Kinsley, Kan.

PURE BRED BOURBON RED TURKEYS. Large boned, well marked. Toms \$8.50; hens \$6.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. G. H. Lowder, Waverly, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD-bank strain; large, vigorous, well marked toms \$15.00; hens \$10.00; related to 55 lb. tom. H. E. Mueller, Macksville, Kan.

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, 23 to 25 pounds, \$12.00; hens \$7

TURKEYS

CHOICE MAMMOTH BRONZE MAY TOMS \$12.00. Blanche Myers, Jetmore, Kan. PURE BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, sires from Madison Square Garden prize winning stock. Toms \$10.00; hens \$7.00. Geo. A. Meyer, Park, Kan. MAMMOTH BRONZE; PURE BRED GOLD-BANK strain; well marked, big boned and vigorous. Toms \$15.00; hens \$10. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. J. Buck, Teacott, Kan. IDEAL MAMMOTH BRONZE, PURE bred, Goldbank, large boned, vigorous, prize winning stock. Toms \$10-20; hens \$6-10. W. S. Linville, Lamar, Colo.

WYANDOTTES

SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.00. Mrs. A. E. Williams, Broughton, Kan. SACRIFICE SALE ON WHITE WYANDOTTE stock. Albert Waterman, Peabody, Kan. LARGE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.50. Mrs. O. O. Richards, Beverly, Kan. SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, pure bred, \$2.50. John Lacey, Randall, Kan. CHOICE PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS \$2.00; pullets \$1.25. Henry Bryant, Haviland, Kan. MARTIN STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTE Cockerels. Bourbon Red Toms. Will Dugger, Menlo, Kan. SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, pure bred, \$2.50 each. L. H. Moeller, Route 1, Stafford, Kan. KEBLER STRAIN, WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels. May hatch, \$2.50 each. Roy Phillips, Manhattan, Kan. SILVER WYANDOTTE COCKERELS FROM heavy layers, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00; pullets \$1.25. Mrs. G. H. Copeland, Bucklin, Kan. LARGE PURE BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels from Martin stock. Choice \$3.00 each if taken soon. M. M. Hayes, Fowler, Kan. PURE REGAL DORCAS STRAIN COCKERELS. Our Wyandottes are good rustlers—good size—excelled by none for eggs. Mrs. E. H. Woelk, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

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WE PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET FOR poultry. Ship to Witchey & Co., Topeka. TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, EGGS wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes", Topeka. PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

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BUFF ROCKS; COCHIN BANTAMS, THIS year's winners. E. H. Inman, Americus, Kan. 1949 COCKERELS, 49 VARIETIES. Hatching eggs. Free Book. Aye Bros., Blair, Neb., Box 5. 68 VARIETIES FINE PURE BRED CHICKENS, ducks, geese, turkeys, stock eggs, chicks. Large catalog 5c. A. A. Ziemer, Austin, Minn. PURE BRED POULTRY. CAREFULLY selected vigorous breeders. Wyandottes, Leghorns, Orpingtons and Rocks. C. N. Bunde, Wetmore, Kan. GOLDBANK MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS \$12.00; W. P. Rock Cockerels \$2.00; R. C. W. Leghorn pullets \$1.00 each. Mrs. Elva Wanker, Route 4, Hill City, Kan. 352 TOULOUSE GEESE; 337 BARRED AND White Rocks; 276 Rose and Single Comb Reds; 242 Brown and White Leghorn cockerels. Aye Bros., Blair, Neb., Box 5. PURE BRED COCKERELS AND PULLETS: Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Langshans, Brahmas, Orpingtons, Bantams, Ducks, shipped on approval. We pay return express. Shenandoah Poultry Farms, Shenandoah, Iowa.

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MASTER BREEDER CHICK BOXES FOR shipping live chicks. Shipped from Lincoln stock at interesting prices. Schwarz Paper Co., Lincoln, Neb. LOUSY HENS WON'T LAY. BUY "COLWELL'S Sure Death to Lice." \$1.00 worth kills every louse and nit on 200 chickens for months to come. Order from Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan. MAKE HENS LAY! YOU CAN DO IT IF you will feed Brooks Buttermilk Meat Mash and keep it before your hens at all times. Brooks Meat Mash is made of pure dried buttermilk, special meat scraps, bone meal, linseed meal, oat flour, etc., and does not contain alfalfa meal, "tonics" or "fillers" of any kind. It supplies the animal and vegetable proteins not found in grain feeds of any kind, and you must have these to make the whites of the egg. It will double egg production over grain feeds and we can prove it. Ask your dealer, if he can't supply you we will ship direct but in 100 pound sacks only, \$3.25 each on cars here or 500 pounds, \$15.00. The Brooks Co., Mrs. Ft. Scott, Kan.

Kaw Valley Spuds Win Prizes

Five Kaw Valley sweet potato exhibits entered at the Midwest Horticultural Exposition which recently closed at Council Bluffs, Ia., won four first premiums and one third premium. The exhibits were entered by E. A. Stockdyk, extension plant pathologist at the Kansas State Agricultural College, and were collected from the farms of A. W. Travis of Manhattan, Clifford Pine of Lawrence, and Charles Speaker of Kansas City, Kan. The premiums were won on Yellow Jerseys, Nancy Halls, Porto Ricos and Southern Queens, and the third premium was won on the variety collection. The exhibits were the pick of those at the Kansas Potato Show, Topeka, November 8-10.

The Real Estate Market Place

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SO. EAST KAN. FARMS \$35 acre up. Free list. A. M. Cole Land Co., Independence, Ks. WESTERN KANSAS land, cheap. Easy terms. Write Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan. NORTHEAST KAN. Bottom and upland farms. Melvin Ward, Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas. 5 to 40 acre tracts. Send for information. The Magnolia State Land Co., Iola, Kan. GOOD FARM FOR SALE CHEAP and on easy terms. J. M. Mason, 2274 Russell Ave., Kansas City, Kansas. 80 ACRES, Barton county, Kansas. 320 ACRES, Seward county, Kansas. Terms. Etta Lyon, Kismet, Kansas. 320 ACRE improved stock farm, \$55.00 per acre. Bargain. Write for description and list. Mansfield Land Co., Ottawa, Kansas. 80 ACRES IMPROVED. \$65 per acre. \$1,000 cash. 160 acres improved, \$67.50 per acre. \$1,000 cash. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas. BUY IN northeastern Kansas where corn, wheat and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kansas. 80 A. \$50 PER A., 120 A. \$75 per A., 160 A. \$60 per A., 180 A. \$75 per A. All good imp. farms, extra good terms. Spangler Land Co., Ottawa, Kan. GOOD OSBORNE CO. stock and grain ranch. 720 acres, 320 creek bottom, 400 pasture. Improvements fair. Lots of oak and elm. 200 A. wheat. Plenty water. Price \$40 A. Good terms. M. O. Koesling, Bloomington, Kansas. CHOICE 80 A. joining city limits; well improved; 30 A. alfalfa; 50 A. blue grass; bal in cult. Write for full particulars of this and other farms. Mansfield Land Mtg. Co., Topeka, Kansas. 80 ACRES, 7 miles of Ottawa, Kansas. 3 miles of LeLoup, all tillable, real good improvements, fine location. Price \$75 per acre. \$1500 cash, remainder 5 years time. Ottawa Realty Company, Ottawa, Kansas. 750 ACRE beautiful level farm, adjoining town in Lane county, Kansas; it's one of the finest bodies of land in county; 2 story, 7 room house; 2 large barns, granaries, other outbuildings; nearly 400 acres fine wheat; abundance water; real snap, owner non-resident; \$45 per acre; attractive terms. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, 415 Bonifils Bldg., 10th & Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

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WOULD YOU BUY A HOME? With our liberal terms? Farms of all sizes for white people only. Write for our new list. Mills & Son, Booneville, Arkansas. FREE HOMESTEAD land, healthful Ozarks. Raise corn, cotton, vegetables, fruit, deer, turkey, fishing. Particulars free. Write M. Decker, Norfolk, Arkansas. BUY A FARM in the great fruit and farming country of northwest Arkansas where land is cheap and terms are reasonable. For free literature and list of farms write Doyel & Alsip, Mountainburg, Arkansas.

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COLORADO

FOR SALE—A home and income property in a mild climate. Modern, 10 rooms, 2 apartments, large lot. \$5700. Terms. Will take car or truck in trade. C. L. Seefeld, 1417 North Weber St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

IRRIGATED CROPS NEVER FAIL Come to Colorado. Enjoy perfect climate, sure crops and rising land values. 115 A. improved, full water right, \$75 per acre, one-third down. 220 A. improved, full water right, fine soil. \$100 per acre, one-third down. Will Keen, Realtor, Pueblo, Colo.

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FLORIDA

NUT AND FRUIT FARM. Ideal climate. Pleasant, healthy occupation. Safe investment. Forced sale. S.D. Kidder, Monticello, Fla. FOR FLORIDA LAND, wholesale, retail or exchange, write Interstate Development Co., Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. TWENTY ACRES ORANGE GROVE and truck land near Tampa, Fla. Fine home market, all year crop season, ideal climate. Very reasonable price and terms. F. B. Davis, Suite 509 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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LISTEN, 40 acre imp. farm \$1200. Good terms. Other farms. McGrath, Mountain View, Mo. WRITE FOR FREE LIST of farms in Ozarks. Douglas Co. Abstract Co., Ava, Mo. 320 ACRES of cut over land in Wayne Co., Mo., 2 miles from Leeper, \$6.00 per acre. Ed. A. Knipper, Leeper, Missouri. MUST SELL AT SACRIFICE 160 A. Imp. Bottom farm worth \$75. Price \$55. Terms. Box 206, Buffalo, Mo. MISSOURI \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres truck and poultry land near town Southern Missouri. Price \$200. Send for bargain list. Box 22, Kirkwood, 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. 312 ACRES highly improved, valley land. 40 bottom, 40 timber, rest cultivation and grass. Near town. Dairy section. \$70 per acre; terms on \$12,000 at 6%. Write for particulars. J. H. Wright, Marshfield, Mo. SOUTHEAST MISSOURI Wants home owning farmers. Write for special inducements to actual settlers. Dept. L. Himmelberger-Harrison Land & Inv. Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

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NEWLY LISTED New York State Farms. Write us for details; few choice farms Central N.Y. State; stock, tools, crops included. John N. Ross, 113 Flint Block, Auburn, N.Y.

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\$25 PER ACRE Easy terms, ideal location creamery and poultry business. 366 acres, unencumbered, abundant water, cattle winter out doors. One mile from county seat town. On Jefferson Highway, main and branch lines "Katy" railroad. Address Jas. Hudspeth, Atoka, Okla.

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THE PUGET SOUND country of Washington has a delightful climate. 5 to 20 acres in small fruits and vegetables, combined with dairying, assures comfortable living. Easy terms. Send for free book describing opportunities. E. C. Leedy, Dept. G, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

MUNICIPAL LANDS for sale by the district; no agents, no commission; interested only in getting home-builders on the project. Longest growing season in the Northwest. Gardens and fruits thrive; schools, highways and railroads the best. Junction Snake and Columbia Rivers. Write for terms and folder. Address Burbank Irrigation District No. 4, Burbank, Washington.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE OR RENT for \$300.00. Well improved 200-acre farm. Buxton, Kan., half mile. John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

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SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 518 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb. FEED CROP, Hog, Dairy and Poultry land for actual settlers on terms that can be met. No snows. Good roads, schools and water. Farm Dept., S.A.&A.P.R.R., San Antonio, Tex. PRODUCTIVE LANDS. Crop payment or easy terms, along the Northern Pacific Ry. in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. Say what state interests you. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WE HAVE BUYERS for a number of farms. Price must be right. Describe full in first letter. Central Land Bureau, New Franklin, Mo. CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY. Location immaterial. Particulars free. Universal Sales Agency, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kan. CASH BUYERS want Kan. and Colo. farms, spring delivery. Don't wait, write now. R. A. McNow, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb. FARMS WANTED: Give full description and cash price. Quick sales. Leaderbrand Sales Agency, B-30, Cimarron, Kansas. WANT TO HEAR from party having farm for sale. Give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Copper St., Chippewa Falls, Wis. I HAVE CASH BUYERS for salable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description and cash price. Morris M. Perkins, Columbia, Mo.

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

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES—What have you? List free. Bersie Farm Agency, El Dorado, Kansas. FARM BARGAINS, Eastern Kansas, for sale or exchange. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan. FOR SALE OR TRADE: 1/2 Sec. well improved modern house at a bargain. A. C. Housinger, Dodge City, Kansas. 117 1/2 ACRES. Irrigated, near Denver. Well improved. Sell or trade for good business or residence property. Write for particulars. C. B. Griffith, Route 1, Box 45, Golden, Colo. 480 ACRES 1/2 mile town, Lane county, Kansas. Smooth; 400 cultivation. In wheat good improvements, \$3,000 mortgage. Owns well improved clear quarter Eastern Kansas. Price \$55 acre. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kansas.

Many Warehouses Licensed

More than 700 warehouses are now operating under licenses granted in accordance with the United States Warehouse act. Of this number 39 are cotton warehouses; 219 are grain, 24, wool; 50, tobacco; and 11, combination warehouses handling more than one commodity. The enforcement of the act and the licensing of warehouse men comes under the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

What's New in Livestock

BY OUR FIELDMEN AND REPORTERS

Bulls for Replacement Work are Being Supplied by Many Public Spirited Breeders

BULLS for the replacement work being done by the Colorado Holstein-Friesian Association were provided by public spirited breeders of the state. Among the prominent herds contributing bulls are the following: Modern Woodman Sanatorium and George Sinton of Colorado Springs; the Model Dairy Farm of Holly; Turkey Creek Farm of Colorado Springs and Mrs. R. G. D. Douglas of Rush.

They're Free From Tuberculosis

Liberty and Garfield townships in Jackson will be the first areas in Kansas to be cleaned up of tuberculosis under the accredited area plan. E. H. Leker, county agent and Dr. H. M. Graefe and J. H. Mercer of Topeka, have been enthusiastic leaders in this work.

Dairy Cows to Neodesha

A carload of dairy cattle, consisting of 17 Guernseys and 15 Holsteins, was unloaded recently at Neodesha; they had been purchased in Wisconsin for the farmers around that town. About 1,000 people saw the cattle while they were on exhibition at the Neodesha ball park. There is a rapidly growing interest in dairying in Wilson county.

Studied Livestock at Royal Show

Among those from this section who attended the American Royal recently were the following: H. I. Gaddis, McCune, Kan.; C. H. Shaffer, Monmouth, Kan.; J. J. O'Malley and Joe Martin, Seammon, Kan.; Hugh Jarvis, Richard Taylor, Virgil White, Frank Zitnik and Forest Cordray of the Columbus High School, and Roy E. Gwin, county agent, Columbus, Kan. Mr. Gaddis and Mr. Shaffer each made purchases in the Shorthorn cattle sale. It was an excellent opportunity to see the best livestock which the country affords and more people should avail themselves of such opportunities.

Who Knows This Association?

A subscriber at Esbon, Kan., writes: "Please give me your opinion of the Livestock Improvement Association of DeSmet, South Dakota, in regard to soundness and responsibility of the company. What do you think of their proposition? It runs something like this: They sell Chester White gilts to farmers at \$150 each and agree to buy the offspring of the same at \$75." Perhaps the best people to answer this question are those who have had dealings with the association named; that is, those who have been dealing with it long enough to sell one or more crops of gilts from the sows which they bought under the contract which this association offers.

It is our understanding that Kansas headquarters for the Livestock Improvement Association of DeSmet, South Dakota are maintained at Clay Center. Without doubt, many of our

readers have had experience from which they can fully answer the inquiry printed above. Address such information: Livestock Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

Yes, We Got Our Share

(Continued from Page 7)

2nd in the carload cattle classes on short fed steers in the 1-year class. The champion steer of the show was a Shorthorn, Chenoweth Jack, owned by W. J. & B. A. Thomas of Shelbyville, Ky. He was sold to a Chicago packer for \$1.25 a pound. The judge who made this award was J. M. Strickland of Yorkshire, England.

In the non-collegiate judging contest the Colorado team arrived in 12th place; Kansas was in 14th.

The judging team from the Colorado Agricultural College took 2nd place in judging hogs, with 1,074 points, with 18 teams farther down the line. Iowa, the winner, got thru with only 1,108 points. The final ranking of the Colorado team, however, for all classes of livestock was 14th. Prof. Charles I. Bray was the coach, the members were W. D. Derham, W. F. Dickinson, Amon A. Hall, Arthur Miller and O. O. Waggoner.

The awards which went to Robert H. Hazlett in the Hereford classes included 7th on his senior yearling bull, Hazford Rupert, 3d on Lady Ileen 5th, a 2-year-old heifer; 7th on two bulls any age owned by exhibitor; 4th on Hazford Optimus, a senior bull calf; 4th on Beauty's Bocaldo, a junior bull calf, and 3d on three bulls owned by exhibitor.

Other Colorado Winners

W. N. W. Blayney of Denver, Colo., took 3d on three Hereford bulls owned by exhibitor, 6th on two bulls owned by exhibitor, 8th in aged bulls on Blayney's Domino; 4th on the senior yearling bull Wyoming 16th; 8th on Blayney's Cora Woodford, a 2-year-old heifer; 7th on junior yearling Hereford steer; 6th on senior calf steer; and 6th on junior calf steer. T. F. De Witt of Denver won 5th on three bulls, owned by exhibitor; 10th on two bulls, owned by exhibitor; 3d on his junior yearling bull, Colorado Fairfax; 5th Golden Anxiety, a 2-year-old heifer; 2nd on junior yearling steer, and 3d on junior calf steer. Ken Caryl Ranch Company of Littleton, Colo., took 9th on Morton Fairfax, a senior Hereford bull calf; 2nd on France Lassie, in the aged cow class; 2nd on junior yearling steer, and 2nd on junior calf steer. George W. Baker of Littleton won 5th in the Hereford classes on his junior bull calf, Mischief Mixer 20th; and 3d on a senior yearling bull, Dales' Mixer.

One of the features of the Shorthorn contest was the class of 2-year-old bulls in which 17 were shown; 1st went to the Maxwell Miller Cattle Company, of Littleton, Colo., on Modest King; this company also won 8th on

senior bull calf, on Max-Mill Bishop; 2nd on aged cow with calf on Clover Leaf Lovely and 3d on the aged cow Maxwell Myrtle. The Allen Cattle Company of Colorado Springs also made a dent in the Shorthorn awards, taking 3d on senior bull calf, with Divide Superb; 12th in junior bull calves, on Divide Star; and 3d with the senior yearling heifer Divide Maid. The Pine Valley D and F Company, of Colorado Springs showed milking Shorthorns, the winnings including 4th on the aged cow, Pine Valley Beauty, and 6th on a 1-year-old heifer, Pine Valley Minette.

A. M. Paterson, of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, was elected president of the American Dorset Horned Breeders' Association, at the annual meeting. On the board of directors for the Percheron Society of America, D. F. McAlister of Topeka, Kan., was elected to succeed Arthur Colgrove of Girard, Kan.

The Grain Show

Kansas and Colorado also were well represented at the International Grain and Hay Show. The most outstanding success was that of John Howell of Montrose, Colo. He won 1st on hard, red, winter wheat, 3d on Durum wheat, 1st on white spring wheat, 1st on oats, and 4th on two-rowed barley. Mr. Howell, by the way, has been a consistent winner at this show ever since it was started.

Other winners were E. H. Scheel, Fleming, Colo., 2nd on yellow corn; T. A. Coakley, Sterling, Colo., 3d on yellow corn; J. E. Morrison, Sterling, Colo., 5th on yellow corn; and the Hoffman family, George, George Jr., and Paul, all of Iliff, Colo., who took 2nd, 3d and 4th on white corn. Fred Smith, also of Iliff, then arose to the occasion and took the 5th place.

John J. Skinner of Fruita, Colo., won 9th on hard, red, winter wheat. Competition here was indeed—and quite naturally—very hardboiled; Vern Cassey of Fleming emerged in 19th place, with a long list of folks from other states farther down the line. George Howell of Montrose made 2nd place on white spring wheat; Paul Hoffman, Philbert Foy and Ellis Smith, all of Iliff, Colo., and Perry August and Robert August of Sterling, Colo.; took the awards in the junior corn contest for this western region, in the order indicated.

L. E. Willoughby of Manhattan, Kan., and Fred G. Laptad of Lawrence, Kan., took 10th and 11th on oats for Region 4, the Kansas classification.

The Kansas Experiment Station and the Kansas Crop Improvement Association were represented by a combination exhibit which was one of the outstanding features of the grain show. This called special attention to the excellent results with Kanota oats in Kansas. The average of the tests, 1916 to 1922, gives a yield for the Kanota variety of 56.4 bushels, and Red Texas 42.6, or 13.8 bushels less. A Kaured wheat chart showed the yield for this variety, 1911 to 1922, of 28.9 bushels, as compared with a yield of Turkey Red of 25.6 bushels, or 3.3 bushels less.

In the milo classes Kansas took almost everything, Fred W. Bieri of Bern winning 1st, Lillian M. Bieri of Oneida 2nd, R. E. Getty of Hays 3d, J. E. Morton of Grainfield 4th, L. A. Somers of Wichita 6th, Bruce S. Wilson of Keats 8th, and George Chapman of Keats 10th. J. M. McCray of Zealande took 4th with kafir and Fred N. Bieri of Bern 5th.

Business and Markets

(Continued from Page 26)

corn, 72c; No. 3 yellow, 71½c; No. 4 yellow, 71c.
No. 2 white oats, 41½c; No. 3 white, 44c; No. 4 white, 41½ to 42½c; No. 2 mixed oats, 42 to 43c; No. 3 mixed, 40½ to 41½c; No. 2 red oats, 54 to 60c; No. 3 red, 50 to 58c; No. 4 red, 47 to 54c.
No. 2 white kafir, \$1.69 a hundred-weight; No. 3 white, \$1.68; No. 4 white \$1.65; No. 2 milo, \$1.81; No. 3 milo, \$1.80; No. 4 milo, \$1.79.
No. 2 rye, 82c; No. 2 barley, 65c.

Hay and Millfeeds

Grades of poor hay are in slow demand and lower grades of prairie hay declined 50 cents a ton. The following quotations are given at Kansas City: Selected dairy alfalfa, \$25 to \$25.50 a-ton; choice alfalfa, \$24 to \$24.50; No. 1 alfalfa, \$22 to \$23.50, standard

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

25 Big Growthy Spring Boars

The tops of 50 head. Immunized and shipped on approval. Also bred gilts. Also purebred August and September pigs at \$12.50 each. Grandires Arch Back King 11419 and Leopard King 6339. Also three white Scotch Collie pups. Write to T. L. Curtis, Dunlap, Kan., Morris Co.

Weddle's Boars and Fall Pigs

Serviceable aged boars and fine fall pigs. First class breeding. Pigs are by Weddle's Spotted Aristocrat. Priced reasonably. THOS. WEDDLE, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.

SPRING AND FALL PIGS

Both sex, sows with pigs. Popular breeding. EARL GREENUP, Valley Center, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA BOARS

35 head large spring boars, big husky fellows, well marked, all immune. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Priced to sell. \$25 and \$35, first check or draft gets choice. Don't delay if you want a bargain. Also bred sows and gilts, priced reasonable. Tom F. McCall, Carthage, Mo.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS, registered, immune. Satisfaction guaranteed. Priced for the farmer. Hubert Sherman, Geneva, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND SOWS AND GILTS Bred for March farrow, immune and registered. Write Taggart Bros., Olpe, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

BIG TYPE CHESTER WHITES

THE prize winner kind from the best prize winner bloodlines. Early developers, ready for market at six months old. I have started more breeders on the road to success than any man living. I want to place one hog in each community to advertise my herd. Write for agency and my plan. G. S. BENJAMIN, R. F. D. 34, Portland, Mich.

Springdale Farm Chester Whites

20 early spring boars, just the tops of our spring crop. Also 20 gilts, their sisters, priced open or will hold and breed them. We also bred Red Poles and offer some choice young bulls. W. E. ROSS & SON, Smith Center, Kan.

Silver Leaf Herd

Three tried sows and 1 P&B, gilt bred to Cary's Alfalfa Prince for Feb. farrow, \$40 to \$65. July and Aug. pigs \$15 to \$20. Big type, popular blood lines. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. A. CARY, Rt. 3, EDNA, KAN.

March Boars \$25. Bred Gilts \$30

Two Grand Champion Boars in service. Everything immune. The old reliable HENRY MURK, TONGANOXIE, KAN.

10 O.I.C. Boars, 40 Fall Pigs

HARRY HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS
CHESTER WHITE BOARS AND GILTS for sale. Best blood lines. Priced reasonable. W. H. LYNCH, Neosho Rapids, Kansas.

SPRING GILTS by Neb. Giant and Albino and bred to a son of Aviator, 1st in class 1920 Iowa fair. First class. Priced to sell. E. E. SMILEY, Perth, Ka.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Hampshire Bred Sows, Boars,

Pigs Sell one or a carload. Pigs Cholera immune. Write for free price lists. WICKFIELD FARMS, F. F. Silver, Prop., Box 8, CANTBIL, IOWA.



Farmer's Ranch Hampshires

Breeding stock for sale at all times. FARMER'S RANCH, LA CYGNE, KANSAS

CHOICE SPRING BOARS AND GILTS

Sired by or bred to the Grand Champion boar of Kansas. Special prices on trials of fall pigs shipped on approval. F. B. WEMPE, Frankfort, Kan.

MAY HAMPSHIRE BOARS, 150 lbs., \$22.00; bred gilts, \$25; baby pigs, 2 for \$25, either sex. Chas. Buchele, Cedarvale, Kansas.

100 SPRING GILTS AND BOARS

Well bred. Priced to sell. W. F. DREASHER, Route 3, Emporia, Kansas

WHERE TO WRITE OR TELEPHONE

About Livestock Advertising

Following are the addresses of the men who handle livestock advertising for the Kansas Farmer-Mail and Breeze and also the Oklahoma Farmer, the Missouri Ruralist and the Nebraska Farm Journal:

- John W. Johnson, fieldman for northern Kansas, 820 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
- J. T. Hunter, fieldman for southern Kansas, 427 Pattie Ave., Wichita, Kan.
- Stuart T. Morse, fieldman for Oklahoma, 631 Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- O. Wayne Devine, fieldman for northern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
- Charles L. Carter, fieldman for southern Missouri, 1407 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
- Jesse R. Johnson, fieldman for southern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.
- R. A. McCartney, fieldman for northern Nebraska, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.
- W. J. Cody, officer manager, or T. W. Morse, director, care address below.

Notice: Orders for starting or stopping advertisements with any certain issue of this paper, should reach this office on or before Saturday, seven days before the date of that issue.

Instructions mailed as late as Friday evening on advertising to appear the following week, should be addressed direct to

THE LIVESTOCK SERVICE, Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kansas.

A Kansas Tenant Farmer Develops Gold Medal Jersey Cow

BY R. B. BECKER

THE first Gold Medal awarded to a Kansas Jersey cow by the American Jersey Cattle Club, has been won by Golden Maid's Gamboge's Nora 381275, a junior 4-year-old owned by Wallace S. Sheard at Junction City, Kan. The qualifications for which a Gold Medal is awarded, are that a Jersey produce at least 700 pounds of butterfat in 365 days, and drop a living calf at the close of this record within 16 months of previous calving. This good Kansas cow gave 12,332 pounds of milk with an average test of 5.93 per cent, and containing 731.15 pounds of butterfat.

She carried a living calf 240 days during the test, dropping a vigorous bull calf within 14 months of the previous calving, thus qualifying with a good margin. This butterfat production exceeds the record recently completed by Pearl of Pear Grove who produced 12,878 pounds of milk, 683.17 pounds of butterfat. Golden Maid's Gamboge's Nora is the highest butterfat producing Jersey cow in the state of Kansas.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Rainbow Sensation Duroc Sale

Orleans, Neb., Jan. 10

20 TRIED SOWS, 20 FALL YEARLING GILTS. Tops from 200 head. Two-thirds of the offering were sired by, bred to, or are sisters to the 1000-lb. Grand Champion, RAINBOW SENSATION. Others were sired by or are bred to the \$2,500 boar, MAPLEWOOD PATHMASTER. Offering is immune and one of the best of the season. Write for catalog and mention this paper.

Ora Ayers, Orleans, Nebraska Col. A. W. Thompson, Auct.

Victory Sensation 3rd Great Pathmaster

Gilts by champion Victory Sensation 3rd, bred to Great Pathmaster for March farrow. \$35 each for this month. Order now and get choice. Registered, immune and guaranteed.

B. R. Anderson McPherson, Kansas

The Greatest Group of Duroc Sows Ever Mated to GIANT SENSATION

Sale at Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 31 Send buying orders to R. A. McCartney in my care. Address for catalog—W. H. Rasmussen, Box K, Norfolk, Neb.

BONNY GLEN DUROCS

40 Sept. gilts sired by a son of the Grand Champion Rainbow Sensation and out of Pathfinder bred dams. Crated light \$20 each, two for \$35. Farm located on state line 9 miles south of town. JOHNSON & DIMOND, Fairbury, Neb.

Grandview Farm Durocs

March and April boars sired by King Pathron and Sensation Giant, out of our good sows. Everything immunized and recorded. Write us your wants. BOHLEN BROS., DOWNS, KAN.

McClaskey's Duroc Gilts and Boars

Boars, all ages, open or bred gilts and fall pigs, immunized and registered. Popular breeding. C. W. McCLASKEY, Girard, Kan.

Larimore's Duroc Boars

Spring boars by Major Sensation Col. Valley Sensation, Great Wonder Giant, Invincible King, etc. Priced right. J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan.

Spring Boars \$30 to \$40

By Smooth Sensation, 1st. junior boar at 1922 Kan. National. Straight legged, rugged fellows. Cholera immune and guaranteed. HOMER DRAKE, STERLING, KANSAS.

Wooddell's Spring Duroc Boars

Big stretchy spring boars by Major's Great Sensation, Scion's Wonder, Chief Surprise, etc., out of Pathfinder, Sensation, etc., dams. G. B. Wooddell, Winfield, Kansas.

SHIPPED ON APPROVAL

One hundred and fifty Duroc gilts mated to five State Fair prize winning boars. Shipped to you for inspection before you pay. All immune. F. C. Crocker, Box B, Filley, Neb. Just over the Kansas State Line.

SENSATIONAL BOARS

Sired by the Grand Champion Sensational Pilot, Dam by Great Orion Sensation. Others by Sensational Giant. Dams of Pathfinder, Orion Cherry King, and Sensation breeding. Real herd boar prospects. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Zink Stock Farms Durocs

Good spring boars by Great Sensation Wonder, Proud Pathfinder, and Uneeda High Orion 2nd. out of Pathfinder and Victory Sensation 3rd. dams. ZINK STOCK FARMS, TURON, KANSAS.

Brauer Purebred Duroc Co.

If you want good, well bred spring gilts or boars from the most widely and favorably known Duroc herd in Colorado, write us your wants. J. W. Brauer, Gov. Oliver H. Shoup, Address J. W. Brauer, Route 1, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Waltmeyer Giant Boars

This breeding has won more prizes at Iowa State Fair, last 12 years than any other and has made the farmer more money. We can sell you a better boar for less money. Immune. Shipped on approval. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

Smith's Stock Farm

Don't forget that Smith has some fine spring and fall boars for sale, priced to move them. Address J. J. SMITH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

alfalfa, \$18 to \$21; No. 2 alfalfa \$15 to \$17.50; No. 3 alfalfa, \$13 to \$14.50. No. 1 prairie hay, \$13 to \$14; No. 2 prairie, \$11 to \$12.50; No. 3 prairie, \$9 to \$10.50; packing hay, \$8 to \$9. No. 1 timothy hay, \$15 to \$16; standard timothy, \$13.50 to \$14.50; No. 2 timothy, \$12 to \$13; No. 3 timothy, \$9.50 to \$11.50. No. 1 light mixed clover hay, \$14.50 to \$15.50; No. 2 mixed clover, \$9.50 to \$12. Straw, \$9 to \$9.50. The following quotations are given at Kansas City on millfeeds:

Bran, \$1.10 to \$1.12 1/2 a cwt.; gray shorts, \$1.30 to \$1.35; brown shorts, \$1.15 to \$1.20; corn chop, \$1.42 to \$1.46; linseed meal, \$54.30 to \$59.30 a ton; cottonseed meal, \$52; tankage, \$70 to \$75; No. 1 alfalfa meal, \$27 to \$28; No. 2 alfalfa meal, \$25 to \$26; molasses alfalfa feed, \$25 to \$26; grain molasses horse feed, \$23.50; grain molasses hog feed, \$40; dairy feed, \$29 to \$33.

Seeds and Broomcorn

The following quotations are given at Kansas City on seeds: Alfalfa, \$10 to \$16 a cwt.; bluegrass, \$15 to \$26; Red clover, \$12 to \$17; cane, \$3 to \$4; Sudan grass, \$5 to \$10 according to quality; millet, \$1.75 to \$2.50; timothy, \$4.50 to \$6.50; flaxseed, \$2.14 to \$2.16 a bushel.

The following quotations are given at Kansas City on broomcorn: Fancy whisk brush, \$440 a ton; fancy hurl, \$390 to \$425; choice Standard, \$375 to \$400; medium Standard, \$350 to \$380; medium Oklahoma Dwarf, \$350 to \$380; common Oklahoma Dwarf, \$330 to \$350.

Get Cows Ready Now

Let us remember that no cow can produce milk and butterfat as long as she is thin in flesh or in a general run-down condition, as is frequently the case when she has been compelled to subsist for a number of months on poor and inadequate pasture.

All cows that are to freshen this winter will net much better returns if an effort is made, beginning right now, to put them in good condition by rather liberal feeding. A cow that is in good condition before freshening will not only produce more milk but she will also be in such a condition as will make it possible for her to resist disease and do her work for a long period much better than otherwise would be the case.

For rapid gains in weight a cow should be given all the alfalfa and silage that she will eat up clean and with it a grain mixture made up, by weight, about as follows: 4 parts of ground corn, 2 parts of oats, and 2 parts of bran.

Next to the United Kingdom, Italy is the largest importer of American wheat, having received more than 32 million bushels in 1920, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. France ranks next, with 26 million for the same year.

Public Sales of Livestock

Percheron Horses Feb. 27—Mitchell County Percheron Breeders, Beloit, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle Feb. 1—E. M. Phillips & Sons, Beverly, Kan. Feb. 2—Saline Valley Shorthorn Breeders, Lincoln, Kan. Feb. 12—Orley R. Cassell, Republican, Neb. Feb. 15—Short Grass Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Morland, Kan. March 27, 28, 29—Central Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n., Kansas City, Mo. April 10—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Beloit, Kan. April 11—Northwest Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Ass'n., Concordia, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle Dec. 20—J. E. & R. E. Tice, Beloit, Kan.

Hereford Cattle Jan. 12—Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb. Feb. 2—Saline Valley Breeders, Lincoln, Kan. April 23—Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association, Blue Rapids, Kan.

Angus Cattle Feb. 2—Saline Valley Breeders, Lincoln, Kan.

Holstein Cattle Jan. 25—Kansas Asso. Show Sale, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 12—Missouri and Kansas Breeders, Kansas City, Mo. Mar. 1—Wm. M. England, Ponca City, Okla. March 20—Kansas Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Ass'n of Kansas, free fair grounds, Topeka, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs Jan. 9—Oscar K. Dizang, Bronson, Neb. Jan. 15—Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb. Jan. 23—C. T. White & Son, Lexington, Neb. Jan. 31—P. N. Marsh, Sedgwick, Kan. Jan. 31—W. H. Rasmussen, Norfolk, Neb. Feb. 1—L. R. Massengill, Caldwell, Kan. Feb. 2—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan. Feb. 2—Saline Valley Breeders, Lincoln, Kan.

Feb. 2—Ralston Stock Farm, Benton, Kan. Feb. 2—E. Ralston, Mgr. Towanda, Kan. Feb. 3—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 5—L. J. Healy, Hope, Kan. Feb. 5—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan. Feb. 6—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan. Feb. 6—Wm. Fuiks, Langdon, Kan. Feb. 6—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan. Feb. 6—F. H. Preston, Burdick, Neb. Feb. 7—Zink Stock Farm, Turon, Kan. Feb. 7—E. Norman, Chapman, Kan. Feb. 8—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan. Feb. 8—S. D. Shaw, Williamsburg, Kan. Feb. 8—Stafford Co. Duroc Breeders' Association, Stafford, Kan. Feb. 9—J. F. Martin, Delevan, Kan. Feb. 9—Frank J. Schaffer, Pratt, Kan. Feb. 9—W. H. Hilbert, Corns, Kan. Feb. 10—S. & R. G. Cooley, Plymouth, Kan. Feb. 10—Pratt Co. Duroc Association, Pratt, Kan. Feb. 12—H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, Kan. Feb. 12—Mitchell county breeders, Beloit, Kan. Feb. 13—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan. Feb. 14—O. G. Criss, Agricola, Kan. Feb. 14—John Loomis, Emporia, Kan. Feb. 14—W. D. McComas, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 15—Wooddell & Danner, Winfield, Kan. Feb. 15—O. Little, Brides, Parker, Kan. Feb. 15—Geo. Dimig, York, Neb. Feb. 16—Earl Babcock, Fairbury, Neb. Feb. 16—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan. Feb. 16—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, Kan. Feb. 16—Putman & Son, Tecumseh, Neb. Feb. 16—L. D. Spence & Sons, Tecumseh, Neb. (3 P M) Feb. 17—R. C. Smith, Sedgwick, Kan. Feb. 19—Andrew McMullen, Gibbon, Neb. Feb. 19—G. O. Cleaver, Valley Center, Kan. Feb. 19—M. R. Peterson, Troy, Kan., sale pavilion, Bendena, Kan. Feb. 20—Katy Moser, Sabetha, Kan. Feb. 20—Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kan. Feb. 20—A. B. Holmberg, Gibbon, Neb. Feb. 20—(night sale) Ferris Bros., Elm-creek, Neb. Feb. 20—C. J. Fear, Bala, Kan. Feb. 21—H. E. Labart, Overton, Neb. Feb. 21—D. Arthur Childers, Emporia, Kan. Feb. 21—Stuckey Bros., Wichita, Kan. Feb. 22—M. I. Brower, Sedgwick, Kan. Feb. 22—R. E. Kemp, Corns, Kan. Feb. 22—Archie French, Lexington, Neb. Feb. 23—Bignell Bros., Overton, Neb. Feb. 23—R. W. Newcom, Benton, Kan. Feb. 23—Dr. C. H. Burdett, Centralia, Kan. Feb. 24—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan. Feb. 24—Glen Bilckenstarf, Oberlin, Kan. Feb. 26—Breeders' Sale, Concordia, Kan. Feb. 27—Reno County Duroc Association, Sale at Hutchinson. Feb. 28—Lock Davidson, Wichita, Kan. (Sale at Caldwell, Kan.) March 3—Marcy & Critchfield, Fall River, Kan. March 6—D. S. Sheard, Eabon, Kan. March 6—C. T. White & Son, Lexington, Neb. March 7—Earl J. Anstett, Osage City, Kan. March 7—W. H. Rasmussen, Norfolk, Neb. March 7—L. A. Poe, Hunnewell, Kan. March 10—Johnson & Dimond, Fairbury, Neb. March 10—E. W. Nickel, Dodge City, Kan. March 17—John Hera, Wamego, Kan. April 20—Helber & Hyton, Osawatomie, Kan. Sale at Paola, Kan. April 21—Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.

Poland China Hogs Jan. 10—Ora Ayers, Orleans, Neb. Jan. 10—W. H. Grone & Son, Mahaska, Kan. Jan. 30—J. C. Costin, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 2—Saline Valley Breeders, Lincoln, Kan. Feb. 2—Peter J. Tisserat & Sons, York, Neb. Feb. 12—A. L. Wiswell & Son, Ocheltree, Kan. Feb. 12—Orley R. Cassell, Republican, Neb. Feb. 13—H. S. Donham, Stanley, Kan. Feb. 14—C. S. Nevius & Sons, Chiles, Kan. Feb. 15—Breeders' Sale, Concordia, Kan. Feb. 17—C. B. Schrader, Clifton, Kan. Feb. 21—W. A. Prewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan. Sale new sale pavilion, Beloit, Kan. Feb. 22—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan. Feb. 24—Chas. Krill, Burlington, Kan. Feb. 28—R. Miller & Son, Chester, Neb. Mch. 6—Kennedy, Nicholson & Baker, Blue Mound, Kan. March 8—Reno County Poland Breeders' Association, Sale at Hutchinson, Kan. March 9—Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs Feb. 7—Lyon Co. Spotted Poland Breeders' Association, Sale at Emporia, Kan. Feb. 20—Henry Field, Shenandoah, Ia. March 5—Jas. S. Fuller, Alton, Kan. Mar. 20—Henry Field, Shenandoah, Ia. Apr. 17—Henry Field, Shenandoah, Ia. Chester White Hogs Jan. 30—Henry and Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Neb. Jan. 31—Wm. Buehler, Sterling, Neb. Feb. 16—Morton Bros., Oberlin, Kan. Hampshire Hogs Feb. 13—T. C. Hendricks, Diller, Neb. Sale at Beatrice, Neb.

Sale Reports and Other News

Kansas and Oklahoma Compete Fifteen head of Jerseys went to seven Kansas buyers and the same number went to 10 Oklahoma buyers at the December 5 sale of L. A. Poe, Hunnewell, Kan. His farm lies across the state line in Oklahoma. The offering was well bred and attracted buyers widely separated over the two states and the 30 head scattered widespread in these states. In fact, but three head remained in the county where the sale was held. Fourteen cows averaged \$144; five heifers averaged \$92.50. The 19 females of breeding age averaged \$139. Seven heifer calves averaged \$47.25; three bull calves averaged \$62.50. The 10 calves averaged \$49.25. One herd bull brought \$75. The 30 head including cows, heifers, calves, and bull, averaged \$101.50. S. E. Newhauser, Newton, Kan., paid \$75 for the herd sire, Tony Webber, Clyde, Okla., paid \$122.50 and \$90 respectively for two cows. D. E. Powell, Eldorado, Kan., bought five choice cows at \$175, \$160, \$170, \$135, and \$150. R. E. Gates, Anthony, Kan., two heifer calves at \$45 and \$32.50; C. E. Souder, Wichita, Kan., three cows at \$60, \$132.50 and \$175; C. O. Miller, Wichita, Kan., a bull calf at \$47.50; E. O. Bellin, Deer Creek, Okla., a bull calf at \$75; C. H. Brauser, Drummond, Okla., one heifer and one heifer calf at \$72.50 and \$55 respectively; F. D. Burns, Enid, Okla., two cows at \$192.50 and \$207; F. A. Pryor, Enid, Okla., one heifer and one heifer calf at \$112.50 and \$70 respectively; J. E. Adams, Pond Creek, Okla., heifer at \$72.50; P. B. Bellef, Marshall, Okla., two heifers at \$105 and \$97.50; B. E. Gardner, Hunnewell, Kan., heifer calf at \$37.50; F. C. Wilkins, Blackwell, Okla., heifer at \$62.50; Harry Johnson, Caldwell, Kan., cow at \$132.50; Dr. Miller, Carmen, Okla., one cow at \$115; and O. D. Brauser, Braman, Okla., two heifer calves at \$30 and \$40.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Big Type Duroc Boars

Real herd boars of choice selection from best Sensation, High Orion and Pathfinder breeding, \$30, \$35 for quick sale. Immune. J. A. REED & SON, LYONS, KANSAS

E. G. Hoover's Durocs

A few spring boars. Fall weanlings by Orchard Scissors and Great Pathron. Write for winter sale catalog of popular bred-rugged big sows and gilts bred to Southwest's greatest boars, Orchard Scissors and Gold Master. E. G. HOOVER, WICHITA, KANSAS

Boars, Big Type, Boars

At \$25, \$30, a selection of real big herd boars from best Pathfinder, Orion, and Sensation breeding. Fall boars \$12. Immune. ERNEST A. REED, LYONS, KAN.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

Duroc boars, a few choice March and April boars, good ones, priced right; pedigreed; sent on approval if desired. Giant Pathfinder Sensation and Orion breeding. WOODY & CROWL, BARNARD, KANSAS.

Walnut Hill Stock Farm Durocs

Yearling boars, spring boars and spring gilts for sale. Real hogs at fair prices. D. C. ASHER, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

VALLEY SPRING DUROCS

Boars all ages, bred sows and gilts. Popular breeding, immunized. Pedigrees. Terms to suit. E. J. BLESS, BLOOMINGTON, KAN.

Durocs \$20 to \$30

Boars ready for service. Fall pigs, either sex, not related by Hurdler Pathfinder and Valley Wonder Sensation. E. C. MUNSSELL, RUSSELL, KANSAS.

100 Spring Boars and Gilts

Bred sows and gilts; 100 fall pigs. R. C. WATSON & SONS, ALTOONA, KAN.

Boys, Here Is Your Chance

We are taking orders now for weanling pigs and giving a year to pay; also boars ready for service. STANT BROS., HOPE, KANSAS

Young Herd Sire For Sale

By Victory Sensation 3d, also spring boars and weanling pigs. Conrad Knief, Sublette, Kan.

40 Bred Duroc Jersey Gilts

New breeding, improved type and best blood lines obtainable. Good big growing spring boars. Immunized. FRANK HAYNES, GRANTVILLE, KANSAS

Immunized Duroc Boars and Grand Gilts

By a son of Valley Col., Illinois Grand Champion, \$20 to \$25. Glen Priddy, Elmont, Kan.

DUROC BOARS OF SERVICEABLE AGES

\$25 each. Good bone, colors, and well bred. 150 to 200 lbs. Bred gilts \$30. Pigs, either sex, about 50 lbs., \$10 each. Other sizes in proportion. About 15 years a breeder. Write your wants or send check. J. E. Weller, Holton, Kansas.

OVERSTAKE'S SPRING BOARS

Large spring boars, 150-200 lbs. Immunized. Guaranteed. Farmer prices. 2-year-old-son of Pathfinder for sale or exchanged for gilts. Overstake Bros., Atlanta, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Big Type Poland China Pigs August and September pigs, either sex. Sired by 1st Orange or Jayhawk. Weighing 80 to 100 pounds. Write for information and prices. JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KANSAS

Loy's Big Type Polands

Large spring gilts for sale, sired by 1st Yankee and Liberty Bob and bred to Wm. Under Clotte, Loy's Peter Pan and 1st Yankee. August pigs for sale also. Immunized and guaranteed. C. F. LOY & SONS, MILO, KANSAS

Wittum's High Class Polands

Sows by Giant Buster, Over There, The Chancellor, Big King, etc. Gilts and boars bred to or sired by best-tum's King Kolo, Designer's Hercules, King Chester, Gerstale Orange. Large and thrifty. One or a crop. Priced reasonably. F. E. WITTUM, CALDWELL, KAN.

ELK CREEK VALLEY POLANDS

Gilts bred to a grandson of Liberator, March and April farrow. Immunized. GEO. WHARTON, AGENDA, KAN.

BANNERDALE FARM POLANDS

Pawnee Revelation, sired by Revelation, out of first prize dam. Also bred gilts. Photos free. C. S. WALKER, MACKSVILLE, KAN.

DEMING RANCH POLANDS

Bred gilts, fall yearlings and spring boars by our Grand Champion Ranch Yankee and Latchline. H. O. Sheldon, Supt. Hog Dept., Oswego, Kan.

Schoenhofer's Immuned Polands

Serviceable aged boars, \$25; bred sows and gilts, fall pigs, priced right. Geo. J. Schoenhofer, Walnut, Kan.

BRED SOWS AND GILTS

Bred to Sterling Buster, McMurry's Jayhawk, Duroc Dale Prospect. ROSS McMURRY, BURTON, KAN.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

Big Bob and Liberator breeding, \$20 to \$30. C. M. FRENCH, OTIS, COLORADO

Bred Sows and Gilts

Bred to Bob Knox 2d, Kansas Checkers, The Ranger. C. R. Rowe, Rt. 1, Scranton, Kan.

MILES AUSTIN'S POLANDS

Bred sows and gilts, spring boars, fall pigs. By Austin's Yankee Giant, M's Pride, and a son of Liberator. Miles Austin, Burton, Kansas

CLINE BROS. POLANDS

Sows and gilts by Peter Pan, King Kolo, Peter 1st, and Orange Pete. Bred to Orange Pete and the Crackerjack. CLINE BROS., COFFEYVILLE, KAN.

BIG TYPE POLANDS

Large Spring Boars at \$25.00. Liberator at Col. Jack strain. Jake Wolf, Quinter, Kan.

Notes From the Field

BY J. W. JOHNSON

Chester A. Chapman of Ellsworth, Kan., is advertising his Shorthorn cattle sale in this issue. On December 21 he will sell 14 Shorthorn bulls and some females at public auction.—Advertisement.

F. C. Crocker of Ellettsville, Neb., is changing the copy of his Duroc advertisement in this issue. Mr. Crocker is offering 150 gilts all bred to state fair prize winning boars and will ship them on approval.—Advertisement.

Holstein breeders wanting a young bull backed by records should look up the advertisement of Ira Romig & Sons in this issue. They are offering bulls from high record dams, both in short and long time tests. Look up their advertisement and note the breeding of the bulls they have for sale.—Advertisement.

Stants Brothers Buy New Boar

Stants Brothers of Hope, Kan., recently purchased a good son of The Commander for use in their herd. This boar is out of Pathfinder's Col Lady, the sow that produced most of the Putnam prize winners. He is a half brother to the Iowa boar that is at the head of the herd with the highest average sale price of any herd the past season.—Advertisement.

Do you want to buy a complete set of records of the National Duroc Jersey record association? If you do write to Mrs. John W. Jones, Minneapolis, Kan. You all know who John W. Jones was. He was a breeder of Duroc Jerseys in Kansas for more than 25 years and died last winter soon after his bred sow sale in February. Mrs. Jones has the complete set and a share of stock for sale. Better write her at once.—Advertisement.

J. L. Mann's Shorthorns

In changing J. L. Mann's card in the Shortgrass section on the Shorthorn page recently I made it say that his herd bull, Silvery King, was pure white when he is a nice roan. I also said he was first in class and junior and grand champion at the Sheridan county fair. It was the Gove county fair instead of Sheridan county. Mr. Mann has one of the good herds of the association. There are about 20 members of this association and you will find a mighty fine string of herd bulls in this association. The date of the association sale is February 15 at Morland, Kan.—Advertisement.

Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders' Sale Col. Jesse Howell, Marietta, Kan., Marshall county, has claimed April 23 for the Northern Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association sale in the new sale pavilion at Blue Rapids, Kan. Members of this pioneer association have always been liberal in letting the association sale manager have choice cattle for the association sales and this sale, like others that have been held, will be full of real cattle. Mr. Howell says they will sell about 50 head. If you are a northern Kansas Hereford breeder and have something good that will help make this offering a good one, write to J. A. Howell, Marietta, Kan., soon. J. H. Miller, Woodstock, Kan., is president of the association and C. G. Steele, Barnes, Kan., is secretary, and J. A. Howell, Marietta, Kan., is sale manager.—Advertisement.

S. B. Amcoats's Shorthorns

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., is changing his Shorthorn card in the Short-horn page in the Mail and Breeze with this issue. He has sold all of his bulls with the exception of one that he will sell. He sold five in one week recently and is changing his advertisement to offer a few very choice females of Scotch breeding. They are in ages from six months old up to cows with heifer calves. Mr. Amcoats and some of the other Shorthorn breeders in Clay county who are interested in the Shorthorn of the better sire campaign are putting on another bull sale at Clay Center, December 11 which will be over, of course, before you get this issue of the Mail and Breeze. They expect and desire that every one of them go to Clay county farmers. If you can use a few good Scotch females you better visit the Amcoats herd and inspect what he offers.—Advertisement.

Shorthorn Sale at Moreland

The Shortgrass Shorthorn Breeders' Association will sell Shorthorns at Moreland, Kan., February 15. This association has for its membership the leading Shorthorn breeders in Sheridan county and those that are adjacent from other counties. A. B. Shoemaker, Lucerne, Kan., is president and Earl F. Stout, Studley, Kan., is secretary. If you have something that you think will add to the value of this association offering, and are a member or eligible to join, you better write at once to Earl F. Stout, Studley, Kan. The sale will be made up of selections from the good herds of that section. You are invited to join the association if you live near this district and you are urged to send your name at once to Mr. Stout for the sale catalog which will be free for the asking. The sale will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze in good time.—Advertisement.

Tri-County Shorthorn Breeders' Sale The Tri-County Shorthorn Breeders' Association has claimed April 14 for this association's first sale. The territory of this association is Riley, Wabaunsee and Pottawatomie counties. The Shorthorn breeders in this territory are back of their association and two very important meetings were held during 1922. One was the big picnic at the Bluemont farm near Manhattan and the other was the sociability run in which a large number of the breeders visited each other's herds. The association plans at least one sale a year at Manhattan. Association herds will be drawn upon for good cattle for these sales. About 50 head will be sold in this spring sale. If you are a member and have something good that will help make this sale a success, write to C. E. Abel, Secretary, care Animal Husbandry Department, Manhattan, Kan. If you are not a member and live in either of these counties or near by, write him that you want to become a member.—Advertisement.

Red Polled Dispersion Sale

The dispersion sale of 50 registered Red Polled cattle at Beloit, Kan., next Wednesday, December 20, is advertised again in this issue of the Mail and Breeze. If you are interested in Red Polleds and want a few more for your herd or if you are thinking of starting in the business while they are cheap don't fail to attend this sale next Wednesday at Beloit. J. E. and R. E. Tice started this herd a few years ago with a splendid foundation that was purchased from two of the leading herds of the state,

one the Auld Bros. herd at Frankfort, and the other the Jarboe herd at Quinter. In the Jarboe herd much attention had been paid to milk production and in the Auld herd the beef qualities were very pronounced. I recently inspected this offering of 50 registered Red Polleds and you will not be disappointed if you come to this sale. Look up the advertisement in this issue and come. You will find the catalog waiting for you at new sale pavilion at Beloit. It is a splendid lot of cattle that is sure to sell below their value because of the short time they have had to advertise a sale of this importance. You probably will never have another opportunity like this to buy the tops at auction when they are almost sure to sell at the prices the ordinary kind usually bring.—Advertisement.

Northern Kansas Duroc Sales

The Northern Kansas Duroc Jersey Breeders' bred sow sale circuit this winter is as follows: February 19, M. R. Peterson, Troy Kan., in the sale pavilion at Bendena, Kan.; February 20, Katy Moser, Sabetha, Kan.; February 21, H. G. Simpson & Sons, Hiawatha; February 22, R. E. Kempin, Corning; February 23, Dr. C. H. Burdett, Centralia. About 250 sows and gilts will be sold on this circuit that are as representative of the great sires and dams of the breed as any like number that will be sold this winter. M. R. Peterson will sell an offering sired by some of the noted boars of the breed and almost exclusively bred to Sensation Climax, one of the great breeding boars of the breed; Katy Moser will sell an offering, 40 of them sired by Sensation Climax and bred to two great boars, Orion Proud Sensation 2nd, the boar that was 2nd in the junior yearling class at Topeka and Hutchinson this year and grand champion at Seneca, Horton and Troy. The other is the great boar that they were offered such a long price for and that was crippled a short time before they started out with their show herd this fall. The Simpsons, in their sale at Hiawatha, will sell one of the good offerings of the season and the R. E. Kempin's offering at Corning promises to be one of the strong offerings of the winter. They will sell about 20 fall yearling gilts that are as good as any like number of gilts that will be sold anywhere this winter. They will be bred to Great Orion Sensation 2nd, a proven sire of the best of the larger type. He is an outstanding big type boar that you must see his get to appreciate. Dr. C. H. Burdett will sell an offering bred largely to one or the other of these good herd boars. The offering will consist of spring gilts mostly with a few proven bred sows that will be good. All of these sales can be attended very conveniently. All of them will be advertised in the Mail and Breeze in good time. Of the 250 splendid sows and gilts on this circuit it can be truthfully said that they represent the best blood known to the breed.—Advertisement.

BY J. T. HUNTER

The Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan., is advertising Hereford cows and heifers in this issue. If interested in Herefords, look up their advertisement and write them for prices.—Advertisement.

Taggart Bros., Olpe, Kan., are offering some good Spotted Poland at reasonable prices. They are mostly daughters and granddaughters of Buckeye Superior by Big Buckeye, 1920 Iowa grand champion, and bred to a grandson of Archback King. These females begin farrowing in March. Write mentioning Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

A good registered calf costs considerably less than a matured cow or bull, and express charges are considerably less in case of shipment after purchase, and then the buyer can grow the calf out to suit himself. Percy Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan., has a fine lot of Jersey calves for sale at reasonable prices. It will pay you to investigate what he is offering. See his advertisement in this issue and write him at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

I. R. Massengill Wins on Durocs

At the recent hog show at Wellington, Kan., I. R. Massengill, Caldwell, Kan., won most of the Duroc money. His main winnings were: first on Duroc futurity, second on young boar, and second on young gilt. F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan., a Poland breeder, won first and third on 1 to 2-year-old boar, first on spring gilt, fifth on litter, and third on spring boar. Geo. Morton, Oxford, Kan., won grand championship on Poland boar, and first on promotion litter. Emory Rice, Oxford, Kan., won grand champion on Poland sow. Howard Wenrich, Oxford, Kan., won second on promotion litter and second on aged boar. There were other winners than these mentioned but are not available at this time.—Advertisement.

Weddle Selling Many Spotted Poland

Thos. Weddle, Valley Center, Kan., began a few weeks ago advertising in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze that he had a lot of 200-pound Spotted Poland boars for sale. Today, December 7, we received a letter from him stating that the advertisement cleaned them up in a hurry and asks that his advertisement be changed at once because he dislikes to tell inquirers that he is sold out of those boars. He states that a week ago yesterday he received six inquiries and that he has sold some hogs every day. He now offers serviceable aged boars and fall pigs. Read the advertisement and write him, mentioning Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. Mr. Weddle has been raising Spotted Poland a number of years and has sold a lot of them. He is reliable.—Advertisement.

B. R. Anderson's Quick Sale Durocs

B. R. Anderson, McPherson, Kan., is offering for quick sale at \$35 each a number of fine Duroc gilts by Victory Sensation 3rd, by the world's grand champion Great Orion Sensation and bred to Great Pathmaster by Pathmaster for March farrow. The advertisement in this issue appears but the one time. First come first served. The gilts are good ones and are registered, immuned, and guaranteed. It might be mentioned that Mr. Anderson's average on a number of Durocs sold in the last Kansas National

HORSES AND JACK STOCK

6 Percheron, Ton Breeding Stallions 7 reg. jacks (own raising). Colts and mules to show, very choice stock with size and weight, desirable ages, dark colors. GEO. SCHWAB, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

GREAT SHOW AND BREEDING JACKS Priced right. Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

Don't Miss This Opportunity Red Polled Cattle Dispersion 50 very choice registered Red Polled cows, heifers and bulls. Sale in the new sale pavilion. Beloit, Kan., Wednesday, Dec. 20 25 cows, some in milk, others to freshen soon. Among them are several high producing cows with good records for milk and butter. 10 of them are three year old heifers with calf. A string of extra fine yearling heifers. A nice lot of young bulls and heifer calves. Every animal tuberculin tested and sold subject to the usual retest privileges. Our proven herd bull, Crema 6th, will be sold This offering of 50 registered Red Polleds is one of unusual merit. In founding the herd 17 selections were made from the well known Auld Bros. herd at Frankfort, Kan., and a like draft from the Chas. J. Jarboe herd at Quinter, Kan., famous for milk production. The recent decision to disperse this herd, because of the illness of the senior member of the firm affords a great opportunity to the breeder wanting more cattle. I doubt if there has been offered ever before in Kansas a better lot of Red Polleds.—J. W. Johnson. Sale catalogs ready to mail. Address, Ray E. Tice, Beloit, Kansas. J. E. & R. E. Tice, Owners Auct's: Will Myers and Heinen. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze

RED POLLED CATTLE Red Polleds—8 Females 2 Herd Sires The tops of my entire herd, all good individuals and breeding you will like. T. G. MCKINLEY, ALTA VISTA, KANSAS. Choice Red Polled Bulls and Females All ages. From our accredited herd. Shipped on approval. Schwab & Son, Clay Center, Neb. FOSTER'S RED POLLED CATTLE A few choice young bulls. C. E. Foster, Route 4, Eldorado, Kan. RED POLLED CATTLE Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE HILLCROFT FARMS JERSEYS Imported and Register of Merit Jerseys. Choice bull calves for sale. Also registered Durocs. M. L. GOLLADAY, PROP., HOLDEN, MO.

High Class Registered Jersey Cows Exceptional values, young cows 2 to 8 yrs. Some have large register of merit records. Others on test now. Many state Fair winners. Also some good young bulls 3 to 18 mos. old. Inspection invited. R. A. GILLILAND, DENISON, KANSAS

DO YOU WANT JERSEYS? If so, write us. We have them in all ages, either sex, one or a carload. Kindly state the number and ages you want to buy when writing. No commission charge to buyer. KANSAS JERSEY CATTLE CLUB R. A. Gilliland, Secretary, Denison, Kansas.

BULLS OUT OF REGISTER OF MERIT dams, for sale. Herd Federal accredited. Sylvia Jersey Ranch, Sylvia, Kansas

15 JERSEY HEIFERS, 6 months to 2 years old. Financial breeding. Some bred to calve soon. J. G. Condon, R. 3, Hiawatha, Kan.

REG. BULLS—CALVES TO YEARLINGS Hood Farm Breeding, \$50 to \$75. Credit if desired. P. E. Lill, Mt. Hope, Kan.

YEAR OLD JERSEY BULLS, sired by a grandson of Golden Fern's Noble. Price \$35, reg. and transferred. Chas. Long, Stockton, Kan., R. R. 2.

HEREFORD CATTLE

For Early Sale Ninety head of high class Hereford cows and heifers. Herd is practically purebred. All cows dehorned, unbranded. Inquire DEMING RANCH, OSWEGO, KAN.

HEREFORDS for sale. Several reg. Hereford bulls and cows of Anxlaty breeding. Cows are all bred to Double Domino bull, John Bettles, Herington, Kan. When writing advertisers mention this paper

HOLSTEIN CATTLE Mott's Sale Calendar Holstein Sales Dec. 14—Southern Kansas breeders' sale, Wichita, Kan. Jan. 25—Kansas Assn., Show Sale, Wichita, Kan. Feb. 12—Missouri and Kansas breeders, Kansas City, Mo. Mar. 1—Wm. M. England, Ponca City, Okla. Mar. 20—Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Kansas, Topeka, Kan. If you want to buy write to Mott. If you want to sell write to Mott. Address W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kansas.

Shungavally Holsteins Bulls up to 7 mos. of age, from high record cows, both in short and long time test. Some from our Sr. Konigen herd sire and some from Konigen daughters and sired by our junior herd sire, whose dam holds State record for butter for a year as a junior 3-year-old and was 6th in the U. S. last year. This is the best lot of bulls we ever raised both in individuality and production. IRA ROMIG & SONS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Holstein Bulls We have them any age from calves to bulls ready for heavy service. Sired by King Frontier Pontiac and from cows with records up to twenty-five lbs. Priced reasonable. Write us. O. E. RIFFEL & SON, STOCKTON, KAN.

Bonaccord Holsteins Are better Holsteins, bred and raised on the Bonaccord Farm. Federal accredited herd. For sale, either sex at any age by LOUIS KOENIG, SOLOMON, KANSAS

Registered Holstein Cows and Heifers Twelve A. R. O. cows, five bred heifers, also two young bulls for sale, sired by and bred to highest record bulls in Kansas. Prices very reasonable. R. E. STUEWE, ALMA, KANSAS

Purebred Holstein Heifers For sale, coming and past yearlings, priced right if taken soon. W. J. EWING, CORNING, KANSAS

A Registered Holstein Bull Calf For sale, born Oct. 14, 1922. Sired by Rag Apple Manor Mercedes, out of a good producing cow. \$35 if taken soon. GEO. F. VOGT, TROY, KANSAS.

REG. HOLSTEIN HEIFERS Some milking, some fresh in 30 days. Priced right. Two cows and a 2-year bull for \$100.00. C. A. Coe, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS. Only young bull calves, and two cows, or heifers. H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE Campbell's Ayrshires Cows and heifers, bred or open, bulls from calves to serviceable age, including Jean Armour and Hyde Dairy King breeding. ROBERT CAMPBELL, ATTICA, KANSAS.



The Coates House KANSAS CITY, MO. Tenth Street and Broadway on a direct street car line to and from the Union Station and Stock Yards. FIRST CLASS Location, Service, Rooms, Furnishings, Dining Rooms, Sample Rooms and the Largest in the City. RATES MODERATE COATES HOTEL CO. Sam B. Campbell, President and Manager

America's Largest Consignment Sale

Newton, Kan., Jan. 15 to 20

A Great Free Live Stock Show

Each breed will be judged the evening before it sells.

50 SHORTHORNS SELL AT 9 A.M. TUESDAY, JANUARY 16

11 sired by or bred to famous imported Scotch bulls. Many 1922 prize winning show bulls and heifers. Sired by the \$10,000.00 Roan Lord, the \$7,500.00 Looky's Double Sultan, Spicy's Pride, Susan's Avondale, Proud Lord, Gainford Marshall, Villager's Diamond, etc.

50 Herefords sell at 2 P.M. Tuesday, January 16

Fifteen by Repeater 196th, the greatest living Kansas Sire of Champions; 10 three-year-old heifers, heavy in calf or with calves at foot, by Hazardor Bocaldo 4th, he by the \$20,000.00 International Grand Champion Bocaldo 6th, Hazardor Bocaldo 4th also sells with five other bulls old enough for service; 15 1922 heifer calves; 6 bulls by Dirgo 15th.

50 Duroc Bred Sows, One Tried Herd Boar, Sell at 9 A.M., Wednesday, January 17

Twenty-five sows sired by or bred to excellent sons of the World's Grand Champion, Great Orion Sensation; 16 sows bred to sons of Pathmaster; one 1921 gilt sired by the 1922 World's Grand Champion Constructor; another by The Commander, Grand Champion of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma in 1923. Both are bred to the Nebraska Grand Champion Great I Am; others bred to the \$1000.00 Goldmaster and Orchard Scissors by the World's 1917 Grand Champion Scissors, etc.

50 Poland Bred Sows, 5 Boars, Sell at 2 P.M. Wednesday, January 17

Five sows bred to the Grand Champion Latchnite; 5 bred to Ranch Special, Grand Champion Hutchinson and Topeka, 1922; 5 bred to Hercules Revelation, son of the 1922 World's Grand Champion, also a litter mate to the 1922 World's Junior Champion boar and sow; 5 sired by King Liberator (he by Liberator and out of a full sister to the greatest sow sires that ever lived, Giant Buster, Giant Buster of Indiana, Wonder Wonder, Denny's Giant, etc.) all by Superior Buster, by the Grand world's greatest brood sow, Big Lil; 5 sired by Superior Buster, by the Grand Champion Black Buster, and bred to Peter's Giant by the Illinois Grand Champion, Peter 2nd; 5 others bred to A. Yankee Giant, etc.

50 Big Type Spotted Polands, the Farmers' Kind, Sell at 9 A.M., Thursday, January 18

Noted descendants of Budweiser and Brandywine; 15 bred to Weddle's Spotted Aristocrat, half brother to Disturber, Junior Champion under all breeds to the Missouri State Fair. We would like to have five more choice bred sows or gilts for this sale.

50 Percherons, Stallions, Mares and Colts, Sell at 1 P.M., Thursday, January 18

Including three sons and five grandsons of the \$40,000.00 International Grand Champion Carnot; also five mares bred to sons of Carnot. We would like to have 10 to 15 more mares for this sale and a few more stallions.

If you have Jerseys, Guernseys or Ayrshires for sale, write at once, Sale held under the auspices of the Harvey County Breeders' Association.

A. B. Kimball, Secretary, F. S. Kirk, Sales Mgr., Wichita, Kan.

The Kansas National Livestock Exposition

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 22 to 27

Bigger and Better Than Ever--Worth While Premiums--High Class Sales

HEREFORD SALE, under direction American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Assn. R. J. Kinzer, Sec'y.

SHORTHORN SALE, under direction American Shorthorn Breeders' Assn. F. W. Harding, Sec'y.

HOLSTEIN SALE, under direction of Holstein Assn., W. H. Mott; Sales Mgr. Sale of Hogs, Sheep, Horses, Jacks and Mules, under direction of Exposition Management.

All animals must be in first class condition. Entries close JANUARY 2, 1923. Make consignments early. Entries close in cattle sections when 60 head are accepted. Write for premium list and entry blanks. For further information write

Horace S. Ensign, Manager, Wichita, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Chester A. Chapman's Public Sale

At farm 5 miles north of Ellsworth, Kan., on N. K. and O. auto road.

Thursday, December 21

The offering will include seven Shorthorn bulls old enough for service, and seven bull calves that will be a year old in the spring. Will also offer a few females.

Chester A. Chapman, Ellsworth, Kansas

1886 1922 Tomson Bros.

Sires in use: Marshal's Crown, Marauder, Augusta's Crown, Scottish Sultan. We offer young herd bulls, choice bred and good individuals. 20 Cows bred to a son of Beaver Creek Sultan.

20 heifer calves, suitable for calf clubs. Can furnish females and herd bulls not related. Entire herd under federal supervision.

Tomson Bros. WAKARUSA, KAN., or DOVER, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

BROOKSIDE SHORTHORNS

1875--The Bloomer--1922 Ideal Victor, a Linwood Victoria. Sires: Silver Marquis, a Cruickshank Violet. Improvement our hobby. Young stock for sale.

W. A. Bloomer & Sons, Lebanon, Kan.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS AND SALE MANAGERS.

W. B. CARPENTER, AUCTIONEER

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219 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

LAFE BURGER

Livestock and Real Estate Auctioneer WELLINGTON, KAN.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan. My reputation is built upon the service you receive. Write, phone or wire.

Homer Boles, Randolph, Kan. Purebred land sales and big farm sales. Write or phone as above.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

RANSOM FARM GUERNSEYS Bulls--Calves to serviceable age by 1919 world's grand champion out of record breaking dams. Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kansas

SPRINGDALE GUERNSEYS Registered bulls at farmer's prices. Accredited herd. C. R. Kissinger, Ottawa, Kansas.

at Wichita averaged \$29 above the general sale average. Also, at the last Harvey County sale at Newton, Kan., his sale average on several head was \$12 above the general sale average. Victory Sensation gilts are always desirable purchases and when bred to a good son of Pathmaster it makes them all the more desirable. Write at once to Mr. Anderson. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

E. E. Smiley's Chester Whites

E. E. Smiley, Perth, Kan., (South of Wellington, Kan.) changes his Chester White advertisement in this issue. He has a nice lot of spring gilts and a few boars. The gilts are by Nebraska Giant by Wiemer's Giant and Albino a Chokasaw Kosuth sire and are bred to a son of Aviator, first in class 1920 Iowa state fair. Mr. Smiley has been for years a regular standby for farmers and breeders looking for first class Chester Whites for breeding purposes. Quite likely he has just what you need at this time. Write him. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Something Outstanding in Boars

G. M. Shepherd of Lyons, Kan., offers for sale three great young boars of spring farrow sired by the grand champion, Sensational Pilot, and out of a dam by Great Orion Sensation. The dam of these boars was first senior yearling sow of Kansas in 1921. These boars are real herd boar prospects. Remember Sensational Pilot sired the junior champion sow of Kansas this year. Other splendid boars are sired by Sensational Giant, a wonderful son of Big Orion Sensation and out of Wonder Lady 2nd, the sow that topped Kern's record sale as a gilt. This boar is without doubt one of the best Sensation boars of the breed. The dams of these boars are sired by Cherry King Orion, Pathfinder, Shepherd's Orion Sensation. There are real herd boar prospects among these. One exceptional boar out of the grand champion sow, Long Sensation. These boars are inquired and priced within the reach of all. If you are in need of a real sire in your herd, write at once and please mention that you saw the ad in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Kansas National Show and Sale

The Seventh annual Kansas National Livestock Show and Sale will be held at Wichita, Kan., January 22 to 27, 1923. Plans are being perfected to make this show and sale the largest and most attractive in its history. Worth while premiums are being offered in all classes of livestock including Percherons, Jacks, Jennets, Shorthorns, Herefords, Durocs, Polands, Sheep, etc. Farmers and breeders are welcome to exhibit and sell at this Kansas National. Every courtesy will be extended in way of fair treatment, prompt payment of premiums, sales money, service, etc. Never since the organization of the institution have the National Breeders' Association co-operated with the management as they are doing this year. This is a feature that augurs well for the success of the Kansas National. Entries for show and sales close January 2, 1923, and any one having livestock that he wishes to consign to either show or sale or both should get in communication at once with the manager, Horace S. Ensign, Wichita, Kan. Mr. Ensign is a man who has had a lot of experience as manager of livestock and grain shows and plans to make both the livestock feature and the entertainment feature more successful than ever. Write Mr. Ensign about any feature of the show and sale that interests you. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Wittum Raises Desirable Polands

A good bottom-land farm excellently equipped by nature and man-made improvements for raising livestock is the heart's desire of any progressive farmer. One such farm is the homestead farm of F. E. Wittum, Caldwell, Kan., and just across the line in Oklahoma. He has brought this farm to a high pitch of productivity and maintains it there. Always a producer of good livestock for the market, especially, hogs, Mr. Wittum began changing from grade hogs to purebreds about five years ago. The transition was deliberately slow at first and was thru use of good bred sows. Today the herd is altogether purebred and numbers over 300 head. Many of the hogs produced on the farm go directly into the feeding lots. The more promising pigs are kept in the breeding herd for sale or for herd improvement. It is no exaggeration to state that the Wittum herd is now one of the best half-dozen herds in Kansas and Oklahoma, and is still improving thru the care that Mr. Wittum exercises in adding sires and dams of good individuality representing the best families and in the care that he exercises in feeding and housing and culling closely. Here are illustrations of some he has for sale just now: Ten sows including a number by Giant Buster, Olivier's Big Timm by Big Timm; Over There by Caldwell's Big Bob; The Chancellor by Severe's Big Timm; Big King by A Wonderful King, etc. March boars out of large litters by Wittum's King Kole by King Kole out of a Big King dam, Gerstale Orange by Smooth Orange out of a King Kole dam, King Checkers by Checkers out of a Big Timm dam. Then there are a number of spring gilts out of dams of same breeding as sows for sale. The offering of sires is sired by or bred to Designer's Hercules by Designer, Gerstale Orange by Smooth Orange, and Wittum's King Kole by King Kole. Let us state here that this boar, Wittum's King Kole is a superior boar in size, activity, conformation and propensity. A visit to the Wittum farm will convince anyone of these facts. Mr. Wittum has good breeding Polands and knows it but is not inclined to price them too high. He has a large herd waiting for you from which to make selections and any statement he makes is reliable. Write or call at once. Please mention Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.—Advertisement.

Leading Breeds at Auction

It is acknowledged that H. C. Lookbaugh has for many years been the leading breeder of Shorthorns in the Southwest. He selected six choice animals from his show herd to sell in the sale at the International, but changed his mind and will sell them at Newton, Tuesday, January 16, in the Southwest's greatest consignment sale. G. L. Mathews & Sons, Kinsley, Kan., own Repeater 126, who has sired more grand champions than any bull now owned in Kansas; five bulls and ten heifers sired by him will be sold in the four-day sale at Newton. Miller Brothers, 101 Ranch, Marland, Okla., have the largest Duroc breeding establishment in the world. Their consignment to the Newton sale includes one 1921 gilt by the constructor, the 1922 world's

grand champion; another by The Commander, grand champion of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma in 1922. Both gilts are bred to the Nebraska grand champion, Great I Am. The Deming Ranch, Oswego, Kan., has the largest Poland China breeding establishment in Kansas. Covering a period of five years they claim the distinction of having won more prizes in the show ring than any breeder of Polands in the United States. They consign to the Newton sale five sows, bred to their grand champion, Latchnite, that sired a world's junior champion and regarded as the best son of The Rainbow. They also consign five bred to Ranch Special, grand champion at Topeka and Hutchinson in 1922. Thomas Weddle, Valley Center, Kan., one of the best known breeders of Spotted Polands, usually has such a strong mail order demand for his hogs that few of them are ever offered at auction. However, he reserves for the Newton sale 15 bred to Weddle's Spotted Aristocrat, half brother to Disturber, that defeated 47 pigs of his age, including black Polands, Durocs, Chester Whites, Berkshires and Hampshire. W. S. Cora, Whitehall, Ill., has bred more champion Percherons during the past 10 years than any breeder in America. Practically all of the champions bred by him were sired by the International grand champion Carnot and his sons. Mr. Cora will sell a carload, including seven stallions and as many mares as he can get in the car, all of them sired by or bred to Carnot or his sons. Mr. Kirk has ready for mailing an illustrated booklet on this show and sale. If interested, write for it. Separate sale catalogs will be ready in mail about January 1. Write F. S. Kirk, Box 246, Wichita, Kansas. State which catalog you want and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

BY JESSE R. JOHNSON

Mousel Bros. Sell January 12th

Mousel Bros., nationally known breeders and exhibitors of Anxiety bred Hereford cattle, ask us to claim January 12 as the date for their annual sale. They say this sale will contain 60 head of straight Anxiety bred cattle—20 outstanding good young bulls; most of them ready for service; 29 cows with calves or near calving, and 29 heifers bred and open. The offering is sired by and bred to the great bulls now in service in the herd and carry much of the blood of the noted old bull, Bean Mischief. File application now for catalog. Mention this paper when writing. More particulars in next issue.—Advertisement.

Buy Prize Winning Duroc Blood

Ora Ayers of Orleans, Neb., the man that bred, exhibited, and still owns the grand champion boar, Rainbow Sensation, has about 200 sows and gilts of breeding age now on his farm. He is picking out 40 strictly tops for his January 10 sale, and in making up this sale offering he is going deep into his great herd of tried sows and selling a large number of sows and fall yearling daughters of the great old breeding boar, Top Sensation 4th, the sire of Rainbow Sensation, the boar that has won grand championship of Colorado for the past two years and stood second at both Kansas state fairs, only being defeated by The Commander. Nearly everything in this sale not sired by the champion boar or closely related to him will be bred to him, and so it can be said truthfully that this is a Rainbow Sensation sale. At the fairs mentioned Mr. Ayers won many prizes on the sisters of this great boar. He is a thousand pounder and has one of the best backs and set of feet and legs ever put on a big boar. This sale contains 20 tried sows and 20 big fall yearlings all bred for early farrow. Just as soon as you read this write for catalog and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

BY R. A. McCARTNEY

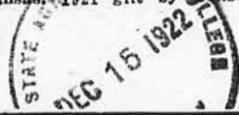
A History Making Duroc Sire

Perhaps no boar of the breed has caused more comment the last year than has Giant Sensation, the W. H. Rasmussen boar at Norfolk, Neb. A boar that can sire a class of boars that stand one, two, three at the Nebraska State Fair in the junior class is cause a little excitement anywhere. We firmly believe that next year the get of this boar will be nearly as prominent if not eclipse the record made last fall. And again the following year many of his get will wear the purple for some Duroc breeder. A wonderful group of good sows are bred for the January 31st sale. About 30 of these are yearling daughters of High Sensation, the grand champion. It was this mating that produced one of the greatest spring boars at Nebraska this year. Fancy money has been offered the Norfolk Packing Co. for such a wonderful spring boar. There is no reason to doubt that one of these good sows mated to Giant Sensation will make many a breeder more clear profit than he will realize from any five or ten sows in his herd. Write for the catalog at once. If you want direct information on individual sows that will be a credit to any herd write R. A. McCartney, 227 South 13th St., Lincoln, Neb. He represents the Capper Farm Press in this territory and is in close touch with this herd.—Advertisement.

BY O. W. DEVINE

Faulkner Disperses Herd

Homer L. Faulkner, the well known breeder of Spotted Poland China hogs at Jamesport, Mo., has announced February 14 for a complete dispersion of his Spotted Poland herd. Homer Faulkner is widely known among the Spotted Poland China breeders. He has for years been known as the preserver of the Spotted Poland China breed. The dispersion of this herd will be an opportunity for farmers and breeders to get some of the very best breeding. The herd is headed by Wonder King, Premier of England, and two big type boars, a grandson of Liberator, and one a grandson of Marvel. The offering will consist of 40 sows bred to the above mentioned boars and spring gilts litters; 35 of late summer of his entire herd. Mr. Faulkner is disposing of his entire herd for the reason that he has been elected secretary of the new American Spotted Poland China Record Association at Kansas City, Mo., and will devote his entire time to the work. The success of the National Spotted Poland China Record Association of which Mr. Faulkner has been its president, has never been equalled by any record association. And owing to the fact that a large per cent of the hogs being recorded were from west of the Mississippi River, it was made possible to organize a new record association at Kansas City. All farmers and breeders interested in Spotted Poland China hogs should get in touch with Mr. Faulkner, at 212 West Side Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo., and get their names on the list for a catalog. Kindly mention this paper when you write.—Advertisement.



The Shorthorn Breeders of Kansas

L. M. NOFFSINGER, OSBORNE, KAN.
Elmdale Stock Farm. A few good bulls from 6 to 14 months. Reds and roans. The home of Fair Acres Choice, assisted by Marquis, a worthy son.

Bulls by Rothnick Sultan
Four good ones, three are roan, one white. Rothnick Sultan was first in aged bull class at Beloit, 1922, and senior grand champion.
WM. WALES & YOUNG, OSBORNE, KAN.

H. E. Huber, Meriden, Kan.
Young bulls by our herd bull, Imp. Emperor by King of Diamonds, dam Village Queen.

Cedar Heights Stock Farm
Two yearling bulls, pure Scotch. One lavender and one Bloom. Farm near Topeka on West 6th Street road. Address, **H. T. FORBES, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

COUNT VALENTINE 2nd 694458
First at Sedalia, second Topeka and Hutchinson 1921 shows. Sire of Honor Maid, undefeated champion heifer at same shows. A great bargain in this great sire. Sold fully guaranteed. **H. H. Holmes, Topeka, Kan.**

1886 Tomson Bros. 1922
A remarkable collection of breeding cows of approved blood lines noted for their uniform thick fleshing qualities. Some very choice young bulls.
Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Kan., or Dover, Kan.

Sunflower Shorthorns
Herd headed by Golden Laddie, son of Maxwellton Rosedale. 10 bulls from six to 10 months old for sale. Pure Scotch and Scotch topped. Write for prices.
J. A. PRINGLE, ESKRIDGE, KANSAS

FEMALES OF SCOTCH BREEDING
In ages from six months old heifers to cows with heifer calf at foot. We invite you to visit our herd.
S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

ELMHURST SHORTHORNS
The kind that pay the rent. Something always for sale.
W. J. SAYER, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

W. J. & O. B. Burtis
Farm four miles west of Manhattan on Golden Belt Highway and Interurban line. We offer two young Scotch bulls, a few bred cows and heifers. Herd under Federal supervision. Visitors welcome.

Crystal Spring Farm Herd
Of over 100 registered Shorthorns. Young cows and heifers for sale at attractive prices. Young bulls of Sultan and Villager breeding for our fall trade.
Theo. Olson & Sons, Leonardville, Kansas

Bluemont Farm, Manhattan, Kan.
Farm joins Manhattan where visitors interested in Shorthorns are always welcome. Address as above.

HENRY B. BAYER, MANHATTAN, KAN.
Stonehaven Farm is three miles S. W. of town on main highway and Interurban line. We can supply choice Scotch and Scotch topped bulls, cows and heifers.

Rose Hill Shorthorns
Pure Scotch and Scotch topped (accredited herd). Choice young bulls, 20 females. Herd headed by \$1000 International bull, Linwood Topsman, double grandson of Avondale. **W. H. Molyneux, Palmer, Kansas.**

DECATUR CO. BREEDERS' ASS'N
Harry M. Roberts, Selden, Kan.
Quality Shorthorns. A 12-month-old Marr Clara bull calf, also a Marr Goldie January calf. Also a few very choice Poland China spring boars. Write today and address as above.

Two Pure Scotch Bulls
Both roans, one a Cruickshank Violet and the other a Cruickshank Victoria. Nine and 11 months old. Splendid young bulls.
WARNER J. MARVIN, Achilles, Kansas

MORTON'S PUREBRED STOCK FARM OBERLIN, KANSAS
A few good, low down, beefy bull calves for sale bred by a great grandson of Avondale. Reasonable prices. Chester White boars on approval. Address as above.

Victoria's Baron 2nd
A pure Scotch heading our herd of nearly all pure Scotch cows. Duroc spring boars by a son of the 1920 World champion Fatmarker.
VAYROCH BROS., OBERLIN, KANSAS

MILLER BROS., DANBURY, NEB.
Village Knight 2d by Imported Lovely Knight, a pure white bull, heads our herd.

SHORTGRASS BREEDERS' ASS'N
A. SLAVEN & SONS, SELDEN, KAN.
Head. Bargain in herd sire, weight 2000. Five yearling bulls.

A. B. Shoemaker & Sons, Lucerne, Ks.
Cows and heifers, bred or open. Bulls good enough for service.

L. A. Teel, Lucerne, Kan.
Herd headed by Meadow Goods, Bulls by Imp. for sale.

FOR SALE—COWS AND HEIFERS
Also some young bulls, reds and roans.
A. C. SMITH, JENNINGS, KANSAS

White Sultan Assisted by Baron Tommy
Herd by Imp. Lawton Tommy, heads Shorthorns. Fatfinder Sensation Wonder heads Durocs. Sons for sale. **T. F. Stout & Sons, Studley, Kan.**

SILVER SPRINGS STOCK FARM
Polled bulls; dual purpose; 1st prize winners. No dehorning, no goring. **J. A. Miller, Quinter, Ks.**

MY HERD BULL, SILVER KING
Two years old, nice roan, pure Scotch and 1st prize class, Jr. and grand champion. Gove County 1922.
J. L. MANN, QUINTER, KANSAS.

White Herd Bull, Volum 860124
For sale; 3 years; grandson of Villager. Guaranteed. **Elmer S. Graham, Quinter, Kan.**

Scotch and Scotch Topped Shorthorns
But 80 per cent of the herd is of pure Scotch breeding. One of the strong herds of the state. Visitors welcome at all times.
R. W. DOLE, ALMENA, KANSAS

A SON OF VILLAGE MARSHAL
heads our federal accredited herd of pure Scotch Shorthorns. Farm located near Muscotah where visitors are always welcome.
ROBT. RUSSELL, MUSCOTAH, KAN.

Big Field Farm Shorthorns
An exclusive pure Scotch herd headed by the great show and breeding bull, Rosewood Pride. Herd government tested. Write your wants. Poland China bred sow sale Jan. 27, 1923. **T. J. DAWE & SON, TROY, KAN.**

INTRODUCING AN ALL SCOTCH HERD
headed by Lavender's Diamond by Diamond Emblem. Two very choice young bulls for sale ready for service. For descriptions and prices address, **E. A. Myers, Troy, Kansas.**

Scholz Bros., Huron, Kan.
Springdale Stock Farm herd headed by Imp. Rosewood Stamp. Bulls of serviceable ages by him and cows bred to him for sale.

Our Farm Near Lawrence
The home of good Shorthorns. Two bulls, 10 and 12 months old. When in Lawrence call at our office.
HASFORD & ARNOLD, LAWRENCE, KAN.

WILDWOOD STOCK FARM
50 females. Herd headed by Armourdale and Fair Baron. Always something for sale.
ASHER & ALLISON, LAWRENCE, KAN.

SALT CREEK VALLEY STOCK FARM
1876—THE CORYS—1922
Sires in service: Sultan's Champion 728280, Lavender Radium 1084541 and Sultan of Abilene 1064570. **E. A. Cory & Sons, Talmo, Kan.**

Young Bulls and Heifers
by Lord Abilene. My farm joins town on the east and we want to show you our Shorthorns when you are in our vicinity. Address, **E. A. Campbell, Wayne, Kansas.**

QUALITY RATHER THAN NUMBERS
Always something to sell. We like to show our Shorthorns to interested parties and will be glad to hear from anyone needing stock. Address, **R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kansas.**

J. B. Sherwood, Talmo, Kan.
A Shorthorn herd in the making where individual merit counts for more than numbers. Come and see me.

Meall Bros., Cawker City, Ks.
New Buttergask Shorthorns. Headed by Lavender's Marshall 856495. Males and females for sale.

A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kan.
I have for sale six bulls, breeding ages, by my herd bull, Clara's Type. Also cows and heifers to reduce my herd. 100 head in herd.

YOUNG BULLS FOR LIGHT SERVICE
And about 25 bull calves. Also some desirable young females. Real calf club material. Come to Abilene. Address
C. W. TAYLOR, ABILENE, KAN.

Brookdale Farm Herd Shorthorns
Gwendale, a double grandson of Avondale. Scotch and Scotch topped breeding cows. Excellent bull calves for sale later on. Big type Durocs, fashionably bred. R. C. Rhode Island Reds. **A. J. Turinsky, Barnes, Kansas.**



WHITEHALL SULTAN 163,573

By Shorthorn breeders the world over Whitehall Sultan is accorded a position in the front ranks of the breed. From an American standpoint, indeed, he may be considered the greatest single factor in breed improvement since Champion of England, whose blood Amos Cruickshank so strongly concentrated in fixing the type of the modern Scotch, or beef, Shorthorn. Whitehall Sultan was imported in dam by E. S. Kelly, owner of the Whitehall herd at Yellow Springs, Ohio. His dam, Bapton Pearl, a noted show cow was bought from J. Deane Willis, Bapton Manor, England, for \$5,000. On October 11, 1900, a few days after she had won first in the aged cow class at the Illinois State Fair, Bapton Pearl dropped a calf which she had been carrying to the service of Bapton Sultan, a bull that made a record in the Argentine. This calf was Whitehall Sultan, a white, that developed into a smooth, sappy youngster of exceptional symmetry and refinement, yet of the low-set, blocky, feeder's type. After the 1903 International where he won third in class, Whitehall Sultan was bought for \$2,500 by F. W. Harding to head the Anoka herd at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and in this herd he attained his renown. In the showing he proved a consistent winner, but

ALL CLASSES OF GOOD SHORTHORNS
Cows, heifers, bulls, young stock. Herd sire **Realm's Count 2nd** by Wooddale Stamp, grand champion and top bull at 1917 Central show and sale. **Dr. W. C. Harkey, Lenexa, Kan.**

Bluemont Auditor, Jr. Champion STAFFORD CO. STOCK SHOW
Daisy's Faith First, 2-year-old senior and grand champion cow. Our winnings: 4 firsts, 4 seconds, 3 thirds, 2 4th prizes and one grand on 8 head shown. **G. D. HAMMOND, ST. JOHN, KANSAS.**

J.P. Ray & Sons' Herds in Kan. and Okla.
Headed by Cumberland Hero by Cumberland Diamond and Missie's Sultan 2d by Missie's Sultan. A lot of foundation dams were Collynie bred. Write Guy DeJay, Mgr., Hooker, Okla., or J.P. Ray & Sons, Lewis, Kan.

A Large Well Bred Western Kansas Herd
Dams mostly by Avondale Villager by Augustine and Whitehall Emblem by British Emblem. Junior sires are Emblem Marshall by British Emblem and Medley by Maxwellton Wanderer. Offering cows, heifers, bulls and young stock. **Robert J. Ackley, Garden City, Kan.**

The Oldest Shorthorn Firm in Linn Co.
Dams mostly by Searchlight, Orange Lad, Orange Major and King's Choice. Herd sire, Vinewood Baron. Offering a number of nice bred heifers, yearlings, and calves. Priced to sell. Write **A. M. Markley, Mound City, Kan.**

Cumberland Diamond—Villager's Champion
These sires head the herd. Dams from popularly bred Scotch families as well as some from milking strains. Heifers, bulls, cows and young stock for sale. **E. L. STUNKEL, PECK, KANSAS**

Good Reliable Breeding Shorthorns
Imp. Kinohtry Ensign at head of herd. Dams by Lavender Stamp out of popularly bred Scotch dams. A Lavender Stamp yearling bull and some Scotch topped females for sale. **F. X. KELLY, GARDNER, KAN.**

THE FOUNDATION KIND
Senior sire, Rosedale Secret by a son of Whitehall Sultan. Junior sire, Roan Acres Sultan by 2nd Fairacres Sultan. Dams, Dainty Dame, Wimple, Nonpareil, etc. Scotch and Scotch topped females and youngsters for sale. **F. W. Wilson & Son, Wellsville, Kan.**

VERY CHOICE SCOTCH SHORTHORNS
Herd sire is Brave Marshall, an outstanding son of Village Marshall. Herd is composed entirely of the most popular Scotch families. Write us your wants. **G. F. KELLERMAN, MOUND CITY, KAN.**

Dual Shorthorns
I now have 10 cows, mostly White Goods daughters, on official test and all testing above 4% butterfat. Breeding stock for sale. Herd Fed. accredited.
J. W. HYDE, ALTOONA, KANSAS.

Cedar Lawn Shorthorns
Scotch heifers open or bred, bulls of serviceable age. Herd Sires: Challenger's Knight K. by Dale's Challenger by Double Dale and Hampton Primrose by Hampton Spray. **H. I. GADDIS, McCUNE, KAN.**

A POPULAR BRED HERD
Hampton Spray and Lavender Viscount cows and heifers bred to Fairacres Jr. by Fairacres Sultan Jr. and Villager bred serviceable aged bulls for sale. Good milking Shorthorns. Theo. Jagels, Hepler, Kan.

1894—NEVUS FARMS SHORTHORNS—1922
Females of best Scotch families. Young herd bulls by Golden Search by Searchlight, and Brave Sultan. Priced right.
C. S. NEVUS & SONS, CHILES, KANSAS

R. M. Anderson, Beloit, Kan.
Milking Shorthorns, headed by Glenrose Lad 506412, the best Dairy Shorthorn bull in the west. Must sell him. Write for price.

Cloverleaf Herd of Shorthorns
A herd of pure Scotch Shorthorns headed by Baron Dale by Diamond Dale. Scotch cows and heifers for sale. Farm four miles west of Summerfield on the Nebraska-Kansas line. Write for prices and descriptions. **G. F. HART, SUMMERFIELD, KANSAS.**

was not invincible. In 1904 he was champion at the Iowa and Illinois State Fairs, and stood second to Choice Goods at the St. Louis World's Fair. At the 1905 International he was first in the aged bull class, but was defeated for senior and grand championship by his 2-year-old son, Whitehall Marshall.

It is as a sire, however, that Whitehall Sultan attained his greatest fame. His male get were uniformly good and included many champions and sires of champions. Greatest of all his sons was Avondale. Glenbrook Sultan, another son, was a fine show bull as well as sire. His career in the showing began auspiciously when he, as a thick, white calf, won first in class at the 1905 International. Three years later he placed second in the aged bull class, outranked only by his half-brother, Whitehall King, who later was made grand champion of the show. In the important get of sire class Glenbrook Sultan's offspring were prominent; at Chicago in 1909 they won fourth, in 1910 and 1911 second.

After the death of Whitehall Sultan his son Sultan Stamp was retained by Mr. Harding as chief sire, and proved a worthy successor of the old bull. Among his get are Regal Stamp and Lavender Sultan, two bulls now used at Anoka, and Lespedeza Sultan, sire of the 1919 International Grand Champion, Lespedeza Collynie. In 1917 Sultan Stamp's get won first in the get of sire class. Other noted sons are Whitehall King, senior champion at the Chicago show in 1903; Maxwellton Sultan, full brother to Avondale, a bull used successfully in the Rosenberger herd at Tiffin, Ohio; Snowbird Sultan and Fair Acres Sultan, twin white bulls that have proven good sires in the Lookabaugh herd at Watonga, Oklahoma; Whitehall Marshall, first prize senior yearling at the St. Louis World's Fair and many times a grand champion.—Viola Fischer.

Heavy Milkers of Beef Type
Practical farm Shorthorns, in fact, is our specialty. Young stock by Villager Magnet for sale. Herd Federal tested.
Fred Abildgaard & Sons, R. 6, Winfield, Kan.

Scotch and Scotch Topped Heifers and Bulls
Some by Gloster Cumberland, Rock Island, etc. out of Marr Beauty, Cruickshank Secret, Lavender, Ruby Lass, Orange Blossom, etc. dams. Write your wants.
L. E. Wooderson, Route 6, Caldwell, Kansas

HEIFERS AND BULLS
By Imp. Bapton Dramatist, out of Scotch dams, a number of which are imported. Write or visit our herd.
D. WOHLSCHEGEL & SONS, Harper, Kan.

FAVORITE BY SCOTCH CUMBERLAND
This sire heads our herd and gets good calves out of our herd cows. Write your needs for young Shorthorns.
FRED MANNING, HARPER, KANSAS

A CHOICE HERD
Headed by Marshall Sunray. Dams include Campbell Blooms, Cruickshank Butterflies. Scotch and Scotch topped young stock for sale.
C. H. WHITE, BURLINGTON, KANSAS

Emblem Jr., Noted Son
of Imp. British Emblem heads my Shorthorns. His choice sons and daughters now for sale.
E. S. DALE, PROTECTION, KANSAS

FEDERAL ACCREDITED FOR 4 YEARS
Our Shorthorns are headed by Maxwellton Mandolin, by Revolution, and out of an Avondale dam. Most popular Scotch families. Bulls and heifers for sale.
JOHN REGIER, WHITEWATER, KANSAS

Homer Creek Shorthorns
Herd federally accredited. The get of Scotch Lord have been consistent winners at the leading county and district fairs of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri this fall.
CLAUDE LOVETT, NEAL, KANSAS

Senior Sire Village Master
by Silver Knight out of a Lavender dam. Junior sire, Village Park Baron by Imp. (Fairford) Rothes Prince out of Acanthus dam. Serviceable aged bulls out of Violet dams for sale. **W. H. Brookover, Eureka, Kan.**

EDGEWATER FARM SHORTHORNS
Federal accredited; headed by Cumberland Cup. Dams by Matchless Dale, Villager, Beaver Creek Sultan, etc. Write us your wants. **Ivy Allen & Sons, Burlington, Kan.**

Lowmont Shorthorns—Federal Accredited
Herd bulls, Augusta's Archibald, Right Stamp, Imp. Brandy's Augusta, Merry Omega, Anoka Omega. Young bulls for sale. Fall sale October 25. **E. E. HEACOCK & SONS, Hartford, Kan.**

Collynie Bred Shorthorns
Offering Kansas Prince for sale. Have used him for almost 7 years. He has produced a great sire. Also a 2-year-old Scotch bull that is a real bull.
O. O. MASSA & SONS, Coffeyville, Kansas

Knox Knoll Farm
60 Shorthorns headed by SCOTCH CUMBERLAND by Cumberland Stamp and RADIUM STAMP by Good Stamp. Federal accredited. Nothing for sale just now. Visitors welcome. **SAM KNOX, Humboldt, Kansas.**

125 FEMALES OF BREEDING AGE
All bred last spring to Villager bulls. A tuberculin tested herd of Orangeblossoms, Victorias, etc. Scotch and Scotch topped. Nothing for sale now.
WALTER WELCH, MACKSVILLE, KANSAS

MORE IMPORTED COWS
than in any other Shorthorn herd west of the Mississippi. Herd sires, Imp. Lochdu Warrior and Imp. Majestic. Both bred by Duroc. Young stock for sale.
J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANSAS

LOOKY ACRES SULTAN
By Fairacres Sultan, heads my herd. Most of the dams are of Victoria foundation. Young stock by Looky Acres Sultan and Village Viscount, by Gregg's Villager. Write us. **Fremont Leidy, Leon, Kansas.**

BRITISH VILLAGER
by British Emblem and out of a Mysie dam, heads the herd. Dams mostly Orange Blossoms, Acornites, Proud Queens, etc. Nothing for sale; inspection invited. **ASENDORF BROS., GARDEN PLAIN, KAN.**

POLLED SHORTHORNS
Grassland Polled Shorthorns
Young bulls for sale of a very high quality. Also females, either cows or heifers. Inspection is invited. Address, **ACHENBACH BROS., Washington, Kan.**

200 REG. POLLED SHORTHORNS
One of Kansas' largest Shorthorn herds. Headed by four of the best bulls of the breed. Fall sale November 8.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS, PRATT, KAN.

Sunnyridge Stock Farm
Bulls from 8 to 15 months old. Gloster's Leader, an international winner 1919, heads our herd.
W. A. Frewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORNS
Increasing in popularity. Cows, heifers, yearling bulls by Forest Sultan and Buttonwood Marshall. A large herd from which to make selections.
C. M. Howard & Sons, Hammond, Kan.

SUNNY SLOPE STOCK FARM
Two open polled heifers, a red and a roan, 15 and 18 mo. old; good individuals and priced right, for immediate sale.
T. M. WILLSON, LEBANON, KANSAS

Entire Herd for Sale
My entire herd of registered Polled Shorthorns for sale at a bargain if taken at once. A splendid young herd. Write for full information.
GEO. A. HAMMOND, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

D.S. SHEARD, ESBON, KAN.
Invites your inspection of his Polled Shorthorn herd at any time. Showed 8 head, won 5 ribbons at the County Fair. Stock for sale.



Ask for the Original

"BIG BALL"

The twine that is wound into these new "Big Balls" is just the same high-grade Harvester twine that you have been using for years—made more convenient and economical by an improved system of winding. You put two balls in the twine can—same as ever—but what a difference in the amount of grain they bind. The new winding increases the footage, per ball by 40%—six "Big Balls" do the work of ten of the old-style balls—and you make only three-fifths as many stops in the field for twine.

McCormick Deering International Binder Twine

The "Big Ball," with the patented cover winding, is one of the greatest improvements made in binder twine in many years—and you can get it only in the Harvester brands. Next harvest season McCormick-Deering dealers in practically every community will be prepared to furnish you with these good brands in the "Big Ball" winding. You cannot afford to deny yourself the many advantages of fewer stops in the field; less likelihood of snarling, collapsing, and tangling; and less bulk to store, handle, and haul.

Now is a good time to plan for next harvest's requirements. Consider every angle well. You have always known Harvester twine to be of unquestioned quality—now you have the added advantage of the "Big Ball" winding. Assure yourself a full supply of this good twine by making arrangements with the McCormick-Deering dealer next time you are in town, for delivery before harvest time.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

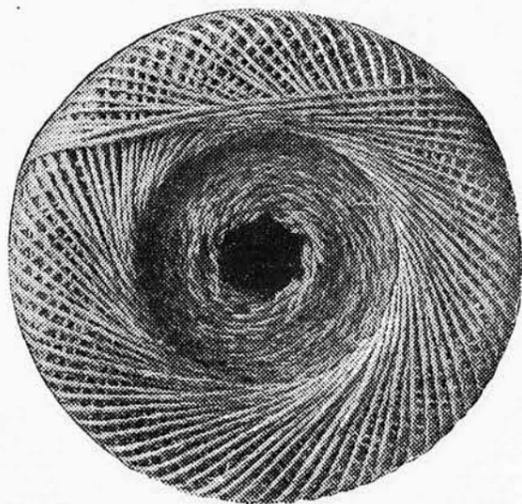
of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

USA

93 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States



Only Harvester brands of twine have the patented, reinforcing cover shown in the illustration above. After the center has been used out, the patented cover stands firm and free from collapsing—you use all of the twine—none need be wasted. When you buy your twine for next season, insist on getting the "Big Ball"—the genuine Harvester brands have the patented cover winding

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