

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS

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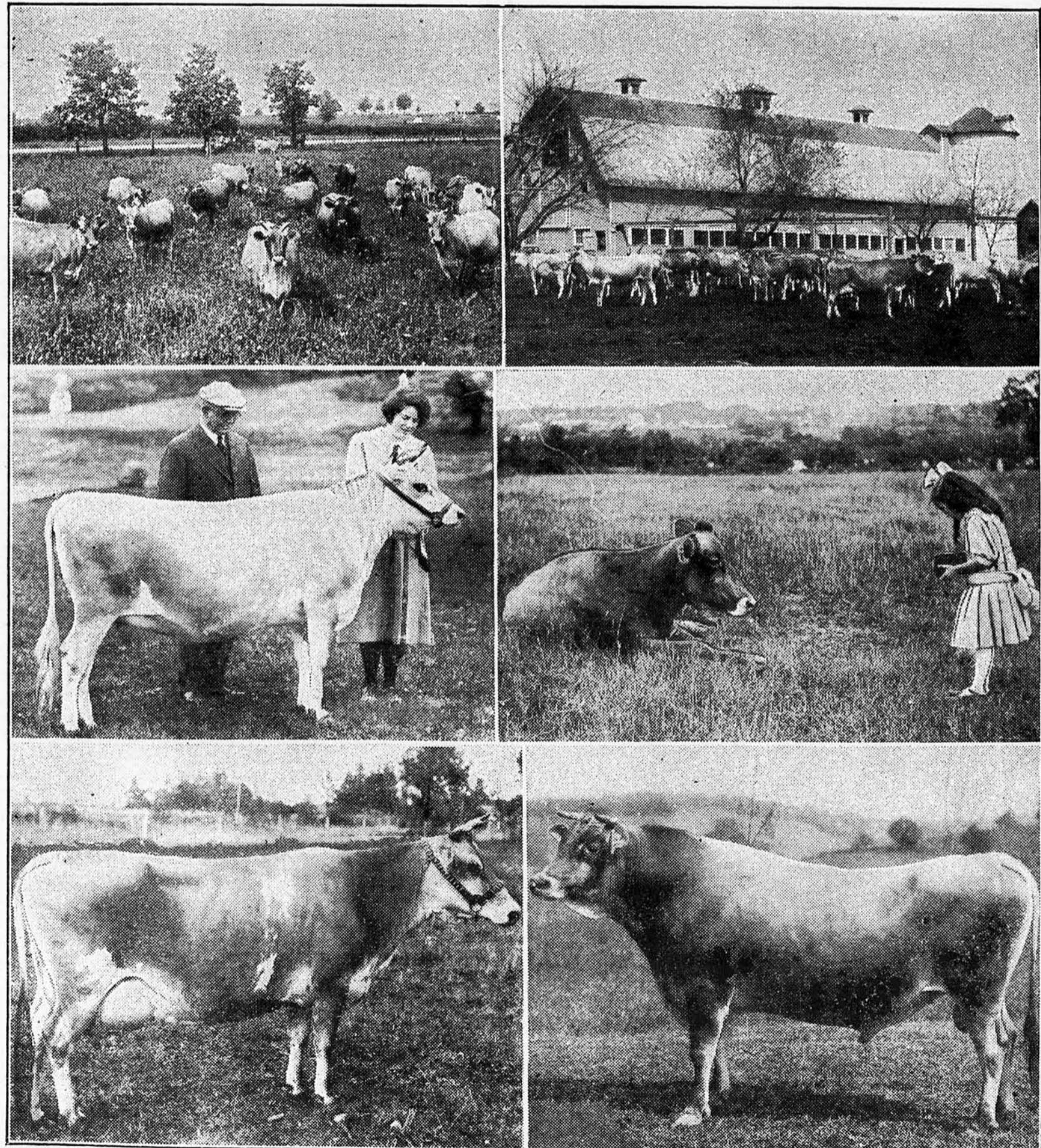
# KANSAS FARMER AND MAIL & BREEZE

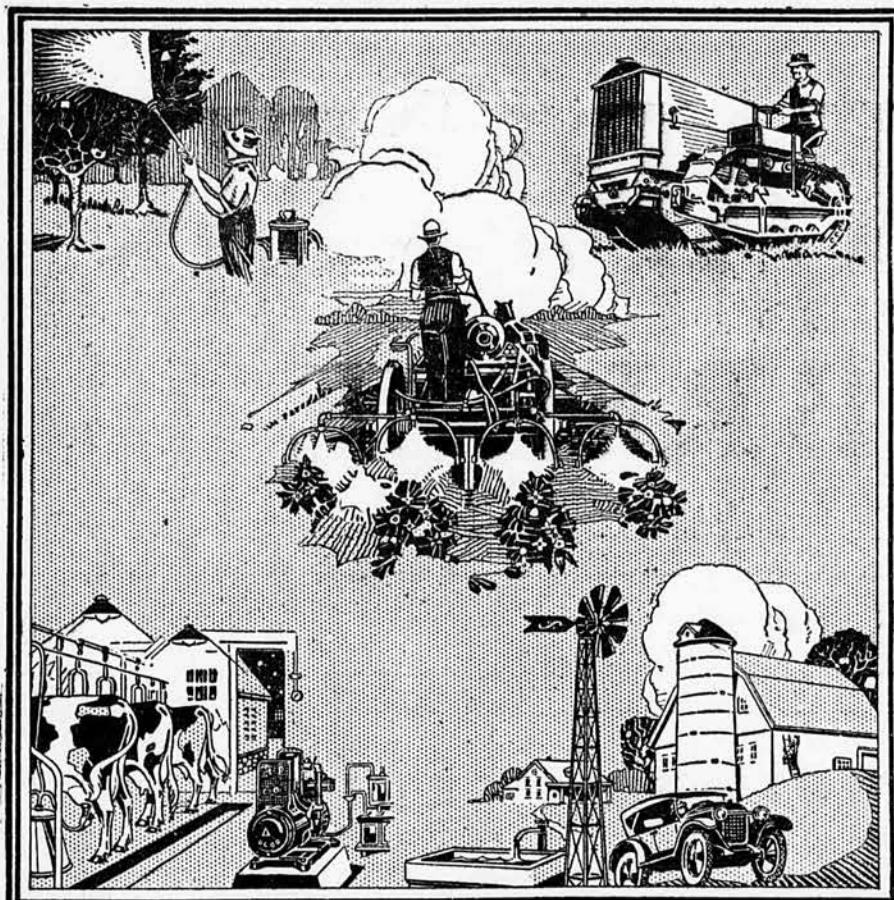


Volume 61

July 28, 1923

Number 30





## How lead keeps the wolf from your door

**L**EAD helps to protect you from famine. Each year your daily food supply grows more dependent upon the proper use of the fertilizers lead helps to make.

### Enriching the soil

Phosphates are the basis of nearly all artificial fertilizers. The phosphates mixed with sulphuric acid give one of the elements plant life needs. Because lead successfully resists the action of sulphuric acid it is used for lining the rooms and tanks in which the fertilizer-manufacturing processes are carried on, for making the pipes which convey the corrosive liquids, and for the pails and other containers used about the factory.

Lead aids the farmer in protecting his fruit trees, vines, and truck crops. He sprays them with arsenate of lead to poison insects that would otherwise destroy them.

### Lead in batteries

In the modern farmer's tractors, trucks, and automobiles a storage battery, mostly lead, provides electric current for starting, lighting, and ignition. Lead-tin solder seals gasoline tank and radiator. Litharge, a lead oxide, is used in refining the gasoline that makes the tractor, truck, and automobile go.

Electric light bulbs and lamp chimneys throughout house and farm buildings are made of a superior lead glass.

### Painting with lead

As paint, lead helps to protect the farmer's house, farm buildings, and equipment.

Red-lead, an oxide of lead, makes a paint that guards the metal of his

windmill and machinery against the attacks of rust and thus prolongs their usefulness indefinitely.

White-lead is the paint usually used for wood and other non-metallic surfaces on farms and throughout the world. Practically everywhere one goes—on sea or land—he can see or touch white-lead paint.

More property owners than ever before are learning the value of the phrase, "Save the surface and you save all." And they are saving the surface with white-lead, or at least with paint containing a high percentage of white-lead.

### Look for the Dutch Boy

National Lead Company makes white-lead of the highest quality and sells it, mixed with pure linseed oil, under the name and trademark of *Dutch Boy White-Lead*. The figure of the Dutch Boy is reproduced on every keg of white-lead and is a guarantee of exceptional purity.

Dutch Boy products also include red-lead, linseed oil, flattening oil, babbitt metals, and solder.

Among other products manufactured by National Lead Company are bar lead, litharge, glassmakers' red-lead, lead pipe, battery red-lead, orange mineral, and die castings.

### More about lead

If you use lead, or think you might use it in any form, write to us for specific information.



## NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

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*Save the surface and  
you save all—lead!*

## Jayhawker's Farm Notes

### Corn Shows a Strong Vigorous Growth and Farmers Now Expect a Satisfactory Yield

BY HARLEY HATCH

A VERY hot spell of several days' duration was broken on July 12 by good showers and the next day a rain of fully 2 inches fell in this locality, which stopped threshing for some time. But how that rain did make the corn grow. The ground in most fields had been worked since any previous rains and it was just in condition to absorb all the water that fell.

Early planted corn of early varieties is showing ears in good condition; later planted corn of the larger varieties is just pushing out the tassel; instead of being short, as most of us supposed this year's growth would be, the corn is going to be taller than usual and the color is of a very dark green, indicating a most thrifty growth. An already heavy grass growth is being made still heavier by the rains but even before they fell we had, as one of our hay dealers said, raised enough hay to last for the next 18 months.

### Wheat High in Quality

Threshing in this locality has progressed far enough to indicate that common upland, which has grown several crops of wheat in the last six years, is making from 9 to 10 bushels to the acre. Other fields in better condition to raise wheat report all the way from 14 to 18 bushels. This is a falling off in the average yield of the last six years of 40 per cent and the price shows signs of not being willing to be outdone and of being ready to drop 40 per cent, too.

Many are talking of feeding wheat to hogs, which seems a shame as the crop, while small in yield is high in quality, testing from 60 to 62. Wheat has formed too large a part of our grain acreage of late years and some

of the lighter fields are "wheat sick" while the mild winters of the last few years have been favorable for the survival of insect pests, of which we now have all kinds going from chinch bugs to joint worms and Hessian fly.

### Feeding Wheat to Hogs

In two years of the time we have been farming we have put our spring shotes in condition to sell with wheat. We never succeeded in getting them as fat as when we fed corn but got enough growth and condition so that we sold them readily. From what we have read of late we conclude we did not feed this wheat as it should have been fed; we soaked it from one feed to the next and fed it alone.

Feeding experts say that wheat should be coarsely ground and fed dry in connection with tankage.

Many farmers here will have plenty of wheat to feed but are short of corn which costs 85 cents and must be hauled from town. Under those conditions we expect to see considerable wheat fed, especially if it brings no more than 75 cents a bushel. But with hogs at \$6.50 a hundredweight at local shipping points how are we going to feed 75-cent wheat or 85-cent corn and make any money doing it?

The value of all imports into the United States for the month of April, 1923, was \$364,230,000. This exceeded the imports for April, 1922, by \$147,207,000. The total imports for the 10 months' period ending April, 1923, was \$3,089,097,000. This exceeded the previous 10 months' period by \$994,297,000.

Nobody has more poor relatives than a scrub bull.

## Capper Poultry Club

### Monthly Meeting Days Are Filled With Business and Fun. Begin Plans to Attend Pep Meeting

BY HAZEL M. FLANAGAN  
*Assistant Club Manager*

EVERY time the club manager or myself attend a club meeting we find that our number of friends has increased. No one can have too many friends and the friends made thru club work are real, "honest-to-goodness" friends. We make these friends thru our correspondence but we enjoy meeting them face to face. Would you like to have more friends among club folks? I'll tell you how to get better acquainted with club folks. The first three days of the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka this September are wonderful days for Capper Club folks, for we have our pep meeting where all the members are guests of Senator Capper for three full days of fun. You'll hear more about it later, but plan now to attend.

### July 10 Was a Busy Day

On July 10 I attended the meeting of the Greenwood County Capper Poultry Club at Hamilton. We had a wonderful time even tho the crowd was small, for as most of you know July is a busy month for farmers. We met in the city park, but had our picnic dinner beside a quiet, shady stream about 2 miles from Hamilton. We turned off the main road and came to what appeared to be the "jumping off place," but it led to a shady stream. There are two things that seem to be ever-present at all picnics, especially club picnics, lots of good eats and hungry people. These picnic dinners are called basket dinners, but it seems to me that they should rightfully be called "Dinner a la Car" for all the available space in the cars was filled with delicious food. I don't believe I ever saw so much fried chicken at one time—and we almost forgot ours—then, of course, there were salads, sandwiches, pickles, eggs, cakes, iced tea, lemonade and last but not least, we had pink ice cream cones.

After we had all eaten more than we should have, and a few pictures were

taken, what do you suppose all of us did? We went wading and what fun we had! Along with the wading we all received a nice coat of sunburn, but it was worth it, I think. Time fairly flew, as it seems to be doing every day, and before we realized it, it was after 3. The sun had moved around and taken most of our shade, so we were eager to move on, but the program was fine as they always are at club meetings.

I've come to the conclusion that I must work a "hoo-doo" on these automobiles, for that night we started to take one of the girls home and the car decided that it didn't wish to pull two hills, but with a little coaxing from the driver and Helen Andrew, the county leader, it moved on and got us there and almost home, when it stopped and refused to go any farther. We walked to the nearest farm house and tried to get the telephone operator, but it was too late, so we went back and sat there until the wee small hours of the next day, when Mr. Andrew came to pull us in. You may know that we overslept that morning and I had to hurry to catch the train, but nevertheless I had a fine time there.

### Much Pep Displayed

I believe pep is the middle name of all the Greenwood county members, for they surely have it. I'm sure you will agree with me that it takes pep to fix up a picnic dinner after the breakfast dishes are out of the way, and you know it is going to be a hot day, then drive perhaps 25 miles to the picnic. A great number of the folks did that and one mother who had to cook for threshers walked to town after dinner and hired a taxi to come out to the meeting. Wasn't that pep? Club folks all have pep, tho, and that's why they always have a good time at their meetings. Eight members were present and I know they are going to make their county shine before the contest is over.

STATE AGRICULTURAL  
JUL 26 1923  
and MAIE  
& BREEZE

# KANSAS FARMER

July 28, 1923

By Arthur Capper.

Vol. 61 No. 30

## 'Twas All Work and No Pay

*Poultry Profits Took a Turn for the Better When Mrs. James McCreath, Morris County Woman, Substituted Standardbreds for Mongrels*

By John R. Lenray

WHEN Paul Gwin's flier shivered to a noisy stop in the driveway, all the roosters on the place set up an agitated cackling. A man of slight build with grayish hair, attired in blue cotton pants, a faded shirt and straw hat, put down the can with which he had been oiling the barn door rollers and explained that the county agent had culled so many chickens there that even the roosters tried to make him think they were laying when he came on the place.

Mrs. James McCreath, manager of the chicken project and owner of the White Rocks on that farm, located 3 miles southwest of White City, came out of the house to see what was the cause of the commotion. The roosters, apparently taking confidence in her presence, soon discontinued their clamor and resumed their watch for hawks and threatening clouds in the sky. Presently, Mrs. McCreath led an inspection expedition of the poultry yards, brooder houses, incubator cellar and range lots.

### Sells Many Hatching Eggs

She has been raising standardbred White Rocks five years and her flock has been certified in Class B by the Kansas State Agricultural College during the last two years. She produces baby chicks, sells hatching eggs and breeding fowls from her flock of 225 birds.

"I used to raise just chickens," said Mrs. McCreath, "but that was all work and no pay. I decided to restock with standardbreds, and during the last five years I have learned that they require no more work than the mongrels and pay much better. I will build up my flock to about 500 birds, which is the capacity of my equipment."

Mrs. McCreath got her start with the White Rocks by purchasing eggs and hatching a foundation. New blood has been added thru purchase of additional eggs and cockerels. She finds that certification helps materially in building up a flock. One time she bought 100 eggs for which she paid 10 cents apiece and there was not a cockerel in the bunch of chickens hatched

from those eggs that she would keep in the flock. Now that certification has been effected, this trouble is no longer met. A poultry keeper can buy stock or eggs from certified flocks and be assured that they will be of a certain standard.

Certification is also advantageous to the breeder since buyers have greater

confidence in the certified stock. The examination by specialists and the records also serve as a valuable guide in mating and selection. The college issues a list of certified owners which is a valuable advertising medium. However, Mrs. McCreath does not depend on this method alone for disposal of her surplus. She advertises in farm

papers also and gets good results.

Between January 1 and June 1, her flock produced 13,000 eggs. She hatched 3,000, sold \$146.89 worth of market eggs, about \$65 worth of hatching eggs and 2,200 baby chicks in that time. For chicks that are shipped she receives 12½ cents each and for those sold at home, 10 cents. The chicks which are not sold are retained for development into breeding stock which is sold after being rigidly culled. She has 800 small chickens that she is growing out now and that she expects to use for this purpose a little later.

Hatching is done with incubators, of which she has 10 with a total capacity of 2,000 eggs. The chicks are brooded by hand. Recently a new brooder house has been completed. It is 12 by 32 feet and contains four compartments 12 feet wide. The depth of these rooms varies from 6 to 9 feet. She has two coal brooders. A small door about 6 inches deep under the windows in front permits the chicks to go outside into feed lots 12 by 12 feet. When they are older they have the run of lots at the back which are 15 by 150 feet.

### Storage Space For Feed

Above the compartments is storage space for feed and straw. In one bin is placed the scratch grain and in another, bran, shorts, kafir and other grains. Feed spouts extend from these bins into the rooms below. Movable panels are provided for the lots at the back of the house so that a team can be driven thru and the feed bins be replenished direct from a wagon. These panels also permit the use of any lot or group of lots by any particular brood of chicks. They can be removed so that the lots can be plowed and seeded to pasture crops. The house, including labor and fencing for the lots, cost \$425. It is primarily of her own designing, altho several features of standard houses are incorporated into the building. It faces south and is lighted by eight well-arranged, double-sash, six-pane windows.

She has one cock, 2 years old, which promises to make a beneficial impression on the flock. He has been scored 97½ points and weighs 12 pounds.



Mrs. James McCreath is a Business Poultry-Woman Who Makes Her Flock Pay. At the Right is a 12-Pound, 2-Year-Old Cock That Scored 97½ Points and Below is the New Brooder House

## To Increase the Wheat Yields

SOME excellent work can be done between now and seeding time in increasing the wheat yields. Maybe they can be made more satisfactory in 1924 than they were this season. Certainly the larger part of the great bread crop grown in Kansas in 1923 was produced at a loss—and this doesn't include the 4 million acres planted but not harvested, on which there was a total loss.

The important thing now is to get the land plowed or listed as soon as possible. It should then be cultivated enough between now and seeding time to kill weeds and keep the surface broken. This will conserve moisture, aid in the forming of available plant food, and place the soil in the ideal condition of being firm at seeding time, with only a little loose dirt on top.

### A Real State Fair

EXCELLENT progress is being made with the Kansas Free Fair, which will be held September 10 to 15 at Topeka. It is evident that this will be the best fair ever held at Topeka. A rate of one and one-third

for the round trip to Topeka has been granted by the railroads; it is likely that the attendance will be the largest ever known.

### Cats At 32 Million Dollars Apiece

THE soil and climatic conditions in the Crimea region in Russia are favorable for the production of winter wheat; they are very similar to those around Hutchinson. Kharkof wheat came from this section. Anyhow, and "be that as it may," just listen to this, from The Living Age, a magazine of foreign affairs:

"The famine in the Crimea region is gradually passing away. One notes the change upon the streets, where it is no longer a common thing to see the bodies of animals and of human corpses lying unmattered. Horses again appear well-fed; most of the wares found in Western Europe can be purchased in the shops if one has enough money. Crop prospects are fairly good so far as the fields have been planted, but it will take several years to restore normal agricultural prosperity on account of the shortage of seed and of draft animals. The famine has been

followed by a plague of mice, due to the fact that most of the cats were eaten during the famine. Today a good mouser is worth 60 million rubles."

Sixty million rubles, at the normal rates of exchange, would make about 32 million dollars. Imagine one saying that conditions in Hutchinson or Great Bend or Larned were improving because one no longer would commonly find dead horses or human bodies on the streets! The Bolshevik rule has, indeed, brought strange conditions to this unhappy land.

### Bits of Farm News

YOU can find dozens of farmers in Comanche county who will tell you that, during the past few years, they have realized more profit from their cows and chickens than from their wheat. Many will tell you they have made more on kafir and milo than wheat. All of which is but additional argument that it isn't altogether safe to practice one-crop farming, and especially if that one is wheat.—The Western Star.

Tracey Meyers, a farmer living near

Ellis, is milking 19 cows and gets a weekly pay check of \$50 for the cream. His hens pay him more than \$10 a week. Meyers also raises watermelons and gets some income from them. He is making diversified farming pay returns.—Great Bend Tribune.

When Billy Edwards told us last week he had paid \$5 for 14 eggs we decided he had sunk a lot of money in hen fruit. That shows our knowledge of poultry and egg prices is limited, for up at Quinter they tell us one of their chicken fanciers paid a dollar apiece for eggs, and another one invested \$25 in one setting. We are informed that the man who paid \$25 for his eggs was offered \$8 for a rooster that was hatched from them. So mebbe it pays, after all.—Gove Republican-Gazette.

With farmers begging for help at \$40 a month and several overgrown young men sitting around in the park it seems that some plan should be worked out whereby they could be forced into going to work. A farmer called at the World office recently and said he would pay \$40 a month and board for a hired man.—Hiawatha World.

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Entered as second-class matter February 18, 1906,  
 at the post office at Topeka, Kansas, under act of  
 Congress of March 3, 1879.

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 Changes in advertisements or orders to discontinue  
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 in a page and the page has been electrolyzed. New  
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## KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Topeka, Kansas.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor  
 JOHN W. WILKINSON and M. N. BEELER, Associate Editors  
 CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:** One dollar a year in Kansas, Nebraska, Mis-  
 souri, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. All other states, \$2 a year

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

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 advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze."

## Passing Comment — By T. A. McNeal

THE suit of the Jew financier, Henry Bernstein, against Henry Ford for libel, because of articles published in the Dearborn Independent, will excite general interest, not only on account of the prominence of Ford but because of the possibility that he may be a candidate for President. Bernstein's lawyer is Samuel Untermeyer, generally recognized as one of the ablest attorneys, either Jew or Gentile, in the United States. It is expected Untermeyer will undertake to expose Henry's ignorance of history possibly with a view of ruining his chances as a Presidential candidate. If that is the object it will probably fail.

Henry Ford demonstrated in the Chicago Tribune libel case that he was densely ignorant concerning history, but that has not lessened his popularity among his supporters. They do not seem to care a hoot whether Henry thinks Benedict Arnold was a British poet or that the Revolutionary War began in 1812. They say Henry may be lame on historical data but that he seems to be able to manage the biggest business in his line in the world and make a success of it and that seems to be all they care to know.

## Heavy Blow for Prohibition

WITH the death of Senator Dillingham of Vermont, there are likely to come important changes in the Senate. Dillingham was chairman of the Judiciary Committee and was known to be in sympathy with the Volstead law. He will be succeeded as chairman of this very important committee by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut who voted against the submission of the Eighteenth Amendment and also against the passage of the Volstead law. He is therefore counted as favorable to a more liberal policy in regard to prohibition and if a new law is proposed to strengthen the Volstead law it will have to pass the gauntlet of the Judiciary Committee.

The death of Dillingham will not cause any political shift in the Senate as he is certain to be succeeded by a Republican, but as Johnson was elected in Minnesota the Republican majority will be reduced to a narrow margin if not wiped out, for there are at least four Senators nominally Republican, who rarely vote with their party on any party measure.

## Farmers and Farming

HERE is a letter that I know will be taken exception to but it is an interesting point of view.

"I am a reader of the Capper publications. I also live on a farm and have done so for a number of years; have worked on farms and ranches in three different states, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. I like to read about the poor down-trodden farmer and the poor railroads. I am in favor of all modern improvements for the farmer and all laboring classes.

"The farmer complains about poor prices, high cost of living and farm machinery. I admit that there is considerable truth in these complaints, but am of the opinion that the farmer is getting a fair price for his produce and that he does not take proper care of his farm implements. They stand out in all kinds of weather year in and year out. If something breaks it is patched up somehow or other, possibly tied up with baling wire.

"A great many persons bought high priced land and town property during the war, paying down a small sum and going in debt for the remainder of the purchase price. Since as we say, the bottom dropped out, it is difficult for them to make both ends meet, with interest, taxes and high cost of living.

"A farmer will pile his corn out in the open on the ground and leave it out for long periods of time in all kinds of weather because he hasn't crib or granary room; well, all I can say is that he ought to build some cribs and granaries.

"There are in the state of Kansas 300,000 automobiles costing on the average \$800 apiece, a total cost of 240 million dollars. It is safe to say that as many cars have been worn out as there are in use; a loss of capital of 240 million dollars. The upkeep of these cars at a low estimate, will amount to \$100 a year, a total of 30 million dollars a year. The license amounts to an average of at least \$10 a year, another expense of 3 million dollars.

"There are thousands of tractors in the state which have cost the farmers of Kansas many thousands of dollars. Of course the big wheat farmer or ranchman needs a tractor but the small farmer with only 160 acres of land does not. Then there are a great many trucks. The same thing is true of them as of the tractors; some need them, some do not.

"A great many farmers have electric lights, telephones, daily papers and all other modern improvements. A great many persons are getting

repair his farm machinery. The upkeep of automobiles in Kansas for one year will more than pay the entire 25 million dollars soldiers' bonus. The people could cut down expenses by taking fewer joy rides and buying less 'snake medicine' and other luxuries.

"The only way out is for the people to increase their incomes or decrease their expenses. The majority of farmers are farming the same number of acres, raising the same number of bushels of grain and the same number of head of stock and getting about the same old prices and at the same time have greatly increased their expenses. They are spending millions and tens of millions for automobiles, trucks and the like and also are adding the expense of upkeep.

"The farmer and the laboring class must cut down expenses or increase their income. Taxes are high but all these new high schools going up all over the state, together with other improvements and the soldiers' bonus of 25 million dollars must be paid some way."

## Matters in General

I AM a good deal worried about the future," said a subscriber to me recently. "Sometimes," he continued, "I get in the notion of starting out to tell the world what I think about things in general and see if I cannot help matters, but on second thought I conclude that it wouldn't do any good and so I give up the notion."

Now the individual who just shuts his eyes and insists that everything is all right is rather foolish, but on the other hand it is probable that conditions are not nearly so bad as we are likely to think. Old ideas are pretty badly upset and we are all creatures of habit. When we are jarred out of the ways and habits of thought to which we have been accustomed we are likely to think the whole structure of society is crumbling, whereas as we are probably just going thru a period of readjustment.

Another subscriber who is a very peace loving citizen, as I happen to know, still believes that we must be prepared for war or other nations will exploit us and in proof of his opinion he points to China. That nation always has been exploited by other nations, he says, because it never was prepared for war. Now I am of the opinion that China's lack of preparation for war has had very little to do with its being exploited by other nations. The trouble with China has been that it has really had no government worth mentioning. Such government as it had was kept alive by systematic graft and consequently there was really very little of patriotism as we understand the word. For a generation prior to the World War the United States, considering its size, had practically no army. If the argument that the only way a nation can keep from being exploited and run over is to be prepared for war is sound then we would have been just as badly exploited and imposed on as China. Every other nation on the face of the globe knew of our lack of preparedness but none of them manifested any disposition to attack us. It is my opinion that if China had had an efficient civil government it would have had no need of a standing army to protect it.

Statesmen quite generally admit that in order to have world peace there must be general disarmament but at the same time insist that no nation can afford to disarm because of the old impression that a disarmed nation would immediately be overrun and exploited by some other armed nation.

Of course so long as that doctrine prevails there will be no disarmament and the hope for a long continued peace will be in vain.

Some nation must have the faith and courage to take the lead and actually disarm. My opinion is that the nation in best position to take that step is the United States.

In the recent election in Minnesota party lines were completely smashed and the outcome was a stunning surprise to a good many politicians. What effect will this election have on politics generally in the United States? Of course that is a question I certainly cannot answer and I do not believe any one else can. I can guess but my

## America Will Not Forget

BY CLINTON SCOLLARD

"To such a task—that of winning victory in the gauge of battle as thrown down by the German Empire—we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles which gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured."—extract from the war message of Woodrow Wilson, April 2, 1917, before the Congress of the United States. This poem is dedicated to American soldiers killed in France.)

YOU, who sought the Great Adventure  
 That the blind fates hold in store,  
 Have beyond our mortal censure  
 Passed forever, evermore;  
 Passed beyond all joy or sighing,  
 Blush of eve or flush of dawn,  
 Who beneath the sod are lying  
 In the forests of Argonne.

What it was that lured and led you  
 Who shall venture, who shall say?  
 From the valley of the dead you  
 Speak not, question as we may;  
 Yet somehow our thoughts have flowed to  
 The remembrance of the debt  
 That our land has so long owed to  
 Rochambeau and Lafayette.

You, bereft of earthly garment,  
 Brave as they and theirs were brave,  
 Have made sacrificial payment  
 For whate'er their valor gave.  
 As they came, with aid unsparing,  
 When both fears and foes were rife,  
 So you went with dreams of daring  
 And the offering of your life.

We, who cling to freedom, hail you,  
 Son of never vanquished sires,  
 Knowing courage did not fail you  
 When you faced the battle fires;  
 Knowing that no vaunt of Vandal  
 Daunted your determined aim,  
 Tho your breath failed as a candle  
 'Neath a flash of morning flame.

All the brown Atlantic beaches  
 From far Fundy to the Keys,  
 All the billowy prairie reaches  
 Sweeping westward toward the seas;  
 Mount Katahdin and Mount Rainier,  
 Lake and river great of girth,  
 Greet your spirit, bold disdainer  
 Of the tyrannies of earth!

Thrones shall crumble, kings shall perish,  
 Howsoe'er their legions strive,  
 But the liberties men cherish,  
 They shall triumph and survive.  
 You, blithe wraith, shall be beholder  
 Of the flowering of that dawn,  
 Tho your pulseless clay may moulder  
 In the forest of Argonne!

radio sets. Let them have them; the farmer has as much right to them as any one. Another thing that is costing the farmer quite a bit is the garage where he keeps his automobile. He cannot keep it out in the weather as he does his corn and farm implements altho he makes his money with the latter. If his car needs repairing he takes it to a garage and pays a manager or repair man 70 cents to \$1 an hour to repair it while he will take a piece of wire or binding twine to

guess may be wide of the mark. My guess is that political lines next year all over the country are likely to be shot to pieces. It would not surprise me to see a new party come into existence and show surprising results at the polls.

I do not believe that Henry Ford will be nominated by either of the old parties but it is entirely within the range of possibilities that he may head a new party and no living man can tell what the result will be in that event.

If half the stories that are told about the newly elected Senator from Minnesota are true he would not seem to have many qualifications for Senator. A man of that type can be elected only in a time when there is great unrest and when old opinions and old political faiths are being shattered. However there is an old saying that the bark of a dog is often worse than its bite, in fact a dog that does a great deal of barking is not likely to do much biting. Very frequently men who are very radical in speech when placed in positions of responsibility become a great deal more conservative than their former speech would indicate. This may prove to be true of the new Senator from Minnesota.

It is a good deal easier to give advice than to take it. It is easy to say that it is foolish to worry about that which you cannot help, but just how are you to know whether you can help a bad situation or not?

Most of us do not do as well as we might do. There are a good many cases where we might help a situation if we only knew how and then would do our best. You may say that if we do not know what to do we cannot do it, but that does not follow. We might find out what to do if we went about it with a real determination to find out.

For example, I am convinced that farming can be made the most pleasant and most profitable as well as most useful occupation in the world, the trouble being that farming methods are fully 10 years behind the times. If I am right about that then the remedy is to change the methods.

### Farmers' Service Corner

**R**EADERS 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.

#### A Tenant at Will

A and B are landlord and tenant, B having lived on and farmed A's place for three years. There was no written contract. On January 31 B received a written notice by registered letter to vacate March 1. Is this notice sufficient? The general statutes say that notice must be given 30 days before March 1 also that notice must be handed to the tenant, or left with any person over 12 years of age on the premises, but does not say anything about a notice by mail. D. A. K.

I am of the opinion that the notice was sufficient. This tenant was a tenant at will and Section 5059 says that 30 days' notice in writing is necessary to be given by either party before he can terminate the tenancy at will. It does not say how the notice shall be served but the evident purpose of it is fulfilled when acknowledgment of the notice is made by the tenant. In receiving

a registered letter the person receiving it has to sign a receipt and that is proof that such person has received the letter and notice.

You refer to Section 5965. This does not say that notice must be served on the tenant, but does say that notice may be served. Or if he cannot be found by leaving a copy thereof at his usual place of residence or by delivering a copy thereof to some person more than 12 years old residing on the premises or if no person is found on the premises by posting a note in a conspicuous place thereon. So that you will observe that it is not necessary personally to leave a notice with the tenant.

#### Collections on Paper Route

My boy who is 14 years old was distributor for a Kansas City paper. He quit and the Kansas City paper gave the route to another boy about the same age. Our boy was in the habit of collecting at the end of each month. When he quit the other boy went around to the subscribers and collected what should have been paid to our boy, up to \$240. He at first said that he hadn't got it but our boy took him to some of the subscribers and they said they had paid him. Some of the people that owed our boy also told him when he went to collect that they had paid the other boy.

It has run now two months. The other boy finally owned up he had collected and his mother asked us to give him time and said she would make it good if he didn't but we desire this straightened up. G. A.

I would suggest that you get a statement from the persons from whom the second boy wrongfully collected of the amount they paid him and then simply have them deduct that from the amount they will owe the other boy at the end of the next month, and pay it to your son.

#### Taking Up Stray Stock

What is the law concerning the taking up of stock and is there any difference as to the time of year the stock is taken up? R. W. C.

I assume that the questionnaire means stray stock. Our law in regard to the taking up of strays is complicated. I will give the substance of it. A person taking up a stray is required to post three notices at the time of taking up the stray in three public places in the township, and at the same time send one notice to the county clerk. These notices must contain an apt description of the stray.

If the stray is not claimed at the expiration of 40 days the taker-up is required to go before a justice of the peace in the township and file his affidavit stating that the stray was taken up on his premises and that he has advertised it for 10 days and the marks and brands have not been altered. If the stray is a hog and is not taken up within two months, the title of it vests in the taker-up. If it is any other kind of stock the title does not vest for a year.

At the end of a year the justice of the peace is required to summon three disinterested householders to appear and appraise the stray. Then the taker-up is allowed the cost of posting and caring for the stock and is also required to pay into the county treasury one-half of the value of the stray over and above this cost. He is not permitted to sell the stray until the title vests in him.

#### Concerning Partition Fence

A and B own land with no surveyed division line. C rents A's land and has corn by the partition line. A has built half the fence but B says he will not put up any fence until the line is sur-

veyed. C wants to pasture his stalks. Can he pasture his stalks if there is no fence and can B collect any damages? If not is it necessary for C to give B notice and how long a time should he give him? Can A and B be forced to survey the line and run a fence? If B could collect damages from C for stock running on his field how much would it be? What steps would C have to take to force the building of the fence? J. B. N.

Or his landlord, A, should call the township fence viewers to make an award as to the building of this fence. This might involve the necessity for a survey being made to establish this line. If B refuses to put up his half of the fence he will have to take his chances on being damaged by stock straying over from A's land, provided of course that A has erected his half of the division fence and stock do not get thru onto B's land thru that fence. Of course, if B is entitled to collect damages at all it would depend upon the amount of damages done which is a question I cannot answer.

#### Settlement of Mixed Estates

My father and mother each had children by former marriages. They jointly owned property. Father died and no division was called for. Mother died without will. How will the property be divided among the three sets of children? J. L. S.

Some years ago the legislature of Kansas abolished joint tenancy. After that property held jointly was regarded as the individual property of each of the holders thereof. Half of the property then belonged to your father and half to your mother. The children of your father by a former marriage would share equally in one-half of this estate and the children of your mother by a former marriage would share equally in one-half of the estate, while the children by the last marriage would share equally in all of the estate.

By way of illustration, let us suppose that this estate amounted to \$18,000 and your father and mother each had two children by a former marriage and one child by the last marriage. Each of the children by these former marriages would receive one-third of the one-half or one-sixth of the estate. The child by the last marriage would receive just twice as much. In other words the children by the former marriages would receive \$3,000 each or \$12,000 while the child by the last marriage would receive \$6,000.

#### Disrespectful Language to a Wife

A and B are husband and wife. A calls B a thief and liar and told her she could leave any time she wished to do so, that he could get along without her. B told A she was done with him. Did she not have a right to say that? A buys and sells things and never tells B anything about it. B cannot leave as there are two small children and she is not strong enough to work for them. K. K. G.

I am of the opinion B was entirely justified in resenting the remark A made to her and certainly did not put it any too strong.

#### Selling Colorado Homestead

A and B took a homestead in Colorado. B died before proof was made. A, his wife, proved up on the land and it is recorded in her name. A then married C. When A wishes to dispose of the land will it be necessary for C to sign his name to the deed to make the transaction legal or can A sell the land without C's consent? T. R.

Under the law of Colorado the husband or wife is permitted to deed individual property without the consent of the other. That is, the husband may deed his property and the wife may deed hers without having the other join in the deed.

# Are Present Wheat Prices Justified?

**I**T MUST be admitted wheat-market prospects are not rosy, but it seems to me the pessimism indicated by the fall of prices on the board of trade, goes beyond the situation.

Wheat has declined something like 20 cents in price in a little more than a month—28 cents within 70 days.

The market supposition is that the world has more wheat than it needs. The last price drop, 3 cents, following the grain-wire opinion of too free marketing of wheat at Southwestern points and that this country and Canada will have difficulty in disposing of their surplus grain.

Certainly we cannot longer afford to grow a large export crop of wheat in America in competition with cheap foreign labor and expect to get fair prices for it under such conditions.

#### Market Rushes Always Demoralizing

Also it is true that European demand slows up at this time of year, buyers for export waiting to see where new crop adjustment will carry prices. Market rushes and gluts are not good for such a situation.

We have these tangible facts to go on: A 52-million-bushel drop in exports of wheat and flour in the last 11 months is reported by the Department of Agriculture's statisticians. They also report, as already in sight, 35 million bushels less spring wheat in the new crop than last year.

The United States has 3 million fewer acres in wheat this year, Canada 1 million less; while Europe has 767,000 more acres in wheat, India 2,258,000 and Africa 458,000. And Europe reports a 1 per cent increase in rye, a food substitute for wheat.

To meet a probably greater home need this year the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates we shall harvest 586 million bushels of winter wheat and 235 million bushels of spring

wheat. Total 821 million bushels, or about 30 million bushels less than last year and close to the 10-year average. The spring crop, however, because of damage, is likely to be fully 50 million bushels shorter than last year.

If we include the usual carry-over this would leave little better than 120 million bushels for enlarged domestic demand and for export. And last year we exported 208,321,001 bushels of wheat and 15,796,819 barrels of flour.

This does not justify, it seems to me, such deep pessimism as Chicago is manifesting over prices for the present crop.

To be sure, our exports are growing less. Exports of both wheat and flour have receded 52 million bushels during the last 11 months to July 1, 1923, as reported by the Bureau of Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. But it seems to me, the extreme inadequate demand argument is not fully sustained by the facts as known at the present time.

#### Too Much Wheat Produced

Yet, even if the present abnormal situation doesn't justify so low a price, it cannot be denied we are growing too much wheat. We cannot get away from that fact. Only at rare intervals has it paid us well to grow wheat for export. The exportable surplus usually is a drag on the market until gotten rid of, and now that the tendency is toward reduced exports, our farmers in self-protection must curtail their production of wheat and diversify more. They have long talked this, and it is the soundest advice, the best course.

I have presented these facts because they are interesting and seem to indicate that wheat at present market prices is unduly low. But I am far from wishing to raise false hopes.

A national commodity wheat-marketing association, owned by the growers may be one result of

the present low prices for our great bread crop. The movement of men from the farms to the cities, which is perhaps three times above normal this year, probably will increase, and those who remain in the open fields will go into diversified farming to a greater extent.

To sell wheat at 70 to 80 cents a bushel which cost \$1.36 a bushel to produce, amounts to as savage an economic debacle as Middle-West agriculture has ever encountered. It is scarcely likely we shall ever again see such a serious market condition. Farmers can better afford to feed their wheat to their hogs than to sell it at the present prices that are being offered them.

#### Hold Grain for Better Prices

With prices so far out of line, holding wheat at this time of year is good policy.

Most of the farmers who can afford to do so will of course hold their wheat for the recovery of market prices which will come later. Producers who already are in co-operative associations will be able to benefit in a wheat-holding campaign financed by the Intermediate Credit Banks, while others will be able to obtain enough money locally from the security their wheat affords to tide them over the immediate future. Certainly every bushel which can be kept off the market will aid in the recovery of prices just that much. If a great co-operative commodity marketing association is formed the growers will at least have more protection from discouraging marketing conditions than they now have.

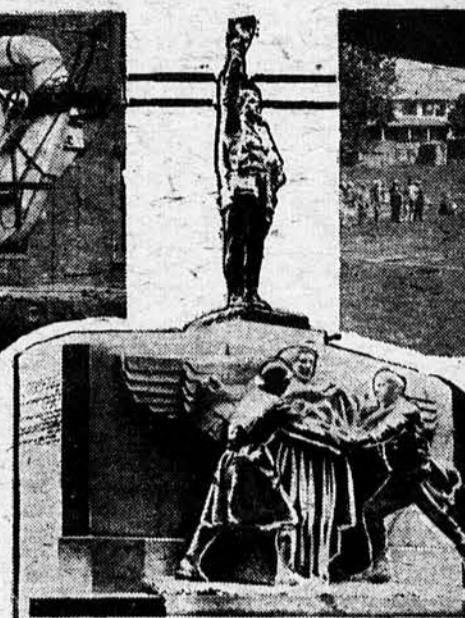
It is evident we cannot obtain profitable prices for our wheat and must grow less wheat and more of the products for which the markets of the world are willing to pay higher prices.

*Arthur Capper*

# News of the World in Pictures



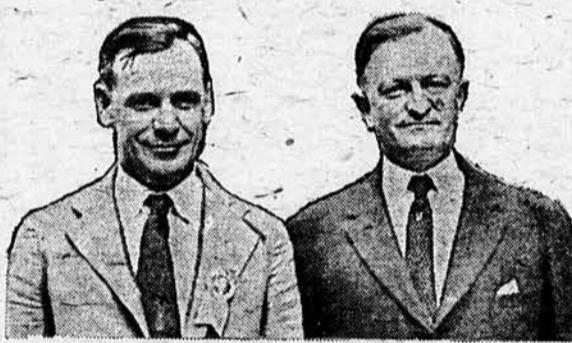
The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Has Recently Produced Its 100,000th Grain Thresher at Racine, Wis.; This Concern Has Played an Important Part in Threshing the World's Grain in the Last 75 Years



Harvard-Yale Tennis Team Leads The Oxford-Cambridge Varsity Combination at Newport, R. I.; This View of the Doubles Shows Charles H. Kingsley and Amos N. Wilder of Oxford at the Left Playing Against Morris Duane and William W. Ingraham of Harvard on the Right



King Christian of Denmark Visits U. S. Fleet at Copenhagen and Shakes Hands With Midshipman John Hogg, U. S. N., As a Representative of 400 Middies of the Squadron; the King and the U. S. Minister, Boarded the Flagship Arkansas



Left to Right, J. Edgar Masters, Retiring Grand Exalted Ruler, and James G. McFarland of Watertown, S. Dak., Named by Acclamation as His Successor at the Recent Annual National Convention of the B. P. O. Elks at Atlanta, Ga.



On the Left is Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Who is Studying the World Court at the Hague As a Permanent Court of International Justice; He is Shown Here Leaving the Mauritshuis Art Museum in Company With Richard M. Tobin, the U. S. Minister to the Netherlands

W. G. Campbell of Washington, D. C., Acting Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, in the United States Department of Agriculture; This Bureau Has Been of Great Service to the Farmers of America in the Last Few Years and Its Work and Investigations Have Saved Them Thousands of Dollars Every Year



Notables at U. S. and Mexican Conference Held in Mexico City, July 4; at the Left Are the American Delegates, Warren and Paine With President Obregon of Mexico Between Military Officers at the Right



Photo of Tex Rickard and Police Chief Battersby of Jersey City Discussing Arrangements for Handling the Huge Crowd Turned Out a Few Hours Before Jess Willard and Luis Firpo Crawled Thru the Ropes at Boyle's "Thirty Acres" for the Big Fight



Princess Hermine Hohenzollern, Self Styled Queen of Prussia and Wife of the Ex-Kaiser Goes Cycling Along the Main Road Near Doorn House With Her Daughter Following



Scene at Recent Pow-Wow in Honor of President Harding and His Wife at the Oregon Trail Pageant in Meacham, Oregon; President Harding as the Great White Father is Made Member of Cayuse Tribe by Chief Sumkin and His Leaders



This is a Photograph of the Clairemont Egg Sterilizer Now in Use by the Beatrice Creamery and Many Other Egg Dealers; This Machine Automatically Dips Eggs for Six Seconds in a Clean Hot Oil Bath, After Which They are Drained, Packed and Stored Until Needed



Two and Eighty-four on the Church Steps; John D. Rockefeller on His 84th Birthday Stops to Shake Hands With Little Robert Hunter at the Pocantico Union Church

## Farm Organization Notes

Senator Capper at Farmers' Union Picnic at Wamego Urges Diversified Farming

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

THE fourth annual Farmers' Union picnic of Pottawatomie and Wa- baunsee counties was held at Wamego, Kan., July 16 in the Wamego City Park and a large crowd of farmers were in attendance. H. E. Smith, manager of the Farmers' Union Association was chairman of the committee that arranged the excellent program for the occasion.

Games and sports and moving picture shows were provided for the young folks while music and interesting addresses provided entertainment for the older persons. At noon an old fashioned basket dinner was served that was enjoyed by all. Among those present who took part in the program were Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union; John Tromble, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union; Jacob Taylor, editor of the Farmers' Union National Magazine; and Senator Arthur Capper of Topeka.

Senator Capper in the course of his address referred to the efficient management of the National Farmers' Union by Charles S. Barrett as its president and commended the work of the state and national organizations and the good that they are accomplishing for farmers. He also discussed some of the present day problems of farmers.

Senator Capper spoke in part as follows:

"The farmer is losing 50 cents on every bushel of wheat he sells today at the market price of 70 cents. That means a loss of nearly 50 million dollars on this year's crop if wheat stays at the present price. We are growing too much wheat. The sooner the Kansas farmer gets away from the one-crop idea, the sooner he will begin making money again. I never have claimed, and I do not know anyone speaking for agriculture who has ever claimed that all the troubles of the farmer can be cured by legislation.

"The farmer can be helped, and has been helped by sympathetic consideration of his problems at Washington. But it will take something more than a legislative program to put him on a profit making basis. Two things will help mightily. The first is diversified farming. The Kansas farmer must go stronger on dairying, poultry, hogs, grasses and livestock, and curtail his acreage of wheat. The other is co-operative marketing. Today the producer has absolutely nothing to say about the price he is to receive for his products. He is the only man in business today who is obliged to take what is offered him for everything he sells and who is obliged to pay what is asked for everything he buys. He must organize for his own protection and market his products thru a gen-

eral selling agency. His prices are absolutely unfair and wholly out of balance with prices of all other commodities. He will get no substantial relief without organization.

"I believe co-operative marketing of wheat is practicable and that it can be made to work. But to do it the farmers must stand granite firm in their allegiance and behind the principles of co-operation. They must be willing to sacrifice. Co-operative marketing of wheat cannot come in a day. It is a tremendous undertaking and it must develop slowly. It requires vision and abundant faith but it promises emancipation from a situation that has grown ruinously onerous. The individual farmer's wholesaled backing is vital. He must be willing to work with his fellows for the good of all.

"While I believe in co-operative marketing I wish to give this word of warning: It is a business venture. The laws of business must govern it. If it brings better prices for your products it also will bring the temptation to increase production beyond the requirements of the consuming markets. That is a very potent danger and one that always should be kept in mind. You men who grow wheat know what happened in that respect as a result of the war. You have been growing too much wheat. California raisin growers know what it means. So do potato growers. But I have faith in farmers and their leaders so complete that I believe that danger, if thoughtfully considered, can be avoided and in a large measure finally eliminated if they will only stand together."

### The Garden City Equity Exchange

The Garden City Equity Exchange of Garden City, Kan., reports a very busy season for the year ending April 10, 1928. During that period the following shipments were handled by the organization:

Wheat, 220 cars; milo, kafir, etc., 36 cars; cane seed, 6 cars; alfalfa seed, 3 cars; barley, 1 car; corn, 1 car; total shipments, 207 cars.

Receipts of commodities handled were as follows:

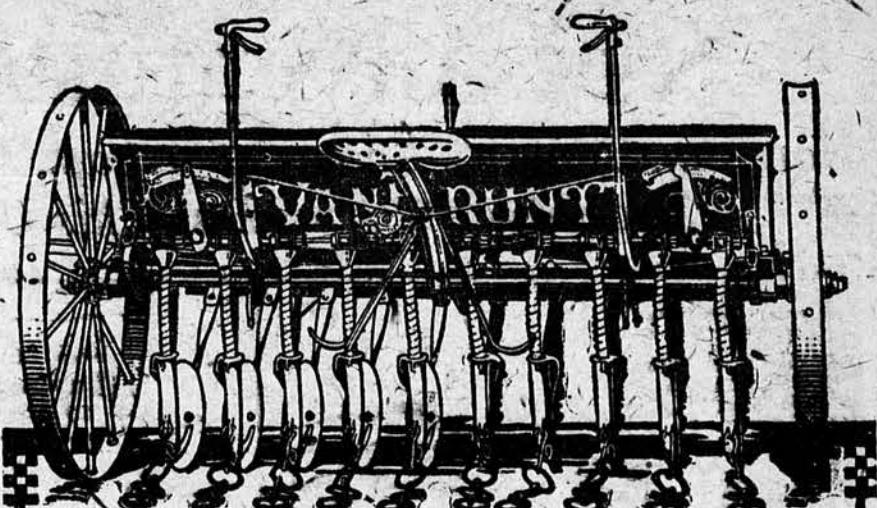
Coal, 76 cars; cake, 16 cars; flour and feed, 33 cars; prairie hay, 3 cars; twine, 1 car; corn, 14 cars. Total shipped in, 153 cars.

### Crusade Against Scrubs Popular

The Nation-wide "Better Sires-Better Stock" crusade against the scrub has received a powerful stimulus in Kansas thru the activity of livestock breeders' associations. More than \$5,000 and many silver loving cups will be offered as inducements to get the concerted action of farmers to banish inferior types of animals.



Poor Kitty Seems to Labor Under Difficulties



### Mr. Block Made a Good Investment

Mr. P. P. Block of Hedgeville, Sask., Canada, is still using the Van Brunt drill his father bought in 1900. He has not spent one cent for repairs, and the drill is still good for many more years' satisfactory drilling. That's the kind of service built into

JOHN DEERE

### VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILLS

Van Brunt drills are built strong like a bridge—extended wheel hubs instead of axle support the frame—no sagging of drill—wheels always run true.

Metal seed tubes and closed-delivery disc boots conduct seed to the bottom of furrows of uniform depth and there cover it.

Van Brunt patented adjustable gate force-feed handles any size seed without crushing or damaging the seed, and without choking up in the grain box. An even, continuous stream of seed is forced out of the grain box at all times.

Van Brunt disc bearings are guaranteed to last lifetime of drill.

Tilting lever for regulating depth of planting with relation to depth of disking. Standard sizes and styles. Van Brunt drills can be furnished with tractor hitch and grass-seed attachment. Sold by John Deere dealers.

FREE BOOKLET. Write today, address John Deere, Moline, Ill., for free booklet describing Van Brunt Grain Drills. Ask for booklet DC-411.

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THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

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Protect your cash crop against rats, fire, rain, ruinous prices.



### MIDWEST METAL BINS

Quickly and easily put up by any one. Sections secured strong by galvanized bolts. Body is corrugated and reinforced at joints. Gives the kind of protection you need for holding grain. No middleman assures rock bottom price if you order now. Delivered your station. Full details free.

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Best material and workmanship. Easy to erect. Full capacity when level full. Order of your dealer or write us; we will send circular telling exactly what you should get when you buy a bin.

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### DON'T BLAME THE HEN



GIVE HER PURE  
CRUSHED  
OYSTER  
SHELL.  
SHE'LL GIVE  
YOU EGGS  
OF THE  
RIGHT SORT.

To be sure it is pure always ask for  
**PILOT BRAND**

### Opportunity Calls from CANADA

Visit Canada this summer—see for yourself the opportunities which Canada offers to both labor and capital—rich, fertile, virgin prairie land, near rail ways and towns, at \$15 to \$20 an acre—long terms if desired. Wheat crops last year the biggest in history; dairying and hogs pay well; mixed farming rapidly increasing.

Excursion on 1st and 3d Tuesday of Each Month

from various U.S. points, single fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Other special rates any day. Make this your summer outing.

Canada welcomes tourists—no passports required—have a great trip and see with your own eyes the opportunities that await you.

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Authorized Canadian Gov't Agent.

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

### HOLD WHEAT

If you sell now you lose. The market may decline a little farther but if you can hold till December you are certain to make from 10c to 25c a bushel more.

### PIERCE Steel BINS

will PROTECT EVERY GRAIN from rats, vermin and weather. Built like a skyscraper—can't sag, warp, twist, leak or blow down—last a lifetime and on our plan pay for themselves quickly and easily. Write for Free Model and Our Special Mid-Summer Offer.

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# The Adventures of the Hoovers

*Honestly, Some of These City Chaps Have Extraordinarily Queer Ideas About Running a Farm, But This One is Entirely Too Much for Hi*



## The Cross-Gut—By Courtney Ryley Cooper

*A Story of a Fight of Real Men for Wealth in the Silver Mines of Colorado*

(Copyrighted)

FOR a number of years Thornton Fairchild, the owner of a silver mine in Colorado, was an invalid and was in the constant care of his son, Robert Fairchild.

Just before his death, Fairchild told his son where he could find the combination to his safe. Upon opening the safe Robert finds a letter addressed to him by his father with instructions to go to St. Louis and look up an old attorney who would explain the significance of the papers found in the safe. There is no mention whatever of the secret the old man carried all the years he had been an invalid. On an old deed was written the words in faint, faded ink, "Papers relating to the Blue Poppy Mine," and across this in bolder writing the single ominous word "Accursed."

A little later young Fairchild proceeded to St. Louis where he held an interview with Henry Beamish, the attorney, as directed by the instructions left by Thornton Fairchild, his father. In another two weeks Robert was on his way to Denver and from that place he journeyed to Ohadi.

### Where Buffalo Had Roamed

Higher, higher, while the truck labored along the grade, and while the buildings in Golden below shrank smaller and smaller. The reservoir lake in the center of the town, a broad expanse of water only a short time before, began to take on the appearance of some great, blue-white diamond glistening in the sun. Gradually a stream outlined itself in living topography

upon a map which seemed as large as the world itself. Denver, fifteen miles away, came into view, its streets showing like seams in a well-sewn garment, the sun, even at this distance, striking a sheen from the golden dome of the capitol building. Higher! The chortling truck gasped at the curves and tugged on the straightaway, but Robert Fairchild had ceased to hear. His every attention was centered on the tremendous stage unfolded before him, the vast stretches of the plains rolling away beneath, even into Kansas and Wyoming and Nebraska, hundreds of miles away, plains where once the buffalo had roamed in great, shaggy herds, where once the emigrant trains had made their slow, rocking progress into a Land of Heart's Desire; and he began to understand something of the vastness of life, the great scope of ambition; new things to a man whose world, until two weeks before, had been the four chalky walls of an office.

Cool breezes from pine-fringed gulches brushed his cheek and smoothed away the burning touch of a glaring sun; the truck turned into the hairpin curves of the steep ascent, giving him a glimpse of deep valleys, green from the touch of flowing streams, of great clefts with their varl-hued splotches of granite, and on beyond, mound after mound of pine-clothed hills, fringing

the peaks of eternal snow, far away. The blood suddenly grew hot in Fairchild's veins; he whistled, he repressed a wild, spasmodic desire to shout. The spirit that had been the spirit of the determined men of the emigrant trains was his now; he remembered that he was traveling slowly toward a fight—against whom, or what, he knew not—but he welcomed it just the same. The exaltation of rarefied atmosphere was in his brain; dingy offices were gone forever. He was free; and for the first time in his life, he appreciated the meaning of the word.

Upward, still upward! The town below became merely a checkerboard thing, the lake a dot of gleaming silver, the stream a scintillating ribbon stretching off into the foothills. A turn, and they skirted a tremendous valley, its slopes falling away in sheer descents from the roadway. A darkened, moist stretch of road, fringed by pines, then a jogging journey over rolling table-land. At last came a voice from the driver's seat, and Fairchild turned like a man suddenly awakened.

"Turn off up here at Genesee Mountain. Which way do you go?"

"Trying to get to Ohadi." Fairchild shouted it above the roar of the engine. The driver waved a hand forward.

"Keep to the main road. Drop off

when I make the turn. You'll pick up another ride soon. Plenty of chances."

"Thanks for the lift."

"Aw, forget it."

The truck wheeled from the main road and chugged away, leaving Fairchild afoot, making as much progress as possible toward his goal until good fortune should bring a swifter means of locomotion. A half-mile he walked, studying the constant changes of the scenery before him, the slopes and rises, the smooth valleys and jagged crags above, the clouds as they drifted low upon the higher peaks, shielding them from view for a moment, then disappearing. Then suddenly he wheeled. Behind him sounded the swift droning of a motor, cut-out open, as it rushed forward along the road—and the noise told a story of speed.

### Afoot Once More

Far at the brow of a steep hill it appeared, seeming to hang in space for an instant before leaping downward. Rushing, plunging, once skidding dangerously at a small curve, it made the descent, bumped over a bridge, was lost for a second in the pines, then sped toward him, a big touring car, with a small, resolute figure clinging to the wheel. The quarter of a mile changed to a furlong, the furlong to a hundred yards—then, with a report like a revolver shot, the machine suddenly slewed in drunken fashion far to one side of the road, hung dangerously over the steep cliff an instant, righted itself, swayed forward and stopped, barely twenty-five yards away. Star-

July 28, 1923.

## KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE

ing, Robert Fairchild saw that a small, trim figure had leaped forth and was waving excitedly to him, and he ran forward.

His first glance had proclaimed it a boy; the second had told a different story. A girl—dressed in far different fashion from Robert Fairchild's limited specifications of feminine garb—she caused him to gasp in surprise, then to stop and stare. Again she waved a hand and stamped a foot excitedly; a vehement little thing in a snug, whipcord riding habit and a checkered cap pulled tight over closely braided hair, she awaited him with all the impatience of impetuous womanhood.

"For goodness' sake, come here!" she called, as he still stood gaping. "I'll give you five dollars. Hurry!"

Fairchild managed to voice the fact that he would be willing to help without remuneration, as he hurried forward, still staring at her, a vibrant little thing with dark-brown wisps of hair which had been blown from beneath her cap straying about equally dark-brown, snapping eyes and caressing the corners of tightly pressed, momentarily impatient lips. Only a second she hesitated, then dived for the tonneau, jerking with all her strength at the heavy seat cushion, as he stepped to the running board beside her.

"Can't get this dinged thing up!" she panted. "Always sticks when you're in a hurry. That's it! Jerk it. Thanks! Here!" She reached forward and a small, sun-tanned hand grasped a greasy jack, "Slide under the back axle and put this jack in place, will you? And rush it! I've got a change a tire in nothing flat! Hurry!"

### Some Rapid Work

Fairchild, almost before he knew it, found himself under the rear of the car, fussing with a refractory lifting jack and trying to keep his eyes from the view of trimly clad, brown-shod little feet, as they pattered about at the side of the car, hurried to the running board, then stopped as wrenches and a hammer clattered to the ground. Then one shoe was raised, to press tight against a wheel; metal touched metal, a feminine gasp sounded as strength was exerted in vain, then eddying dust as the foot stamped, accompanied by an exasperated ejaculation.

"Ding these old lugs! They're rusted! Got that jack in place yet?"

"Yes! I'm raising the car now." "Oh, please hurry." There was pleading in the tone now. "Please."

The car creaked upward. Out came Fairchild, brushing the dust from his clothes. But already the girl was pressing the lug wrench into his hands.

"Don't mind that dirt," came her exclamation. "I'll—I'll give you some extra money to get your suit cleaned. Loosen those lugs, while I get the sheriff of Arapahoe County. That's an auto bandit ahead of us. We—" (Continued on Page 15)

Astonishment had taken away speech for Fairchild. He could only wonder—and obey. Swiftly he twirled the wrench while lug after lug fell to the ground, and while the girl, struggling with a tire seemingly almost as big as herself, fruited the spare into position to await the transfer. As for Fairchild, he was in the midst of a task which he had seen performed far more times than he had done it himself. He strove to remove the blown-out shoe with the cap still screwed on the valve stem; he fussed and swore under his breath, and panted, while behind him a girl in whipcord riding habit and close-pulled cap fidgeted first on one tan-clad foot, then on the other, anxiously watching the road behind her and calling constantly for speed.

At last the job was finished, the girl fastening the useless shoe behind the machine while Fairchild tightened the last of the lugs. Then as he straightened, a small figure shot to his side, took the wrench from his hand and sent it, with the other tools, clattering into the tonneau. A tiny hand went into a pocket, something that crinkled was shoved into the man's grasp, and while he stood there gasping, she leaped to the driver's seat, slammed the door, spun the starter until it whined, and with open cutout roaring again, was off and away, rocking down the mountain side, around a curve and out of sight—while Fairchild merely stood there, staring wonderingly at a ten-dollar bill!

A noise from the rear, growing louder, and the amazed man turned to see a second machine, filled with men, careening toward him. Fifty feet away the brakes creaked, and the big automobile came to a skidding, dust-throwing stop. A sun-brown man in a Stetson hat, metal badge gleaming from beneath his coat, leaned forth.

"Which way did he go?" "He?" Robert Fairchild stared.

### "It Wasn't a Man"

"Yeh. Didn't a man just pass here in an automobile? Where'd he go—straight on the main road or off on the circuit trail?"

"It—it wasn't a man."

"Not a man?" The four occupants of the machine stared at him. "Don't try to tell us that it was a woman."

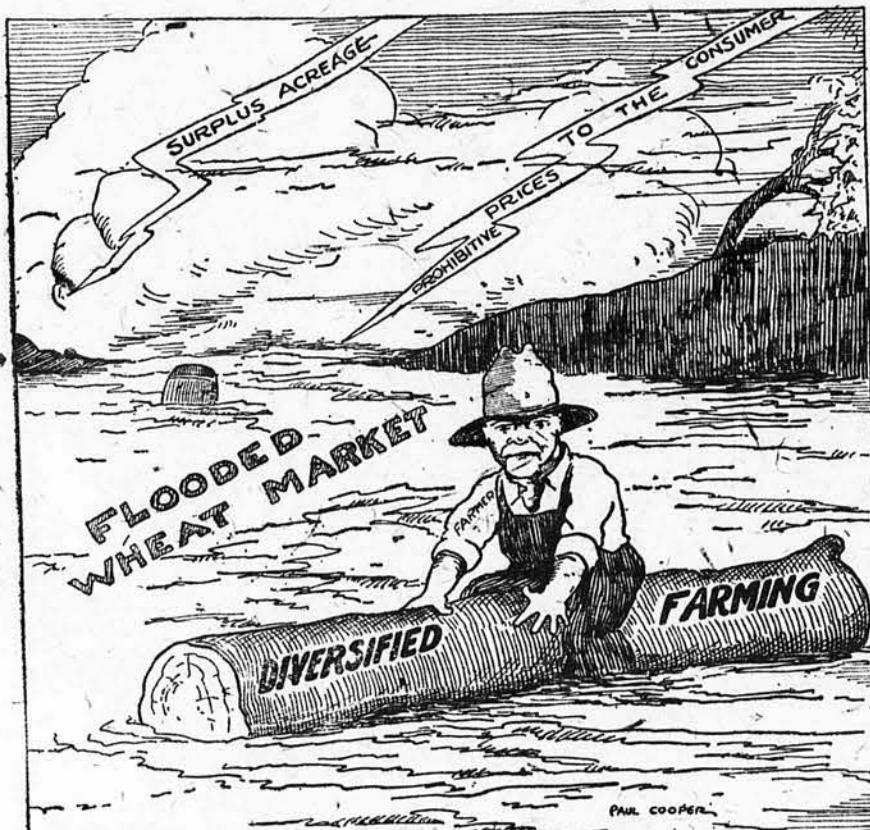
"Oh, no—no—of course not." Fairchild had found his senses. "But it wasn't a man. It—it was a boy, just about fifteen years old."

"Sure?"

"Oh, yes—" Fairchild was swimming in deep water now. "I got a good look at him. He—he took that road off to the left."

It was the opposite one to which the hurrying fugitive in whipcord had taken. There was doubt in the interrogator's eyes.

"Sure of that?" he queried. "I'm the sheriff of Arapahoe County. That's an auto bandit ahead of us. We—" (Continued on Page 15)



Now is the Time to Get Out of the "Slough of Despond"

## KANSAS FARMER & BREEZE

### Some Rapid Work

### "It Wasn't a Man"



**STARCH** is the "meat" of the wheat berry. It is the great energy-producing element of the grain. But, in order to do you any good, it must be thoroughly digested, and it is right here that such a food as Grape-Nuts renders special service.

Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and malted barley, supplies the meat of the wheat in most digestible form.

That is because in the making of Grape-Nuts a large proportion of the starch is converted into dextrins and maltose—forms into which all starch elements must be changed before they can be assimilated by the system.

Grape-Nuts not only digests easily, but also aids in the digestion of other foods.

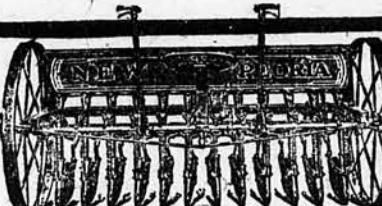
Crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food. It supplies the life-essential vitamin-B; also iron, phosphorus and other important mineral elements for nerve, tooth, bone and other body structure.

The daily use of Grape-Nuts is a form of health insurance which has demonstrated its value for more than 25 years.

## Grape-Nuts FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer has interesting details of our offer of over \$7500.00 for Grape-Nuts Recipes. Ask him about it; or write to Recipe Dept., Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



Peoria  
DRILL

## Costs Less to Own the Best

New Peoria Disc Shoe Drill makes seeds germinate, sprout, grow, head-out, ripen EVENLY. No other is so successful in producing uniform stands of higher grade. No other has famous Disc Shoe; guaranteed Disc Bearings or quick replaceable Wood Brake Pins. If something should lodge in grain-feed, you can only break a "wood-pin"—whittle a new one and go on.

Exclusive Disc Shoes save \$10.00 in seed. Guaranteed Disc Bearings save \$10.00 in repairs. Wood Brake Pins save \$10.00 in time—total \$30.00 (average conditions)—and still New Peorias are priced no higher than ordinary drills.

### Write These Owners:

John Boston, Goodwill, Oklahoma, took First Prize with "Peoria" made crop against whole world at Dry Farming Congress.

Henry Logan, Livingston, Ky., M. Rumer, Pomeroy, Wash., paid for New Peoria Drills first year from increased yield after testing with other drills in same field.

New Peoria Drills made in all sizes for all grains; plain or fertilizer; horse or tractor. Write for prices.

### Disc Shoe

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Disc cuts trash, hard ground; shoe forms furrow; seeds drop at uniform depth on packed seed bed that draws and holds moisture; covered instantly—all seeds safe from birds and wind.

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## Wheat Men Meet at Wichita

Five States Lay Plans for Smaller Acreage, Lower Production Costs and Sane Marketing

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

**M**EN prominent in the production of wheat, marketing experts, agricultural economists, and a large number of special delegates from Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas held an interesting conference in Wichita, Kan., July 16 and 17 to discuss the economic production of wheat and to lay plans to reduce the acreage, lower production costs, and for providing a safe and sane system of marketing.

The conference was called by John A. Whitehurst, president of the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture and it was attended by more than 200 delegates. As a result of this meeting the world today has a new and highly potential wheat raisers' body pledged to the best interests of the farmers and the public at large. This organization is the new Southwest Wheat Producers' Council which was formed at the close of the first day's session, E. E. Frizzell of Larned, Kan., was elected president, and Judge W. L. Gough of Amarillo, Tex., was chosen secretary.

### Many Prominent Speakers Present

Among the prominent speakers taking part in the program were the following:

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture; John A. Whitehurst, president of the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture; George C. Jewett, general manager of the Northwest Wheat Growers' Association, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. J. Osborne, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, Omaha, Neb.; H.

M. Bainer, secretary of the Southwest Wheat Improvement Association, Kansas City, Mo.; Carl Williams, member of the committee to make an international market survey, Oklahoma City, Okla.; John Manley, president of the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association, Enid, Okla.; John Fields, editor of the Oklahoma Farmer, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Earl W. Evans, president of the Board of Commerce, Wichita, Kan., and Grosvenor Dawe, secretary of the National Wheat Council.

Topics coming before the meeting included better seed wheat, quality of wheat desirable to raise, diversification of crops, summer fallowing, improving quality of wheat, sane marketing, cost of production, terminal elevators; with co-operative marketing getting the most of the attention. Mr. Whitehurst struck the keynote of the whole conference when he declared that summer fallowing is the safe method of wheat insurance and that, coupled with better marketing, and grading up of wheat quality is the only solution of the farmers' problem.

While the cry for reduction of wheat acreage and the diversification of crops was heard to some degree throughout the conference, it was evident as it closed that the authorities thought these questions did not overshadow in importance the necessity for an intelligent plan of marketing.

Summer fallowing according to John A. Whitehurst is the safe and sane method of wheat insurance and this coupled with orderly marketing and grading up the quality of wheat is the

only solution of the present problem. John Fields, editor of the Oklahoma Farmer, and Republican candidate for governor of Oklahoma at the last election, discussed methods for the farmer to help solve his own problems, urging summer fallowing and diversification.

Better seed wheat was urged by H. M. Bainer, secretary of the Southwest Wheat Improvement Association, Kansas City, Mo.

That his wheat profits this year will be only \$1.85 an acre without taking into consideration the use of his machinery, was the statement of Clayton Hyde, Alva, Okla. It was agreed that the general average for Kansas and Oklahoma would leave the grower less than \$1.85 an acre.

### McGreevy Favors Pooling Arrangement

John O'Loughlin, of Ellis, Hays county, a member of the Kansas house, told the wheat men that as hog feed, wheat is worth easily \$1 a bushel based on actual tests of its attending properties.

W. H. McGreevy, secretary of the American Wheat Growers, Inc., discussed the relationship of the Wheat Growers Associations to the farmer and urged not so much a reduction of acreage, as intelligent marketing, with the marketing organization in full control of releasing the wheat as needed. He urged that wheat be sold to satisfy the needs of America first at prices in keeping with American standards, and if there is any surplus, sell it to Europe.

H. S. Thompson, of Sylvia, discussed improvement of the quality of wheat. John Manley, president of the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association, talked about orderly marketing. L. H. Powell, Wichita, discussed the manner in which terminal elevators can help the wheat growers. Grosvenor Dawe, secretary of the National Wheat Council also delivered an interesting address on wheat marketing.

### Mohler's Remedy Diversified Farming

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, who was the chief speaker at the conference declared that the farmers would meet economic conditions and reduce acreages in a movement to stabilize the markets. A reduction in wheat acreage and diversified farming were given by Secretary Mohler as remedies for the unfavorable conditions now confronting the American farmer.

Readjustment to meet overproduction in wheat has been slow, Mohler said, and is now the big problem before the crop grower. Heavy production of wheat in countries which ceased to be world factors during the war, has resulted in a carry over of grain, it was pointed out, and now the economic laws of supply and demand compel the farmer to adjust his business if he expects to prosper.

There is but slight relief, Secretary Mohler asserted, in legislative enactments. Lawmaking bodies have given such aid as possible, but the remedy was declared to be in a wider range of production by the individual farmer

(Continued on Page 17)

## Lose 59 Cents a Bushel on Wheat

BY J. C. MOHLER

OVERPRODUCTION of wheat throughout the world is causing a slump in prices that will sweep away the earnings of millions of farmers in the United States. Farmers are getting 13 cents a bushel less for wheat this year than last. Production costs this year are higher than last.

Kansas agricultural experts estimate it costs a farmer \$1.36 to produce a bushel of wheat. They are getting an average of 77 cents a bushel for this year's crop. The resulting loss to Kansas farmers is estimated at 55 million dollars and to those of the United States 472 million dollars. That means reduced or wiped out incomes of 40 million residents of the United States this year.

In 1919 farmers of Kansas got \$289,886,000 for their wheat crop. This year they will get approximately \$72,400,000. It is comparatively easy to extend a business on a rising market. It is difficult to readjust a business on a profitable basis with a falling market but that appears to be the big job confronting the wheat farmers of the United States. A reduction of wheat acreage and more diversified farming in the wheat producing states constitutes the only certain remedy.

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Portland Cement is the essential modern building material . . . .

**N**O STRUCTURE today, from a giant engineering project like the Panama Canal to the simplest home in your neighborhood, is built without Portland Cement. It has become the essential building material, adding strength, permanence, fire safeness and economy—for no other manufactured product is so cheap.

General Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, the world's greatest single constructional operation, in which over 8,000,000 barrels of ATLAS were used, said—after a visit to one of the ATLAS plants:

"I can think of no other product the result of a complete manufacturing process that sells at so low a price."

Not content with simply the manufacture of a good product, ATLAS helps its dealers develop the fullest market for that product—and helps the consumer secure best results from its use. ATLAS is known as "the Standard by which all other makes are measured."

### THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY (OF KANSAS)

Independence, Kansas



### AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS

La Junta, Colo., July 3, 1923.  
Was glad to get catalogue of repairs. I have owned one of your Auto Fedans for 17 years. They cannot be beat for balling hay and are everything you represent them to be. The reason we haven't sent for repairs is because does not wear out with proper care, will probably send for repairs later, as we need them; if such is the case.—B. D. Snyder.

2-horse, 3-stroke  
self-feed. Fully  
guaranteed. Free  
catalogue.

2 men can run it. Saves  
1-3 the labor. Takes a  
feed with division boards.  
Absolutely safe.

California branch factory  
now open.

Address  
Auto-Fedan Hay Press Co., Rosedale Branch, Kansas City, Kan.

### Wheat 60c a Bushel Advanced

If you do not want to sell your wheat at present low prices, we will advance you 60 cents a bushel and freight and allow you one year to pick your own settling price. We look for greatly decreased wheat acreage this Fall, which should strengthen prices. Write for our proposition. No storage charges. We are in the market to buy country elevators.

J. E. Weber Grain Co.  
924 Baltimore Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

There is nothing like passing a good thing along, so as soon as you have read Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, pass it along to your neighbor.



### Boys and Girls!

School days will soon be here. What you need is a dandy Pencil Box Outfit, one that is complete in every way. This box shown in this picture has a pen holder, aluminum drinking cup, pencil sharpener, ten inch ruler, several long pencils, two short pencils, and an eraser, all neatly packed in a leatherette box. The most complete outfit you have ever seen. All your school chums will be wild about your pencil box.

**SEND NO MONEY** We have made arrangements with the Manufacturer of this Pencil Box to use practically all they can make, and we want every boy and girl to have one of these boxes. Just send in your name and address, and I will tell you how to get one of these Pencil Boxes FREE by distributing four packages of post cards on our 25c offer. HURRY, and be the first to get one.

Uncle Ezra, School Dept., Topeka, Kansas

## Attention! Tourists

The vacation season is drawing near. Many of you are planning on an overland trip to some point in the United States. Save time and expense by getting one of our up-to-date maps. With it you can definitely plan your trip before you start. Size 28 by 26 inches.

Will send you one of these maps and give you a year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze for \$1.25; or three years and a map for \$2.25.

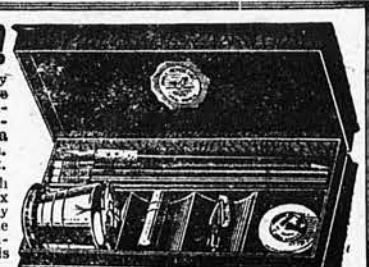
Act promptly as our supply is limited.

**The Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze**  
Topeka, Kansas

### Boys French Harp!

This imported French harp has double notes accurately tuned and is just what every boy wants. Each harp comes in a handy telescope container and will be sent to you free for a club of 2 one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each—a 50c club.

CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.



July 28, 1923.

## KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

11

### Colorado Farm News

#### Farmers to Market Grain Thru Colorado and American Wheat Growers' Associations

BY E. J. LEONARD

RECENT reports by Bruce Lampson of Sterling, Colo., general manager of the Colorado Wheat Growers' Association, state that more than 30 of the 50 elevators that will be needed to handle the 1923 wheat crop were signed up. The elevators do not buy the grain but merely handle it for the association for about 3 cents a bushel. Most of it will be either sold or stored in Kansas City under supervision of the American Wheat Growers' Association. Farmers receive 75 per cent of the value of the wheat when delivered at the elevators and additional payments will be made during the year as the wheat is gradually put on the market. The membership this year is 2,000 compared with 300 last year. The association expects to handle more than 3 million bushels of wheat.

The association has 35,000 acres signed up which is 75 per cent of the acreage in the districts organized. Growers in the Weld and Morgan county districts are not in the state exchange.

#### Visit of Tariff Agents

Agents of the Tariff Commission are touring the sugar states to determine conditions surrounding the industry. The growers hope this is the beginning of the end of the bitter controversy which has long been waged between the growers and the big sugar companies. The aim of this investigation is to find a settlement of the price problem. Several leading beet growers met these agents in Denver and urged that the matter be crowded along and settled as soon as possible. Dr. J. Bernhardt and Arthur Connors, the two agents of the Tariff Commission will visit Utah, Idaho and later Hawaii. Their work seems to be only of a preliminary character. Whether anything more will be done depends on the report they will make of conditions affecting the industry.

#### Embleton New Poultry Specialist

The Colorado State Agricultural College has made a happy choice in the selection of Harry Embleton as poultry specialist in the Extension service. He succeeds Paul C. Jamison who was transferred to the veteran's bureau at Littleton, Colo. Mr. Embleton has for several years been connected with the Oklahoma Agricultural College. For 15 years he has had farming, teaching and organizing experience in connection with poultry. He was formerly president of the Oklahoma State Poultry Association and secretary of the Oklahoma State Poultry Board. He has made a great record in building up the poultry industry and expects to work along similar lines in Colorado.

#### Corkins Goes to Wyoming

A deserved promotion causes Colorado to lose a good man. C. L. Corkins, deputy state entomologist, has resigned to become state entomologist of Wyoming. Mr. Corkins has attracted national attention especially among scientists because of his conduct of the campaign against hordes of grasshoppers in Otero and Pueblo counties two years ago. For the last two months he has been busy against the Mormon crickets in Moffat county. His efficient work in both campaigns has been of great value to the people being visited by these insect plagues. He will also have charge of the bee inspection work in Wyoming.

#### Abundant Crops Forecasted

According to July forecasts of the Federal Crop Reporting Service, the acreage and crop conditions in Colorado in most respects are much above normal. With 1,431,000 acres of corn, this crop for the first time, stands first in the list of cultivated crops. The yield put at 28,713,000 bushels is also a record breaker. It is more than 10 million bushels above 1922 estimates.

There is a smaller acreage of winter wheat but the total yield is about 343,000 bushels higher than last year, while the increased amount of spring wheat runs more than 2 million bushels above last year's figures. The increased production of barley and oats

made the stockmen happy over the outcome. The schedule of rates to become effective in 1925 is as follows:

- 1—A proper use to best serve the public interests.
- 2—Reasonable consideration of the value of forage to users.
- 3—The effect on the livestock industry.

As there is a large amount of these grazing lands in Colorado, the settlement of these matters has a very desirable effect on the livestock industry of the state.

#### Pueblo Is Potato Headquarters

The Colorado Potato Exchange was organized at Salida, recently, under the new co-operative marketing law. Pueblo is to be made temporary headquarters with a probability of remaining permanent. Growers in Western and Southern Colorado took much more kindly to the co-operative idea than in Northern and Eastern Colorado.

#### New Club Building in Boulder

A permanent boys' and girls' club building, 34 by 60 feet, will be erected by the Boulder County Fair. It is so planned that additions may be built when the need comes for expansion. There will be space for exhibits and demonstrations with a kitchen equipped for cooking and canning clubs. Space is also provided for a rest room and for exhibits of women's extension work.

**Heat and Sweat can't kill the Stretch of**

**Nu-Way**  
STRETCH SUSPENDERS

No RUBBER to rot. Phosphor Bronze Springs supply their easy, "never die" stretch. Slip-loop back permits fullest freedom of movement.

Suspenders, 75c; Garters, 50c; Hose Supporters, 25c; Corset Sew-Ons, 25c; Hose Supporter Harness, 50c.

40,000 dealers sell them. If yours hasn't them, send direct, giving dealers name.

*A Full Year's Wear Guaranteed in Every Pair!*  
**Nu-Way Stretch Suspender Co.**  
Adrian, Michigan, U. S. A.

#### LEARN TELEGRAPHY

Students earn board while learning. A practical school with railroad wires. Owned and operated by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for catalog. Santa Fe Telegraph School, Desk G, Topeka, Kan.

## Allis-Chalmers Makes Another Promise to Southwest Farmers

More than a year ago we made a promise to farmers of the Southwest. We agreed to establish a series of direct factory branches throughout the Southwest, giving our dealers and the farmers close, co-ordinated service of factory experts—an intimate, wholehearted service such as had never been given before.

We kept our promise. Its fulfillment, combined with the enviable performance of the Allis-Chalmers Tractor, brought a ready response and up to July 12th this year we shipped three trainloads of tractors to the Southwest.

#### Shipping Tractors to Southwest in Trainloads

The first shipment was a twin trainload—the largest single shipment of tractors ever made. The third train, 44 cars, 187 tractors, was shipped

July 12th, going to the same dealers who purchased the twin trainload in April.

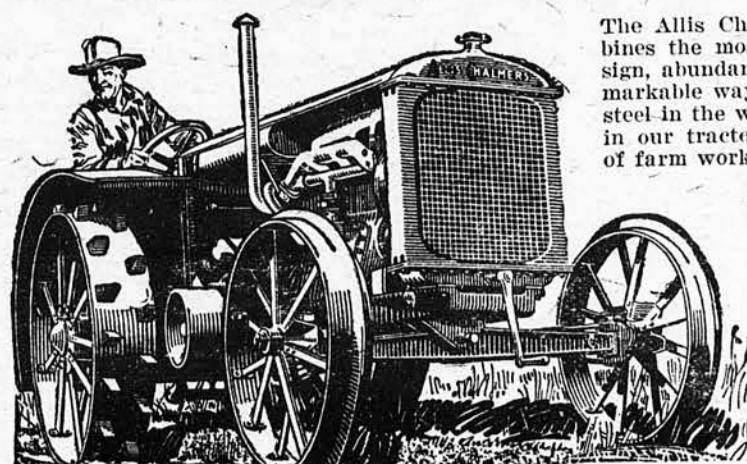
We offer this as striking evidence of the steady and growing demand for our tractor—a tractor that represents over seven years' time and \$3,500,000 development work on the part of the world's greatest engineering organization, a tractor that does full credit to our 126 acre factory, our \$42,500,000 institution.

#### Selling at Lowest Prices in Their History

Our present prices seem the more remarkable when you consider that other manufactured goods are now and have been on a "rising market." As the world's greatest manufacturers of power machinery, we pride ourselves on being able to turn our vast resources to the advantage of the farmer by offering a better tractor at a price that sets a new standard of tractor value.

## And Here's the Promise We Make You Today

Our prices absolutely will not be advanced as long as the prices received by the farmer for his product remain at their present level, and even then our prices will not be advanced until actual production costs make it necessary



The Allis Chalmers is a tractor ahead of the times—combines the most advanced engineering principles, sturdy design, abundant power and extreme simplicity in a most remarkable way. We are one of the largest buyers of quality steel in the world and are not afraid to put REAL material in our tractor—the kind that stands the rigid punishment of farm work.

Some of the tractors in our big trainload shipments went to your neighbors. Ask them how they like the Allis-Chalmers. See our local dealer or write our nearest branch for further information.

**Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.**  
Builders of Power for 68 Years

Tractor Division Milwaukee, Wis.

BRANCHES Kansas City, Mo., Liberal, Kan., Wichita, Kan., Enid, Okla., Amarillo, Tex., Lincoln, Neb.

# Our Kansas Farm Homes

*Mrs. Ida Migliario  
EDITOR*

## Favorite Pickling Recipes Sent by Six of Our Readers

THESE delicious sounding pickling recipes were sent with canning letters in our contest last fall. They all are favorites of fellow readers, and we believe you will like to have them for your recipe files.

### Tomato Catsup

Tomatoes	2 tablespoons black pepper
4 tablespoons salt	1 tablespoon allspice
3 tablespoons ground mustard	1/4 teaspoon cloves
1/2 tablespoon cayenne pepper	1 pint strong vinegar

Use fresh, ripe tomatoes. Scald and press thru a sieve that will retain the seeds and skins. To each gallon of



Alice and Beulah Parsons of Ruleton are out among their hollyhocks. They have a flower garden even tho the rainfall is less than 10 inches a year.

pulp, add the above table of seasoning. Simmer together 4 hours. Bottle and cork, dipping in melted paraffin to seal. I always tie the spices in a muslin bag so that they will not darken the catsup. Mrs. J. L.

Chautauqua County.

### Sweet Pickled Mango Peppers

Wash and chop fine, 1/2 peck green tomatoes, add 1/2 cup salt and let stand over night. In the morning, drain and add an equal amount of chopped cabbage, 2 small onions, 2 teaspoons cinnamon and salt to taste. Mix well. Press out the water, then add a quantity of brown mustard seed. Fill the mangoes (which should be previously salted over night) after removing the seeds. Place them in a stone jar and cover with vinegar. For a gallon jar, use a pint of sugar dissolved in a little hot water and pour over all. Coffey County. Mrs. W. E. T.

### Mixed Pickles

Use 1 peck of green tomatoes and 12 onions, sliced, place in layers, sprinkle with salt and let stand over night. In the morning, drain, put in a kettle and add 1 large head of cauliflower, cut in small pieces, 3 large green peppers, cut in strips, 6-sliced cucumbers, 1 bunch celery, cubed, a little grated horseradish, 3 cups sugar, 1/4 pound white mustard seed, 1/4 ounce whole peppers and 1/2 ounce whole cloves. Cover with vinegar and cook a few minutes. Seal. Jewell County. Mrs. E. B. C.

### Beet Relish

2 quarts red beets	1 cup sugar
2 quarts cabbage	1 tablespoon salt
2 quarts string beans	1 teaspoon black pepper
6 medium sized onions	1 teaspoon cayenne pepper
1 cup grated horseradish	Vinegar

Cook the beets and beans separately. Mix with other ingredients and vinegar enough to cover. Bring to a boil and seal. Mrs. R. D. W.

Montezuma Co., Colorado.

### Cucumber Pickles

Wash cucumbers and put into a brine, using 1 cup salt to each gallon water. Let stand not less than two days. Drain cucumbers from brine and wash thoroughly. Cover with alum water made by dissolving 1 teaspoon powdered alum to each quart water needed. Bring to scalding point, but do not boil. Let stand on back of stove closely covered for 2 hours.

Drain, place in cold water until ready to use. Mix together 1/2 teaspoon cayenne pepper, 1/4 teaspoon mustard, 1 teaspoon mace, 2 teaspoons celery seed and 2 teaspoons cinnamon. Tie in a piece of thin muslin.

Heat 1 quart vinegar to boiling point, add as much sugar as desired and the bag of spices and boil a few minutes. Drain cucumbers from water, pack into jars, pour hot vinegar over them and seal. Mrs. I. G.

Marshall County.

### Corn Salad

18 ears corn	3 green mangos
1 medium head cabbage	1/4 pounds brown sugar
4 onions	1/4 cup mustard
1 1/2 teaspoons ground pepper	1/4 cup salt
	2 quarts cider vinegar

Cut corn from cobs and mix with other ingredients. Cook 15 minutes after it begins to boil. Seal. This will make about 11 pints. I prefer to use sweet corn for this relish but have used tender white field corn with good success. Mrs. V. C.

Coffey County.

### Stove Blacking That Sticks

A little bit of softened soap added to the stove blacking will be an excellent aid in making it stick on the stove after it is hot again. A wipe with soapy dish water after each meal will be sufficient to keep the stove in good condition for some time without blacking again. Another thing many women do not know about stoves is that their tops can be "ground" or bought already ground so that they stay black without the bother of much blacking at all. Any stove manufacturer can give particulars. Mrs. Mary Blake Woodson.

## Farm Home News

BY MRS. DORA L. THOMPSON

OUR 6 acre patch of sweet corn was planted for the hogs to 'hog down' but I tell Mr. Scott I am going to be the first hog in the patch," said Mrs. Scott the other day when she drove in to see about a canning trouble. "I canned about 40 quarts of corn last year and, if I do say it, it was the best canned corn we ever ate. This year I'd like to make it 100 quarts," she added.

Mrs. Scott has a pressure cooker, a wonderful help in most vegetable canning, and especially in the canning of

corn. This is the way Mrs. Scott described her canning of corn.

"I have my jars all cleaned and lying in a pan of warm water that is gradually brought to boiling temperature. Lids are in a smaller basin of boiling water and rubbers are dipped before being used. I have a large kettle of water boiling ready for the corn. Mr.

temperatures has been found satisfactory. It requires less time.

The best cooks tell us that corn is much improved in flavor if salt is not cooked into the corn. Sugar may well be placed in the corn and salt omitted until one is ready to heat the corn for serving.

### Two Other Successful Methods

Those who have tried the cold pack method and failed may well try the intermittent method advised for the South, when simple boilers are used. Corn is boiled 3 hours the first day and an hour a day on two succeeding days. Lids must be loosened and tightened before and after each processing. Some succeed by cutting corn from cob, cooking in open kettle and packing hot in the cans ready for sterilization. This method requires care to prevent corn from scorching but has the merit of seldom failing. Personally I think many fail because their cans and lids are not superclean. If long unused or stale smelling they should be washed in soap suds, and boiled in water containing a little soda or borax.

### Two Blouses From One Pattern

No matter how many frocks your wardrobe boasts, if a blouse of some sort has not been included, you cannot consider that wardrobe complete. Expensive to buy? Perhaps. Difficult to make? Not at all; in fact, the two shown which were made from pattern No. 9022 could each be completed in an afternoon. The pattern may be had



## A Ton of Pectin Goes to England



THOSE men are weighing out 2,000 pounds of our commercial pectin to be shipped to England," said Herbert Leo as he was showing me thru his big pectin plant the other day. "England's housewives like to make their jams, jellies and marmalades with our pectin so well that the 900 pounds we sent over there recently did not last very long," he continued.

To see how this "first aid" to jelly making is extracted from the apple and made ready for the market was most interesting. So many fruits with a delectable flavor cannot be converted into jelly because of lacking the element—pectin—which causes the fruit juice to jell. Such fruits as cherries, strawberries, pineapples, loganberries, raspberries, blackberries, peaches, apricots and pears have a delicious flavor.

Since they do not contain pectin, jellies are made of them only by the addition of commercial pectin or combining them with pectin fruits. Combining fruit juices brings results, and pro-

duces a pleasing blend of flavors but the natural flavor of the single fruit is lost. By the addition of pectin the natural flavor as well as color is retained.

In the time old method of making jelly we boiled the fruit juice and the sugar down until there was a sufficient amount of pectin and sugar to cause it to jell. This required long hours in a hot kitchen and necessitated an expenditure in fuel. And after all of that the housewife was not sure of results.

Now we can make jelly by simply adding the pectin and sugar to any fruit juice and boiling it 2 to 4 minutes. And we are sure of results. This pectin can be used with the juice of canned fruits, too. Every housewife recognizes that advantage at once. Few there are who haven't wondered how they could use left over juice.

Jams and marmalades, candies, merengues and cake icings can be made with pectin. Mrs. Ida Migliario.

in sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36, made as in view B, requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. The blouse shown in view A exploits the popular use of contrasting materials and requires 1 yard of 36-inch material with 7/8 yard of figured material. The pattern sells for 15 cents and may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

### Games Make the Party

Imagine this: A lawn beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns, girls in frilly, colorful organdie dresses, boys "dressed-up" for the occasion. A pretty picture—yes, but look closely. Notice that the girls and boys are sitting in a circle, no one is saying a word, some of the young folks do not know the others. Some of them look bored, all are silent. What is the matter with the party? They need games.

To make folks enjoy themselves, and to make a party successful, one should plan games and ice-breakers. To meet this need we've compiled two game pamphlets. They will help you in planning any social affair. These pamphlets are "Thirty-Three Mixer Games," and "Games for All Occasions." They sell for 15 cents each, and may be ordered from the Amusement Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## Money Saving Clubbing Offers

Capper's Weekly.....	Club 100 all for Household.....	\$1.60
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Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 101 all for Gentlewoman.....	\$1.10
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 102 all for Household.....	\$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 103 all for Woman's World.....	\$1.40
Good Stories.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 104 all for American Woman.....	\$1.75
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 105 all for American Woman.....	\$1.50
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 106 all for Pathfinder (Weekly).....	\$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 107 all for Household.....	\$1.60
McCall's.....		
Mother's Magazine.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 108 all for Pictorial Review.....	\$1.75
American Woman.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 109 all for Today's Housewife.....	\$1.50
Gentlewoman.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 110 all for Modern Priscilla.....	\$2.20
People's Popular Mo.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 111 all for Christian Herald.....	\$2.10
Good Stories.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 112 all for Pathfinder.....	\$1.75
National Republican.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 113 all for American Boy.....	\$2.35
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 114 all for Collier's.....	\$2.60
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 115 all for Thrice-a-Week World.....	\$1.30
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 116 all for La Follette's Magazine.....	\$1.25
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 117 all for Poultry Keeper.....	\$1.15
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Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 119 all for Woman's Home Comp.....	\$1.80
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 120 all for Boys' Magazine.....	\$1.45
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Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 123 all for People's Popular Mo.....	\$1.60
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Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 124 all for Good Stories.....	\$1.95
Woman's Home Comp.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 125 all for Thrice-a-Week World.....	\$1.55
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 126 all for American Woman.....	\$2.65
American Magazine.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 127 all for Am. Poultry Advocate.....	\$1.40
Gentlewoman.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 128 all for People's Popular Mo.....	\$1.90
Woman's World.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 129 all for McCall's.....	\$1.85
Gentlewoman.....		
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....	Club 130 all for Household.....	\$1.25
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Offers Good for 15 Days Only  
NOTE—If you should happen not to find your favorite magazines in these clubs, make up a special club of your own and write us for our special price. We can save you money on any combination of Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze and any two or more other magazines you want.

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze,  
Topeka, Kansas

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

Name.....

Address.....

## For Our Young Readers

WHAT IS ALWAYS IN-VISIBLE,  
YET NEVER OUT OF SIGHT?  
(ANSWER)

THE LETTER



### Our Puzzle This Week

Hidden in each sentence below is a girl's name. For example, the first name is Katherine and you will find it written: k at her in-e. If you can find the rest of the names 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.

1. She gave an impatient jerk at her in-elegant old bonnet.
2. In France sewing is regarded as a fine art.
3. On Christmas eve Lynmouth was reached.
4. The doctor gave me powders; also phials of I know not what.
5. I went to my berth at 10 o'clock and was soon asleep.
6. I dare not go alone.
7. "Are these lines supposed to be parallel?" I asked him.
8. At the Hotel Cecil I am very comfortable.
9. Her frock was of a shade between orange and maroon.
10. Chlorophyll is the coloring matter of the leaves.
11. How the difficulty arose I never chanced to hear.
12. This is a bell my grandmother used.
13. There was a mild redolence of mimonette in the room.
14. The whole affair is still a mystery.

### In Our Letter Box

I received my surprise gift and thank you very much for it. It surely is nice and was a great surprise. I am 11 years old. — Helen Volz, Reading, Kan.

For pets I have a dog, a cat and a banty. My dog's name is Trixie and

the cat's Fluff. Fluff will jump into my lap whenever I am sitting down. My banty eats from my hand. I am 9 years old and go to a consolidated school. I ride in a Chevrolet truck. Ramah, Colo. — Vernon Woods.

I received the surprise gift in good condition and want to thank you very much for it. I am very much interested in the young readers' department and especially like the letters from the boys and girls. Mildred Hobbie, Tipton, Kan.

I was very glad to know I won a prize in the young readers' department and am very much pleased with my gift. I hope I can win again some time. Dwane Wood, Wellington, Kan.

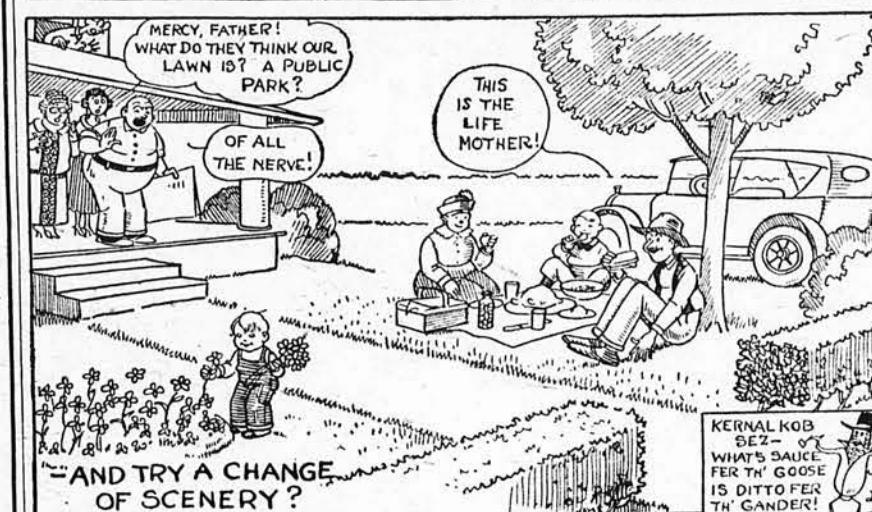
I am 9 years old. I have seven cats. One is a mother cat with four new kittens. Her name is White Dot. She is all blue except for a white dot under her chin. I also have an Airedale dog. Her name is Lady. She is very smart. I have a pony named Roy. There are three persons in our family. Anna Catheryn Cain, Mitchell, Kan.

I am 13 years old and am in the seventh grade. We are building a new school this summer. I had two pet pigs and one died. I belong to the Capper Poultry Club and have three hens sitting. I have a canary bird. Esbon, Kan. — Berniece Crosier.

One day our cat went out to the barn to get its dinner and left its little kittens in the nest. A mother duck came along and coaxed the kittens to her nest. When the cat came back and saw that her kitties were gone she began to mew. But the mother duck raised the kittens. Eads, Colo. — Ruth Black.

### To Be Thankful For

"I'd hate to be a postage stamp," said Little Jack Horner. "For being good it gets a licking, And is put in a corner."



A Change of Scenery is Often Desirable



New PEN-JEL makes jelly "jell" instantly. Boil two minutes and your jelly is ready for the glass. It never fails. No anxiety lest your jelly be a failure.

PEN-JEL is effective with any fruit juice. Supplies pectin, the active fruit property which makes jell. Perfect results assured with fully-ripe fruits. Made from fruit, hence its absolute purity is sure.

Improves the taste, too, because the delicate, natural flavor is not boiled away. Insures clear, firm jellies. Saves fuel, energy, time, and sugar.

Once you've tried PEN-JEL you'll always use it. Order from your grocer. Should it be possible he hasn't it, send 15c in stamps for a full-size package, enough to make six 7-ounce glasses.

A valuable book of recipes and information in each package. Full directions for making delicious jams and jellies from every kind of fruit. SEND YOUR 15c TODAY.

LEO PECTIN CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

**NEW PEN-JEL**  
MAKES THE JELLY JELL  
NEVER FAILS



### JELLY RECIPE

Put 2½ cups fruit juice in kettle (about 6 quart); add 1 package New PEN-JEL, stirring until boiling vigorously. Add 3 level cups sugar, boiling vigorously from 2 to 4 minutes, depending on fire. Pour into glasses.

You should try PEN-JEL for making delicious jams and jellies with strawberries, cherries, blackberries, raspberries, loganberries and all other fruits.

15¢

## Settle Your Fuel Question NOW

Watch out for the coal shortage. Don't let a coal shortage caused by a rail tie-up force you into paying twice as much for coal. Get full particulars on our popular new way of selling the best coal mined in the Missouri Valley, direct From Mine to You at same low prices—dealers and jobbers pay. Satisfied customers everywhere testify to a direct saving of 25% to 33 1/3% after everything is paid. Be your own dealer.

**BUY AT WHOLESALE**  
Save money. Burn coal that gives a hot fire, burns longer, will not slack from storing. Government tests prove Centerville Lump rates higher in heat units. Burns to a fine, white ash—no waste—no cinders. Service and satisfaction guaranteed. Recap the big savings made by burning the same high grade coal every year. Write today for complete information and lowest wholesale prices.  
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**ATLAS CENTERVILLE LUMP**

Quality Chick Price Cut  
Wh., Br., Buff Leghorn, 10c; Br. Rock, 11c; Wh. Rock, Reds, Wh. Wy., B. Orps., 12c; Assrt., 9c; Assrt. large breeds, 10c. Catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

## Do You Want To Sell—or Buy A Farm

130,000 Families read this paper every week  
Turn to Page 16  
and see how easy it is to talk to these people thru its "REAL ESTATE MARKET PLACE."

THE Government in response to many requests recently appointed a special committee of economists and statisticians to consider the foreign and domestic demand for farm products, and particularly the wheat, corn and hog situation. After a careful investigation this committee has made public thru Secretary Wallace of the United States Department of Agriculture the following statement:

#### Foreign Demand and Supply

"The foreign demand for American foodstuffs during the current marketing season will apparently not be as great as it was a year ago. Unless the foreign situation is very speedily cleared up and a definite turn for the better takes place in Europe, it appears not improbable that Europe will have less buying power in our markets during the next crop year than she had during the last. It needs to be understood that foreign demand is not measured merely by volume of exports. The price at which this demand will be forthcoming is the important consideration."

"The principal reasons for the probable reduction in foreign demand are: First, European food production is somewhat larger than last year, due principally to much more favorable crop conditions this year than last, while there is no apparent decline in the output of producing regions that compete with the United States for the European market.

"Second: Europe's purchasing power this year is likely to be somewhat smaller than last year. While manufactured exports for the first half year have been appreciably larger than a year ago, the prospect for the second half year is less favorable. There has developed a slight recession of business in leading commercial countries, and the foreign situation has lately been producing serious economic consequences. European earnings from shipping and other services show little improvement; while credits extended to European countries are much below those of a year ago.

#### Present Domestic Needs

"In the United States we have had a very high level of industrial activity, distribution, and consumption. With certain exceptions, there is little evidence thus far of any considerable accumulation of goods, either on the shelves of merchants or in the jobbers and producers' hands; and the facts as to the high level of production are clear. It seems clear that the home demand has been near to if not at a maximum. We can scarcely consume more of wheat and meat and other farm products than we have in the last year or more. The farmer can scarcely now expect any immediate increase in the domestic demand. But with the present full volume of employment and high wages, there seems no prospect during the remainder of 1923 for a decrease in domestic demand for farm produce."

"During the last five years certain forces have combined in such a way as to increase the supply so that the price level of farm products has been kept below that of prices for other commodities. This situation has generated offsetting forces tending eventually to restore the former equilibrium, thus improving the position of the farmer. Among such forces is the migration of agricultural population to the city. There has recently been a distinct acceleration in this movement. This movement will, in the long run, add to the urban demand for foodstuffs and will eventually lessen the supply of farm produce, thus tending to establish a more normal relationship between agricultural and other prices."

#### The Corn-Hog Situation

"Marketings of the 1922 spring pig crop were 30 per cent above the 1921 crop and 60 per cent above the pre-war. From the indications of the special Government hog report of June, the 1923 crop is fully as large as last year and there are prospects of continued heavy hog production well into the summer of 1924. This heavy hog production has wiped out the unusual corn surpluses resulting from the three large corn crops of 1920, 1921, and 1922. Unless there is a marked improvement in the 1923 corn crop, and in view of probable continued heavy hog production, a corn shortage may develop by the summer of 1924."

The corn-hog ratio declined from 18 to 8 bushels from the spring of 1922

## Business and Markets

### Government Economists Make an Interesting Report on Present Agricultural Conditions

BY JOHN W. SAMUELS

to the midsummer of 1923. It is now 25 per cent below average, and from present indications a ratio unfavorable to hogs will last into 1924.

"During the first five months of 1923 the European nations have taken a decidedly larger quantity of our pork products at a higher price than seemed probable last January. In addition, favorable industrial conditions in the United States have resulted in the consumption of an unusually large quantity of pork at home which limited the decline.

The ability of the American public to continue the consumption of such large quantities of pork products without a serious price decline from the present level depends upon the maintenance of favorable industrial conditions.

Neither the corn situation, the prospective European demand, nor the domestic industrial outlook warrants the maintenance of the very heavy hog production of the past year.

#### The Wheat Outlook

"The expansion in the wheat area of the chief exporting countries coupled with the decreased buying power of Western Europe is responsible for the price situation which now prevails. This committee is less impressed with the immediate wheat supply situation than it is with the future possibilities in case present exporting countries fail to readjust their acreage to offset increasing bread grain production in Europe.

"Owing to the World War there was an enormous increase in the wheat acreage of the five principal exporting countries of the world outside of Russia and the Danubian countries. Since the peak of war production these exporting countries have decreased their acreage very slightly and are now growing 28 million more acres of wheat than the pre-war acreage. In view of the long-time prospects of the return of Russia and the Danubian countries as factors in the world wheat trade, as well as the increase in other exporting countries mentioned previously, the American winter wheat grower should take the first positive step next fall to adjust the winter wheat acreage in accordance with this situation. There has been some reduction in the winter wheat acreage of the United States due to adverse weather conditions rather than to a change of planting policy on the part of the producers. However, the expansion remains about 14 million acres above the pre-war average.

#### Northern Hemisphere Crop

"The best data available indicate a current wheat crop for the Northern Hemisphere moderately larger than that for 1922 for the same territory. On the other hand, the carryover stocks for both importing and exporting countries are apparently not greatly changed from last year. The increase represents only a small percentage and might be wiped out entirely or increased by later develop-

ments in North American spring wheat or in the 1923-24 coming harvests in Australia and Argentina. Russia will not export grain in large quantities in the immediate future.

"The facts that have been presented in this summary of the world agricultural outlook are well known in the trade and have been discounted in the markets."

#### Feed Wheat to Hogs

The wheat situation at the present time is decidedly discouraging so far as marketing the crop in the usual way is concerned. Many of the farm specialists at the Kansas State Agricultural College and most of the county farm agents are advising farmers to feed wheat to hogs.

"Kansas would dispose of more wheat than her population can consume in a year, by finishing out, in the next 90 days one-half of the spring pig crop in the state," according to figures compiled by H. Umbarger, head of the extension service at the Kansas Agricultural College.

"An average of the last 15 years shows that hogs were worth on the farm exactly \$1 a hundred weight more on October 1 than on January 1. This year there is an abnormally large number of pigs in the country. If prices follow the usual trend under such circumstances, a considerably greater difference should prevail between fall prices and those existing after the great bulk of hogs have been finished on the new corn crop."

#### Corn Prices in October

"The average farm price of corn in October during the last 15 years has averaged 91 cents while on August 1 it has averaged \$1.15 or a spread of 24 cents. Due to the fact that there is a relatively large holdover of wheat with excellent prospects for a bumper spring crop in the Northwest and that Russia, which last year purchased grain, is now selling wheat in competition with the United States, it seems evident that holding wheat for a higher price is a problematic procedure. Likewise, other European countries are getting back toward normal wheat production. With these facts in view it appears that it might be more wise to hold corn and dispose of wheat."

Prof. Eric Englund, agricultural economist of the Kansas State Agricultural College, calls the farmers' attention to the fact that feeding wheat to hogs would not only lessen the time their capital was tied up in this class of livestock but save expense and deterioration of storing the wheat. He believes that the hog feeder in the wheat belt is particularly fortunate in having a cheap hog feed which will enable him to get his pigs on an early market. The corn belt feeder, on the other hand, has no alternative but must wait for the new corn crop.

At present prices wheat will produce pork \$2.26, a hundredweight cheaper than corn. Wheat at 70c a bushel will produce 100 pounds gain on 100-pound shots at a cost of \$6.06,

while corn at 90c a bushel will make 100 pounds gain cost \$8.32 when both are fed with a 10 per cent tankage ration. Six and two-thirds bushels of wheat and 40 pounds of tankage are equal to seven and one-seventh bushels of corn and 54 pounds of tankage. Without a tankage supplement in the ration wheat is likewise superior to corn.

So far as cost of production is concerned nothing is gained by mixing wheat and corn half and half. There might be a slight difference in the quality of pork. Wheat is richer than corn in protein but for most economical gains a protein supplement is necessary. Hogs on pasture will do well on 5 per cent tankage ration with wheat. Shriveled wheat runs higher in protein percentage than wheat of high grades.

Wheat at 70 cents a bushel makes it advisable to put the spring pigs on a full wheat and tankage ration so that we can get them up to 200 or 225 pounds as quickly as possible. In most cases it does not pay to carry pigs along on a limited grain ration. Young pigs make the most of the feed consumed. Pigs should be gotten on a full wheat ration gradually. At least a week should be allowed to get them ready for the self-feeder system. If pigs are not on a full grain ration the tankage should not be fed in self-feeders. In such cases it is better to mix tankage with wheat in the 5 per cent ration.

#### The Livestock Situation

The livestock situation at present is somewhat unsatisfactory. At Kansas City lambs and hogs are lower and cattle are quite irregular.

Cattle receipts at Kansas City this week passed the 50,000 mark for the first time in several months past and price movements were irregular, some kinds showing a moderate advance, and other kinds holding steady to lower. A good clearance was expected, which indicates that demand is increasing in relation to the supply. After an advance early in the week hog prices turned down sharply and closed with a 35 to 40 cent net decline. Sheep and lambs came in for a sharp break and on the close were the lowest of the season.

Receipts this week were 51,575 cattle, 14,258 calves, 51,000 hogs and 25,850 sheep compared with 42,600 cattle, 9,700 calves, 44,950 hogs and 30,675 sheep last week, and 44,650 cattle, 8,025 calves, 28,800 hogs and 25,050 sheep a year ago.

#### Beef Cattle Up to \$11.25

Prime yearlings, medium and heavy weight steers sold up to \$11.25 this week, or as high as any time this season, and slightly above last week's level. Choice fat steers at \$10.25 up were about steady, but under that price level fed grades were off 15 to 35 cents, in cases warmed up classes selling off as much as 50 cents. Half fat yearlings declined 35 to 50 cents. Best grass fat steers were off 15 to 25 cents, medium grades off more and common kinds nearly steady. Texas cake fed steers broke only 10 to 15 cents, and grass fat cows ruled in better demand than last week, while grass fat heifers were 25 to 50 cents lower. Light weight veal calves were steady and heavy grades off 50 cents. While the general cattle market was irregular, the volume of demand was large and offerings were well sold out by the close.

Trade in stockers and feeders opened the week slowly with a moderate price decline, but after Tuesday demand increased and the supply was absorbed readily. From now on demand will increase and there is a general feeling that thin cattle will be bought freely in the fall.

#### Hogs Decline 35 Cents

Hog prices today were 30 to 35 cents lower than a week ago, and 40 to 45 cents under the high point of the week, recorded on Tuesday. Early in the week the market developed considerable strength at higher prices but after Wednesday there was a sharp break that took prices down for a net loss on the close. The top price was \$7.05, and bulk of sales \$6.70 to \$7. Pigs sold at \$6 to \$6.40 and packing sows at \$5.85 to \$6.

#### Sheep and Lambs

Lambs broke \$1.50 to \$2 this week and sheep 50 to 75 cents. Today fair native lambs sold at \$12.50, with a nominal quotation on the best \$12.75. Westerns are quoted at \$13. Texas wethers brought up to \$12.50.

## Wheat Production Now Abnormal

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

FARMERS at present are growing too much wheat and the surplus cannot be absorbed by foreign markets and it is not possible to increase domestic consumption enough to relieve the situation very materially. About 12 acres of every 100 of farm land in the United States go into wheat every year on an average. The cost of production ranges from \$1.36 to \$1.50 a bushel and the average selling price is less than \$1 a bushel. Many farmers now are selling their wheat at 75 cents and some have sold their grain as low as 60 cents a bushel. At such ruinous prices farmers of the Nation will lose about 500 million dollars on the present crop.

The total carryover of wheat in the United States together with the remaining exportable surpluses in other countries is about 75 to 100 million bushels more than a year ago. Europe this year will have an increased production that will lessen its demand for outside wheat from 50 to 75 million bushels. With a constantly increasing surplus in America and other exporting countries and a constantly decreasing demand the prospect for American wheat growers is anything but promising. The only remedy is to decrease production 100 million bushels or more annually. Most of this decrease will have to be made in Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Texas where the acreages have been increased abnormally.

## The Cross-Cut

(Continued from Page 9)

"Well, I wouldn't swear to it. There was another machine ahead, and I lost 'em both for a second down there by the turn. I didn't see the other again, but I did get a glimpse of one off on that side road. It looked like the car that passed me. That's all I know."

"Probably him, all right." The voice came from the tonneau. "Maybe he figured to give us the slip and get back to Denver. You didn't notice the license number?" This to Fairchild. That bewildered person shook his head.

"No. Didn't you?"

"Couldn't—covered with dust when we first took the trail and never got close enough afterward. But it was the same car—that's almost a cinch."

"Let's go!" The sheriff was pressing a foot on the accelerator. Down the hill went the car, to skid, then to make a short turn on to the road which led away from the scent, leaving behind a man standing in the middle of the road, staring at a ten-dollar bill—and wondering why he had lied!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Clean your horse at night, so that he can rest well, and clean him thoroughly. The salt dandruff drying on his skin makes him uncomfortable, and often produces sores under the harness.

## MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: AVERY TRACTOR, 12-25; 3 bottom tractor plow. W. C. Beall, Wamego, Kan.

FORDSON AND PLOWS, FINE SHAPE, sell or trade on McCormick push binder. Harry Leifheit, Coolidge, Kan.

FOR SALE—1 G. O. 14-28 TRACTOR AND new set of Emerson 5 disc plows. Ready to run. Price \$500. Art Connelly, Colby, Kan.

FOR SALE: NEW WAY 6 H. P. AIR cooled binder engine with attachments for Deering Push Binder. Never used. Robert Deardorff, Route 1, Carlton, Kan.

FORD TRUCK DUMP. TRUCK OWNERS dump instead of shoveling load. Strong, practical, durable, easily attached. Price complete \$15.00. T. L. Oler, Patentee, Parsons, Kan.

LOOK! CLOSING OUT TRACTOR BUSINESS. Will sacrifice for quick sale, new Moline complete with starter \$300.00 less than cost. Others \$150.00 and up. Jardon & Co., Baldwin, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: TWO 15-30 4 CYLINDER International Tractors, complete with lugs and steering devices. An excellent tractor for plowing or belt work. Will sell at a very low price for cash. Gruber Hardware Co., Kingman, Kan.

(1) TEN TON HOLT CATERPILLAR tractor, with guide wheel in front, 4 cylinder automatic gasoline engine. Overhauled and in splendid working condition. It can handle an elevating grader, 4-5 gang plow. Can be demonstrated in our yard to any prospective buyer. To be sold at a bargain price. The H. C. Darnell Machinery Co., 15th & Elmwood, Kansas City, Mo.

## TOBACCO

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY'S PRIDE, RICH, mellow chewing, ten pounds \$3; smoking, ten pounds \$2; twenty pounds \$3.50. Farmers Club, Mayfield, Ky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, CHEWING, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Smoking, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Pay when received. Pipe and recipe free. Farmers' Co-operative Tobacco Union, Paducah, Ky.

LEAF TOBACCO: FIVE POUNDS CHEWING \$1.75; ten, \$3.00; twenty, \$6.25; five pounds smoking, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; twenty, \$3.50. Pipe and recipe free. Send no money, pay when received. United Tobacco Growers, Mayfield, Ky.

## FOR THE TABLE

4½ POUNDS FULL CREAM CHEESE \$1.30, postpaid in Kansas. Roy C. Paul, Moran, Kan.



The Activities of Al Acres—You Needn't be Surprised If There's a Kick in Tin Henry's Jug

## 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

One Word	Four Words	One Word	Four Words
time	times	time	times
10.....\$1.00	\$2.20	25.....\$2.60	\$8.22
11.....1.10	1.52	27.....2.70	8.64
12.....1.20	1.64	28.....2.80	8.96
13.....1.30	1.48	29.....3.00	9.60
14.....1.40	1.48	30.....3.10	9.92
15.....1.50	1.40	31.....3.20	10.24
16.....1.60	5.12	32.....3.30	10.56
17.....1.70	5.44	33.....3.40	10.88
18.....1.80	5.76	34.....3.50	11.20
19.....1.90	6.08	35.....3.60	11.52
20.....2.00	6.40	36.....3.80	11.84
21.....2.10	6.72	37.....3.90	12.16
22.....2.20	7.04	38.....4.00	12.48
23.....2.30	7.36	39.....4.10	12.80
24.....2.40	7.68	40.....4.20	13.12
25.....2.50	8.00		

## RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that every advertisement in this department is reliable and exercise 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.

## AGENTS WANTED

LIGHTNING—STRANGE BATTERY COMPANY. Charges discharged batteries instantly. Eliminates old methods entirely. Gallon free to agents. Lightning Co., St. Paul, Minn.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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.

## SERVICES OFFERED

PLEATING, ALL KINDS, HEMSTITCHING. First class work, prompt service. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

## EDUCATIONAL

FINLAY ENGINEERING COLLEGE, 10th and Indiana Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Mechanical, Electrical, Auto-Electric, Drafting. Day and night. Degrees awarded. 21st year begins Sept. 15. Write.

## AUCTIONEERS

FREE CATALOG. CARPENTER'S AUCTION School. Largest in world. Hall Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## 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 to help you sell, etc., 402 Kresge Bldg., American Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C.

## SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

PRIME ALFALFA—\$7.00 BU.; WHITE Sweet clover \$6.50 bu.; Timothy \$3.25 bu. On track here. Bags free. Standard Seed Co., 109 E. Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

CANE SEED \$1.75 PER BU. OR 3¼ C PER pound for Orange or Red Top Sumach. Black Hull kafir or Darso kafir 2¼ C our track. All fancy, re-cleaned. Jute bags 20c, seamless bags 45c. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedarvale, Kan.

## CORN HARVESTER

CORN HARVESTER CUTS AND PILES ON harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal Corn Binder. Sold in every state. Only \$25 with rodger tying attachment. Testimonials and catalog free, showing picture of Harvester. Process Harvester Co., Salina, Kan.

## BICYCLES-MOTORCYCLES

HARLEY-DAVIDSON SERVICE CENTER. Parts-Tires-Oil. Dustin-Smith Cycle Co., Topeka, Kan.

## HONEY

NEW EXTRACT HONEY, 60 POUNDS, \$6: 120 pounds \$11. T. C. Veirs, Olather, Colo.

BULK COMB HONEY, TWO 5 GAL. CANS \$17.00. Extracted, \$12.00. Bert. W. Hooper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

FINEST LIGHT EXTRACTED HONEY 28 lb. can \$3.50; 60-lb. \$6.50; 120-lb. \$12.00; here. Frank H. Drexel & Sons, beekeepers, Crawford, Colo.

## DOGS AND PONIES

CHOICE COLLIE PUPS, NATURAL HEELERS. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPS, NATURAL born heelers. Clarence Curtis, Box 45, Friend, Kan.

PURE PIT BULL PUPS, MALES \$10. Registration \$1.00 extra. L. B. Ryan, Detroit, Kan.

FOX TERRIERS, BULL DOGS, COLLIES, Pointers, Airedales, Setters, Hounds. L. Poos, Dearborn, Mo.

CHOICE COLLIE PUPS: NATURAL heelers, males \$5.00, females \$3.00. A. Rampions, Leroy, Kan.

FOR SALE: WHITE SCOTCH COLLIE puppies, pedigree. Rare, beautiful, aristocrats of dogdom. G. Albins, Walsenburg, Colo.

GERMAN SHEPHERD; AIREDALES; COLES: Old English Shepherd dogs; puppies. 10c illustrated instructive list. W. R. Watson, Box 31, Macon, Mo.

COLLIES—PEDIGREE, ANY AGE, ANY color. Send for free illustrated circular. Kennel personally endorsed by Albert Payson Terhune, Jefferson White Collie Kennels, Wauseon, Ohio.

## MISCELLANEOUS

CATALPA POSTS: CAR LOTS, WELL SEASONED; grades one and two. Harry Oldfather, 412 W. 2nd, Wichita, Kan.

BUY LUMBER, BUILDING MATERIAL and bale ties wholesale—direct consumer. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & Material Co., Emporia, Kan.

FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, LEARN TO SELLER. We teach you. Outfit and instructions \$1.50. Money back if dissatisfied. Particulars free. Sheet Metal Products Co., Independence, Kan.

WHOLESALE PRICES ON LUMBER, DIRECT from the mill. House or barn bills, delivered prices. Bank references: J. E. McKee Lumber Co., Corner Western & Washington, Oklahoma City, Okla.

DAIRYMEN, TWO THOUSAND BOTTLE caps heavily paraffined, printed red (Wash and return bottles daily) postpaid only one dollar. Order now. American Milk Cap Co., 5651 Pacific Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

## POULTRY

*Poultry Advertisers:* Be sure to state on your order the heading under which you want your advertisement run. We cannot be responsible for correct classification of ads containing more than one product unless the classification is stated on order.

## ANCONAS

2,000 HEAVY LAYING ANCONA PULETS. High test quality, exhibition and utility stock. \$1.00 each and up. Alfalfa range raised. Great Western Poultry Farms, Box 2476, Rocky Ford, Colo.

## BABY CHICKS

CHICKS—6¢ UP. BIG CATALOG FREE. Comfort Hatchery, Windsor, Mo.

BABY CHICKS. REDUCED PRICES, 7½¢ up. Big catalog free. Booth Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

YOU BUY THE BEST CHICKS FOR least money from Colwell's Hatchery, Smith Center, Kan.

1,000,000 PURE BRED CHICKS, GET OUR 20 page catalog before ordering. Rex Poultry Co., Clinton, Missouri.

BOOKING ORDERS FOR AUGUST, SEPTEMBER. Leghorns, \$8.00; others, \$9.00. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

25,000 PURE BRED CHICKS WEEKLY. Lowest prices, live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$8.00 PER 100. Barred Rocks, Reds, \$9.50. Eight other varieties. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Orders filled year round. Large breeds 10c, small 9c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Floyd Boazth, Manager, Maple Hill, Kan.

PURE BRED QUALITY CHICKS. LEGHORNS \$8.50 per 100; Reds, Rocks, Anconas, \$9.50; Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Langshans, \$11.00; Mixed, \$8.00. Postpaid. Live delivery. Jenkins Poultry Farm, Jewell, Kan.

BABY CHICKS—300 EGG STRAIN WHITE Leghorns, 100-\$8.00. Brown Leghorns, 100-\$8.00. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Reds, Anconas, 100-\$9.00. Postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Catalog free. Calhoun's Poultry Farms, Montrose, Mo.

## LEGHORNS

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON S. C. White Leghorns. Pedigreed, trapnested, bred to record 303 eggs. Stock. Eggs. Special guaranteed. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

FOR SALE: 2,500 WHITE LEGHORN pullets of three hatches, March, April and May, at \$1.00 each. These are a splendid lot of birds, range raised, in the best of condition. Tom Barron, Wyckoff and Pennsylvania Poultry Farm strains. We are also offering two poultry farms, one of 35 the other of 44 acres, one mile from Ottawa. 3000 capacity Candes incubator on each farm with necessary brooder houses, colony houses, etc. Complete equipment in the best of condition. Death of owner reason for sale. Priced reasonable on easy terms. The F. H. Stannard Nursery Company, Ottawa, Kansas.

## The Real Estate Market Place

There are 10 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,170,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

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

### REAL ESTATE

**OWN A FARM** in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature. Mention state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

**50c ACRE CASH**; 50c acre monthly buys Texas-Arkansas grazing, oil, farm, or timber land. Get particulars. No obligation. Gulf Realty Company, 1021 Bedell Building, San Antonio, Texas.

**SELL YOUR LAND AT AUCTION** for more money. Fifteen years' experience in selling large and small farms and ranches in many states. Write today for information and references. Sutter Land Auction Company, Salina, Kansas.

### FOR SALE BY OWNER

Improved Farms—Tracts 40 to 1000 Acres. In OKLA., ARK., LA., N. MEX. Small cash payment, balance on time, low interest rate. Buy now while lands are cheap. Lands are already going up. Send for Booklet describing 200 Farms.

**American Investment Co.**  
Oklahoma City, 603 Colcord Bldg., Okla.

### KANSAS

**280 EASTERN KANSAS** bottom farm. Well improved. Orva Waggoner, Faulkner, Kan.

**FINE FARMS**, low prices. Condensery, rock roads. Gench & Slaughter, Ft. Scott, Kan.

**WESTERN KANSAS** land, cheap. Easy terms. Write Jas. H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan.

**S. EAST** Kan. farms \$35 acre up. Free list. A. M. Cole Land Co., Independence, Kan.

**360 A. IMPROVED** wheat, corn, alfalfa and hog farm, at forced sale. Terms. Couch Land Co., Anthony, Kan.

**320 ACRES**, 2 miles Oakley. Price \$7,500. \$1,600 down, bal. easy. Would divide. O. L. Maddy, 239 N. 8th St., Salina, Kan.

**NO CASH DOWN** and 15 years' time on crop payment buys farm. Your opportunity. Morris Land Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**BUY** in Northeastern Kansas where corn, wheat and all tame grasses are sure. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727½ Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

**HIGHLY IMPROVED** 400-acre grain, stock farm. Bargain price. Write for special description and list of farm bargains, 40 acres up. Buy land now. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kansas

**60 A. WELL IMPROVED** dairy farm, high state cultivation, on R. F. D., telephone line. Possession when desired; clear title. Place will carry \$4,000. Deal with owner, save commission. E. D. Furse, Pleasanton, Kan.

**FOR SALE**, 320-acre farm, 4-room house, barn, granary, garage, chicken house, 120 acres pasture, 200 acres growing listed crops; 2 pit silos. 8 miles Dodge City. Price \$11,000. Easy terms. Write owner, A. Pyles, Dodge City, Kan.

**AT LAWRENCE, KAN.**, new stone bungalow home (1004 R. I. St.) for sale. Might rent. Modern, built 3 years ago for children to attend University. Now finished, leaving. Price \$5,000. Address Dr. J. B. Parker, Hill City, Kan.

### RATE

For Real Estate Advertising  
on This Page

50c a line per issue

**Pay No Advance Fee** Don't give option or tie up real estate for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

### KANSAS

**50 ACRES \$1400.** 80 acres well located \$4000. 240 acres extra good \$15,000. Write for late list of real bargains.

Fuller, The Land Man, Wichita, Kan.

### COMBINATION FARM

480 acres, Eastern Kansas; rich black dirt, 120 growing wheat; plenty water; large improvements; \$85 per acre; it's worth \$125 today; easy terms; possession.

Mansfield Land & Loan Company,  
415 Bonfils Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**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.

**Griffith & Baughman** 10 quarter sections, \$250 per quarter cash, bal. crop payments. Write for prices. Liberal, Kan.

### ARKANSAS

**NORTHWEST ARKANSAS** farms, fruit, poultry, dairy. \$10 acre up. Free list. Robertson & Son, Magazine, Arkansas.

**70 ACRES** fine improved land \$3,950. Terms. Hard roads, markets, etc. Convenient. Other small farms. D. G. Walker, Helena, Ark.

**80 ACRES**, some imp., strong land, 2 miles town and Junior College. Bargain at \$1200. W. F. Hunter & Son, Mtn. Home, Ark.

**80 ACRES**, 40 cult., 15 bottom, team mules, cows, hogs, chickens, machinery; well watered, timbered. R. F. D. highway. \$30 A. Terms. B. H. Atkinson, Berryville, Ark.

### COLORADO

**IMPROVED**. Irrigated Farms \$55 acre. Perpetual paid-up water. Huffnagle, Ridgway, Colo.

**1160-ACRE** prairie farm, well fenced and equipped for stock raising. 2 mi. from R. R. 808 Maple Ave., Rocky Ford, Colo.

**3440-ACRE RANCH** S.E. Colo., fenced, cross-fenced. Creek water, timber, \$4 per acre, cash. Millikan Realty Co., Dodge City, Kan.

**FOR SALE** Southeastern Colorado irrigated and non-irrigated farms and ranches. Write for free information.

Gregg Realty Company, Lamar, Colorado

**FOR SALE**, 320 acres, Elbert county, improved, 90 acres in crop, 4 horses, 14 head cattle, machinery, tools, good well, phone, school, mail route. Write Albert L. Stevens, Owner, Star Route, Simla, Colo.

**BEAUTIFUL** country home in suburbs of city of 8,000, strictly modern 8-room brick house, two large sleeping porches, 5 acres garden and fruit, large cold water spring at back door. \$12,000, terms, no trade.

Dr. Pitt A. Wade, Canon City, Colo.

**RANCH FOR SALE**—160 acres, 65 A. grain land, 15 A. hay, 80 A. fine pasture, good water, fair improvements, 2½ mi. from station and about 4 mi. from a large coal mine. A good market close by, ¼ mi. school. Give possession at once. Price \$40 per A. 6% terms to suit. Will take mils cows as part payment. Reason for selling, more land than I can handle. I also have two irrigated hay ranches, will sell right.

O. C. Bartholomew, Steamboat Spgs., Colo.

**TO EXCHANGE** 72 lots on 10 acres in Lyons, Ks. 11 mi. modern house, 3 blocks from high and grade school, 7 blocks Court House, cement walls to fine shade and shrubbery. Good barn, garage, chicken house, fruit. Want corn farm. For complete desc. write J. J. Peckinpaugh, Owner, Lyons, Kansas.

**760 A. PECOS VALLEY** land in N. M., well imp., close to town on State Highway, 160 A. Irrigated, all can be cult. and irrigated. Price \$50.00 per A. Exchange for merchandise or Kansas property.

Alex Hederstedt Agency, Salina, Kansas.

### CALIFORNIA

If you want to live in California write Kings County Chamber of Commerce, Hanford, California, for free booklet.

### MISSOURI

SEND FOR new land bargains. We have what you want. Jenkins & Jones, Ava, 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.

**BARGAIN:** 300-acre ranch, 5 miles Willow Springs, Mo. All fenced and cross-fenced, woven wire. 175 acres cultivated, 125 timber, 100 a. valley, good house, 2 barns, running water—springs—good well at house. Fruit family use. School ¼ mi. Good roads, RFD. Blue grass. Price \$12,000. Half cash. Goff Realty Co., Willow Springs, Mo.

### NEW MEXICO

**FARM** near Roswell, N. M. Cotton, grain, alfalfa, mild climate, markets. \$100 A. Cleveland & Metcalfe, El Paso, Tex.

### UTAH

**HOMESTEAD LAND**, rich soil, water, timber, good neighborhood, school close. Get 320 acres, grow anything. Land now open. Detailed information, homestead laws \$1.00. E. T. Haggard, Cisco, Utah.

### WYOMING

**GOOD SECTION** of Wyoming land for sale. Raises anything. Soil, black loam. Valuable timber on it. Price \$6,000. Inquire Charles F. Frederick, Hat Creek, Wyo.

### SALE OR EXCHANGE

**OKLAHOMA GARAGE**, will trade for clear farm. Klefer & Tolson, Harrisonville, Mo.

**YES, WE TRADE ANYTHING.** Write us. J. R. Bright, West Plains, Mo.

**FEW COLO.** irrigated and unirrigated farms to trade. Write F. R. Miller, Ordway, Colo.

**BARGAINS**—East Kan., West Mo. farms—sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Ks.

**TRADES EVERYWHERE**—What have you? Big list see. Bering Agency, El Dorado, Ks.

**160 ACRES** farm near Kingman, Ks., \$12,000. Loan \$5,000. Want clear land southeast Colo. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

**\$8,640 STEADY INCOME.** 14 apartment. Solid brick, modern. Oak finish. Well located. Want ranch. Mansfield Land & Loan Company, Lawrence, Kan.

**240 A.** 4 mi. of Topeka; fine soil, modern improvements. Exchange for small stock farm. Vrooman, Loan & Realty Co., 106 West 9th St., Topeka, Kan.

**320 ACRES** adjoining town, Lane county, Kansas. All smooth, 220 cultivation, 100 pasture, fine improvements. Price \$65.00 per acre. Owner will consider land Eastern Kansas equal value. Mansfield Investment & Realty Co., Healy, Kan.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—an improved half section grain and stock farm, 1 mile from good town, 5½ miles from county seat on principal highway. This is one of the best general farms in Central Kansas. Reasonable price. Write for full description to H. W. Hedges, Chase, Kansas.

**TO EXCHANGE** 72 lots on 10 acres in Lyons, Ks. 11 mi. modern house, 3 blocks from high and grade school, 7 blocks Court House, cement walls to fine shade and shrubbery. Good barn, garage, chicken house, fruit. Want corn farm. For complete desc. write J. J. Peckinpaugh, Owner, Lyons, Kansas.

**760 A. PECOS VALLEY** land in N. M., well imp., close to town on State Highway, 160 A. Irrigated, all can be cult. and irrigated. Price \$50.00 per A. Exchange for merchandise or Kansas property.

Alex Hederstedt Agency, Salina, Kansas.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED

**FARM WANTED**—Near school, at spot cash price. Mean business. Fuller, Wichita, Kan.

**FARM wanted**, immediately. Send particulars. Miss W. Black, 620 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED**—Farm at once, near market, describe. Mean business. J. W. Houck, Tiffin, O.

**FARM WANTED**—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale, for fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 361, Olney, Ill.

**FARMS WANTED**. Sell your farm quick for cash. New method, small expense. Weaver Sales Co., Majestic Bldg., Dept. 2, Detroit, Mich.

**CASH BUYERS** want Kan. and Colo. farms. Give full description and price. R. A. McNown, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**CASH YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY.** Location immaterial. Give best price. Universal Sales Agency, Box 43, N. Topeka, Kans.

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

**SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY** for cash, no matter where located, particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 515 Brownell, Lincoln, Neb.

### FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**: Good wheat farm, 7 miles east of Altoona, Kansas. Cash or grain to right party. John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

**FOR RENT**: Improved 200 acres. Over 100 acres can be put in wheat. Immediate possession. Cash or grain to right party, if act quickly. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kansas.

**FOR RENT**—Sherman County, Kan., farm of 1760 acres, 1,000 acres in cultivation. Want tenant with resources and help to handle livestock and farm on profit sharing plan.

Miner & Bradley, Grand Island, Neb.

## The Farmiscope

### Some Trouble Brewing

"I found this in your trouser pocket today. What does it mean?" his wife demanded.

On a small slip of paper he read: "Evelyn, Main 1234." For a minute he trembled and then replied:

"Oh, that's easy enough. That's just a little bet on the races, dear. You see, Evelyn's the name of the horse, and

Main's the name of the jockey. One to two means a chance of one to two if she wins and three to four if she loses."

Everything lovely until the next evening when she greeted him with an angry scowl.

"What's the matter, dear?" very meekly.

"Matter!" "This afternoon at 3 o'clock the horse called up."

### Reassuring

Proud Wife (to nervous friend in automobile)—"I feel so safe with George driving, now that he has joined the Red Cross. He is learning first aid, and knows where all the hospitals are."



Two Loving Soles

### Married and Single

Pop (to his bright infant)—"What's wrong?"

Son (12 years old)—"I had a terrible scene with your wife."

### How Is He Cooked?

**Wheat Men Meet at Wichita**

(Continued from Page 10)

with positive action looking toward a reduction in wheat acreage.

After pointing out that the surplus wheat produced cannot be absorbed by the European markets and the futility of increasing domestic consumption enough to accomplish this result Mr. Mohler declared that exclusive wheat growing must give way to diversified farming.

Diversification means year round work, regular returns at frequent intervals; it makes certainty out of uncertainty. It favors rotation of crops, the use of legumes where they can be grown, and the rearing of livestock. By these methods elements which have been taken from the soil may in part be returned to it. It is important to save the fertility of the land and preserve its value. Diversification will do that.

**Kansas Crop Conditions**

Crop conditions in Kansas at present are in the main favorable. The wheat yield according to threshing reports and other information received by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is now estimated at 90 million bushels or 4 million bushels less than the June estimate. The corn acreage is placed at 5,600,000 acres with a growing condition of 84.64 per cent. The state's potato crop is estimated at 5,531,000 bushels as compared with 4,767,000 bushels for last year.

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:

**Atchison**—Wheat threshing has begun and fields are yielding from 3 to 12 bushels an acre. With the recent incessant rains it seems that we will have a good corn crop. The second cutting of alfalfa has been taken care of without getting wet. Pastures are exceptionally good for this time of year. Rural market report: Wheat, 95c; corn, 80c; oats, 30c; hogs, \$6.50; chickens, 16c; springs, 27c; eggs, 16c; butter, 30c; cream, 32c.—Frank Lewis.

**Barber**—Harvest has been finished and threshing now is the order of the day. Wheat is not turning out as well as was expected and it is believed the average for the county will not be above 14 bushels. Because of the low market price, very little wheat is going to the elevators. The second cutting of alfalfa is being taken care of. Rain is needed in different parts of the county.—Homer Hastings.

**Buettner**—Threshing is being delayed by rains. The wheat yield is disappointing and oats are only fair. Corn is doing well. Much of the second cutting of alfalfa got wet in the swath and will be poor quality hay. Plowing for wheat has not begun yet. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; corn, 90c; oats, 40c; eggs, 16c; cream, 33c.—Aaron Thomas.

**Chautauqua**—Wheat fields have been cleared and the yield averaged from 8 to 20 bushels an acre. Corn is badly in need of rain as is all other vegetation. Pastures are drying up and getting short. Livestock are declining in value. Rural market report: Bran, \$1.25; flour, \$1.75; shorts, \$1.50; corn chop, 20c; eggs, 15c; butterfat, 30c; poultry, from 10c for old to 20c for broilers.—A. A. Nance.

**Douglas**—Threshing machines are in operation. The wheat yield is very unsatisfactory because of the late freeze. Potatoes are being dug and carload lots are bringing \$1.75 and \$1.80 a hundredweight. Corn looks vigorous. The second cutting of alfalfa has been taken care of. Oats are good. Chinch bugs are numerous. Plenty of rain keeps the pastures in excellent condition and stock of all kinds are doing well. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; corn, 90c; oats, 35c; hens, 17c; broilers, 28c; eggs, 21c; butterfat, 35c.—Mrs. O. L. Cox.

**Ellis**—Oats and barley have all been cut and wheat harvest is well under way. We recently had one of the most destructive hail and wind storms this county ever has experienced. The storm devastated a strip 8 miles wide across the county. The wheat acreage this fall will be below normal. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; corn, 80c; barley, 60c.—C. F. Erbert.

**Greenwood**—Wheat threshing is the order of the day. The average yield for the county will be about 10 bushels an acre. Wheat with which fertilizer was drilled last fall is making from 5 to 7 bushels more. But little wheat is moving to market as the farmers are disgusted with the price. Corn is needing rain. The second cutting of alfalfa is on hand. Labor is plentiful.—A. H. Brothers.

**Harvey**—Occasional showers, altho welcome, interfere somewhat with shock threshing. As a rule the yield and quality of wheat is low. Corn is doing fine. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; eggs, 17c; potatoes, 3 to 4c a pound.—H. W. Prouty.

**Jewell**—Wheat and oats have all been cut and farmers now are busy threshing. Corn is looking fine. We had 1 1/2 inches of rain last week. Potatoes and all kinds of garden truck are very satisfactory. Farmers have had to pay \$5 a day for harvest hands and at present price of wheat we do not see how we are going to break even.—U. S. Godding.

**Lane**—Barley and oats have been cut and practically all the wheat has been taken care of. Corn, kafir and sorghums are doing fine but a good rain would prove very beneficial to them. Early corn is just beginning to tassel. Potatoes are excellent but none except those planted in gardens are being raised. Rural market report: Butterfat, 29c; eggs, 14c.—S. F. Dickinson.

**Linn**—Before several recent rains with the ground dry and the thermometer at 104 degrees things did not look very bright in this county. However, corn and kafir fields now look very promising as most of them are clean. Threshing has not yet begun. A few hogs are being shipped but with corn at 90 cents a bushel, they are

not a paying proposition. Altho flies are very annoying, stock of all kinds are holding their own. Potatoes made only a fair crop. Some roads are in poor condition. Rural market report: Potatoes, \$1.50; flour, \$1.65; wheat, \$1.—J. W. Cline Smith.

**Marion**—Threshing is making slow headway because of the incessant rains. Wheat that has been threshed averages about 10 bushels an acre. Many acres of bottom land wheat are still standing. Corn and other spring crops are making a vigorous growth. Alfalfa, however, is suffering from the attack of an insect pest. Public sales are numerous. New wheat is worth 76 cents.—G. H. Dyck.

**Neosho and Wilson**—We recently had a fine 2 inch rain. The weather for harvest has been ideal but this rain just came in time for corn, kafir, pastures and meadows. Most of the shocked grain is threshed. Some corn which has not been tended looks poor. A much smaller acreage of wheat will be sown this fall. Very few hogs or fat cattle from pastures are being sold. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; corn, 85 to 90c; oats, 55 to 60c; eggs, 16c; cream, 28c; corn, 80c.—A. Anderson.

**Ness**—A recent rain made the corn crop even more promising. The ears soon will be in the milk. Kafir is making a rapid growth. The crop of barley is not as good as expected and some of the wheat crop was hardly worth cutting. Rural market report: Wheat, 80c; eggs, 15c; cream, 28c; corn, 80c.—James McHill.

**Phillips**—We have excellent prospects for the best corn crop in years. The weather has been ideal with cool nights and a heavy dew each morning. Harvest is practically finished and threshing now is the order of the day. Some very satisfactory yields of oats and barley have been reported. Several complaints have been made about grasshoppers working on the second crop of alfalfa which is ready to cut.—W. L. Churchill.

**Pawnee**—A light crop of wheat has practically all been harvested. Fields are yielding from 5 to 12 bushels an acre. Farmers who are in position to do so will leave part of their wheat land to summer fallow because the price of wheat is below the cost of production. More land will be farmed as spring crops. If the wheat acreage would be cut one-third this fall, it would help.—E. H. Gore.

**Pratt**—Harvest is finished and threshing shows yields ranging from 5 to 20 bushels of good wheat to the acre. Some harvesting is being done. Corn is doing fairly well. Altho sorghum crops are late they are looking good. Stock are in nice condition considering the numerous flies.—J. L. Phelps.

**Rawlins**—Harvest is the order of the day but because of so much rain, is not progressing as fast as usual. There is some extra good wheat here and barley and corn are fine. We need some dry weather now thru harvest.—A. Madsen.

**Rooks**—Harvest is slow because of the wet weather. However, there is not much wheat to cut. Corn and feed crops are growing fine. Pastures also are in excellent condition. Sudan grass is making a good crop. Potatoes are about done growing. Rural market report: Wheat, 75c; corn, 80c; oats, 40c; barley, 35c; eggs, 12c; butterfat, 27c.—C. O. Thomas.

**Rush**—Harvest continues in progress tho half got the best of the crops. Many farmers were hard hit because they didn't carry any hail insurance. Grass and all other growing crops need rain. A few farmers are cutting alfalfa. Flies are very annoying to stock.—R. G. Mills.

**Saline**—Corn is growing nicely but is badly in need of rain. The second crop of alfalfa is ready to be harvested. Shock threshing is in full swing but a great deal of grain has been stacked. Some of these fields are being plowed. Wheat that has been marketed is testing high and about 83 cents a bushel is being received for it.—Roy C. Holt.

**Sedgewick**—The weather is dry and row crops are in need of moisture. Threshing is well under way and wheat is yielding from 3 to 12 bushels an acre. The demand for poultry and dairy products is very satisfactory. Fruit and truck crops are short this year because of late frosts, floods and hail. Tillers of the soil are encountering a hard season this year.—F. E. Wickham.

**Scott**—Harvesting of barley and oats is progressing rapidly. Row crops are free from weeds and are doing nicely. The weather is dry and suity. Rural market report: Eggs, 16c; cream, 28c; hogs, \$6—D. T. Smith.

**Stafford**—Wheat harvest has been finished and threshing is progressing. The average yield for the county probably will be around 10 bushels an acre. Corn and feed crops are greatly in need of rain as the ground now is exceedingly dry. The second cutting of alfalfa has been practically taken care of. Several public sales are scheduled for the near future. New wheat is worth 80 cents.—H. A. Kachelman.

**Summer**—Threshing is the order of the day and wheat is yielding from 4 to 9 bushels an acre. Some tests have weighed as much as 60 pounds but most of the yield will test around 55 and 58 pounds. Some oats have produced 30 to 35 bushels to the acre. Corn so far has had sufficient moisture but more is needed now. Rural market report: Wheat, 75c; corn, 95c; oats, 45c; butter, 40c; eggs, 15c.—E. L. Stocking.

**Wabunsee**—Corn looks very promising. The excessive rainfall is damaging wheat. Pastures are vigorous and all kinds of stock are doing fine. Potatoes have begun to rot because of the dampness in the ground. Rural market report: Wheat, 75c; corn, 95c; oats, 55c; eggs, 18c; springs, 24c.—G. W. Hartner.

**Washington**—Corn that was well cultivated now looks fine. Some wheat and oats are not yet cut but these fields are down badly. We had 8 inches of rain last week. Flies are the worst ever known. Farm help is scarce and some wheat cut a week ago is still on the ground. A pest resembling the caterpillar is devastating the alfalfa fields. Roads are in poor condition and farmers have no time to work them.—John T. Cummings.

**Wilson**—The thermometer has been registering 90 degrees and above every day recently. We have been having some very welcome showers. Threshing outfits are busy and some fields are making fair yields. However, some fields were not harvested but were cut for hay or hogged down. Hay and pastures are good. Vegetables and fruit are unsatisfactory. There will be a small acreage of wheat sown this fall. Wheat is worth from 70 to 80c.—S. Carty.

**Colorado Crop Reports**

**Morgan**—Winter wheat and barley harvest is in progress. Crop prospects are excellent. Corn is making a vigorous growth. Second



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40 bred gilts and tried sows. Bred to Kedrons' Choice and a son of Cherokee Roller, and a son of Tommy Boy. \$30 to \$75 each. 125 pigs from weanlings to 150 pounds at \$10 to \$20. Some boars old enough for light service. This is good stuff. Write for what you want.

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crop of alfalfa is being taken care of. The South Platte River is low and reservoir water is being used for irrigation. Rain is needed in some localities.—E. J. Leonard.

Powers—Dry, hot and windy weather prevails. No wheat to harvest. Where row crops are free of weeds they are doing well. Eggs, poultry and cream here are about one-half the quoted price in Denver or Kansas City.—W. H. Wirick.

Washington—Continued rains are keeping the corn growing nicely, but are retarding the small grain development. Harvest is three weeks late. Labor seems adequate and at fairly reasonable wages. Prices for farm products have sagged lately. Rural market report: Wheat, 65¢; corn, 60¢; barley, 40¢; hogs, \$6.75 to \$6.—Roy Marple.

**Public Sales of Livestock****Holstein Cattle**

Sept. 5—Montgomery County Breeders, Independence, Kan.

Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllaster, Lyons, Kan.

Oct. 12—W. H. Shroyer, Miltonvale, Kan.

Nov. 19—State Sale, Wichita, Kan.

Jan. 26—"Show Sale" Wichita, Kan.

**Shorthorn Cattle**

Oct. 4—M. H. Anthony, Zenda, Kan.

Oct. 23—R. B. Donham, Talmo, Kan.

Oct. 24—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

Oct. 30—D. W. Dole, Almena, Kan.

Nov. 9—Geary County Breeders, Junction City, Kan.

Nov. 22—American Royal Sale, Kansas City, Mo.

Oct. 31—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan.

**Polled Shorthorns**

Oct. 30—W. A. Prewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan.

Nov. 6—S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kan.

Nov. 8—J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

**Red Polled Cattle**

Nov. 15—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.

**Hereford Cattle**

Aug. 21—Cottrell & Montague, Irving, Kan.

Aug. 23, 24, 25—Andy Norell Estate, Walden, Colo.

Sept. 27—Paul Junod, Vermillion, Kan., at Onaga, Kan.

Oct. 16—C. G. Steele, Barnes, Kan.

Oct. 17—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, Kan.

Oct. 17—Jansoni Bros., Prairie View, Kan.

Oct. 26—Harry Hitchcock, Bellaire, Kan.

Nov. 8—Geary County Breeders, Junction City, Kan.

**Aberdeen Angus Cattle**

Nov. 9—Geary County Breeders, Junction City, Kan.

**Poland China Hogs**

Aug. 9—Ed. Brunner, Jewell, Kan.

Aug. 28—D. A. Kirkpatrick & Son, Cedarvale, Kan.

Sept. 8—Guy C. McAllaster, Lyons, Kan.

Oct. 3—M. B. Gamble, Greensburg, Kan.

Oct. 8—S. U. Peace, Olathe, Kan.

Oct. 9—Arthur J. Meyer, Olathe, Kan.

Oct. 9—Ed. Brunner, Jewell, Kan.

Oct. 10—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

Oct. 15—E. U. Ewing & Son, Beloit, Kan.

Oct. 16—R. A. McElroy, Randall, Kan.

Oct. 19—Grant Appleby, Ames, Kan.

Oct. 20—Jess E. Rice, Athol, Kan.

Oct. 24—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Oct. 25—Mrs. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.

Oct. 29—W. A. Prewett & Sons, Asherville, Kan.

Nov. 6—S. H. Haight, Rantoul, Kan.

Nov. 7—Geo. Wharton, Agenda, Kan.

Nov. 9—Geary County Breeders, Junction City, Kan.

Jan. 10—W. H. Hills, Milo, Kan.

Jan. 25—O. R. Strauss, Millford, Kan.

Jan. 26—Fitzsimmons & Pride, White City, Kan.

Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.

Feb. 11—A. L. Wiswell & Son, Ocheltree, Kan.

Feb. 15—C. J. Shanline, Turon, Kan.

Feb. 18—Logan Stone, Haddam, Kan.

**Spotted Poland China Hogs**

Aug. 14—Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

Sept. 5—Edward Schuster, Ozawkie, Kan.

Oct. 8—C. W. Baile, Chase, Kan.

Oct. 11—Henry Haag, Holton, Kan.

Oct. 12—Community Breeders Sale, Chapman, Kan.

Oct. 12—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kan.

Jan. 3—R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.

Jan. 17—R. J. Bazant, Narka, Kan.

Feb. 19—R. R. Frazer, Washington, Kan.

Feb. 20—J. S. Fuller, Alton, Kan.

**Jersey Hogs**

July 30—Geo. J. Dimig, York, Neb.

Aug. 15—B. W. Conyers, Severy, Kan.

Aug. 17—G. E. Woodell, Winfield, Kan.

Aug. 18—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.

Sept. 4—W. D. McCormas, Wichita, Kan.

Sept. 8—Brice Newkirk, Hartford, Kan.

Oct. 9—M. Stensaas & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

Oct. 11—M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan.

Oct. 13—H. W. Flook & Son, Stanley, Kan.

Oct. 15—Hieber & Hylton, Osawatomie, Kan.

Oct. 17—O. G. Criss, Agricola, Kan.

Oct. 19—Glen R. Goad, Cawker City, Kan.

Oct. 18—Ross M. Peck, Gypsum, Kan.

herd has profited by the use of this good bull. Several breeders there used him and are doing so now.

L. W. Pyle and W. A. Sanford, Kensington, Kan., are Smith county breeders of Poland Chinas that are sure up to date in modern breeding. They have 180 spring pigs and the farm is three miles west of town on the highway. The herd boars are Out Post Model by The Out Post and Kensington Liberator by Liberator and another boar, Bob Chestnut, by Big Profit, and bred by Harry Hayman that they think a lot of. Les Pyle was at the farm and busy but not too busy to talk Poland Chinas. I sure heard a "pile" of Poland China evidence. But his father, Peter Pyle, bred them over 20 years ago.

### Southern Kansas

By J. T. Hunter



Home trade in Shorthorns has been good for A. M. Markley of Mound City, Kansas, who reports putting purebred bulls in the herds of four of his neighbors this summer.

Earl Green, Burns, Kan., started to raise purebred Durocs a little over a year ago. He is studying the business and trying to avoid haphazard methods. That's all it takes, after all, to succeed. Trouble with too many breeders is their impatience to get there too fast. His senior herd boar is by Pathfinder Chief 2nd.

L. F. Breedon and J. H. Stone of Great Bend, Kan., have a Duroc herd with Mr. Breedon actively in charge. Mr. Breedon lost his right arm in the world war but can carry sloop with the next fellow. He likes Durocs and likely this firm will become well known because of the decision of these men to develop a first class herd. Some of the sows are by Sensational Pilot, 1920 Topeka grand champion. The farm is located 12 miles west and 2 north of Great Bend, or 2 miles east and 4 south of Albert, Kan.

Style shows are becoming quite popular at fall and winter expositions such as state fairs and wheat shows and livestock exhibitions. The fashion show with living models at the state fair at Hutchinson will be held each evening in front of the grand stand. This is to give the visiting ladies opportunity to study styles without being pushed back by men who crowd themselves forward to look at the models. Even then it is possible that many of the ladies may have to take back seats at this living model show.

Earl Jones, Florence, Kan., lives at the edge of the Joliffe oil field but has no oil edge on his farm yet. He raises Spotted Polands and gets along very well without the oil. He not only has a large herd of hogs but is one of the very few men that has old corn in his cribs and will have enough to run him until he husks this year's crop. He is not skimping in feed, either. He has a fine lot of pigs by a brood brother to Disturber, by Aristocrat and The Pick by The Plekett—a lot of classy spring pigs including a number of first class boar prospects.

Three years ago at Geo. Morton's, Oxford, Kan., Poland sale, we induced Miles Austin, Burton, Kan., to buy three bred gilts. One died shortly afterward. From the two left Mr. Austin has developed a good herd. He farms a quarter section and at this time has about 75 head of purebred hogs including 40 spring pigs of which 18 are boars. Mr. Austin has at different times sold his surplus thru the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze and says that he will have no difficulty in selling his surplus this time. His herd boar is Austin's Yankee Giant.

There's a young hustling fellow, Ross McMurry, Burton, Kan., that got tired of raising just hogs and started with a few purebred Polands. He now has a good Poland herd. His senior sire, Sterling Buster, is the largest sire in his section of the country and is a good breeder. This boar and Dunndale Prospect sired a lot of good spring pigs from which Mr. McMurry raised 153 and has culled closely. This remaining bunch looks mighty fine. One sow at the farm in 21/2 months has produced 65 pigs and raised 43 of them. Mr. McMurry will sell in February.

H. C. Krause, Hillsboro, Kan., lives 8 miles from town and has a good herd of Chester Whites. He says little but saws wood at all times in the hog business. The senior herd boar, Henry's Pride, was first in class 1921-22 at the two state fairs. The junior boar, Kansas Victor, is by Kansas Pathfinder, 1922 Nebraska grand champion and 1922 Kansas senior champion. Mr. Krause has a real good herd. In addition to showing at both the state fairs this season Mr. Krause will show at the county fairs at Belleville, Concordia, and possibly at the Oklahoma fairs. Mr. Krause will hold a February sale but has not set his date.

A new thing in the poultry department at the Hutchinson fair this fall will be the demonstrational work and lectures twice daily beginning Monday, Sept. 17, and held at 10:30 and 2:30. These lectures and demonstrations will be given by experts and will include lectures such as: "Getting the High Priced Egg," "Practices in Feeding," "Internal Parasites," "Nutrition of Poultry," "Poultry Sanitation and Disease Control," "Recognition and Treatment of Diseases," "The Most Useful Breed of Poultry for Kansas," "The Certification Project." Demonstrations will be on culling, treating fowls for lice, caponizing and building feed hoppers.

Shives Bros., Turon, Kan., have a thousand acre farm south of Burton, Kan., under management of Mr. Allman. They raise purebred Polands and have some good ones. Mr. Allman is a good manager and will increase the output. The herd includes daughters of The Yankee, The Hippodrome, that was third at the last National show, as well as others of national importance. The spring pigs are by well bred sires. Recently Mr. Allman bought a young boar by The Outpost out of a daughter of Miss Hilland that was defeated only by the sow that was made grand champion at the last National show.

The day we called on C. M. Buell, Peabody, Kan., it was difficult to determine which Mr. Buell was the most enthused about his Polands or his corn prospect. He had in no wheat or oats, but about 100 acres of corn and 18 acres of kafir. The early corn is prac-

# Hereford Breeders of Kansas

From Whom Foundation Stock Now Can be Bought at Better Bargain Prices Than for Years

### Vavroch Bros.' Stock Farms

Herd consisting of 50 head of choice Anxiety bred females. Herd headed by Beau Avondale 9th. Sire by Prince Rupert 8th, dam by Bonnie Brae 8th and Lord Dandy. Sire by Beau Picture, dam by Beau Dandy. Stock for sale at all times. Vavroch Bros., Oberlin, Kan.

**Mc Mischief, Son of Beau Mischief**

and 40 splendid herd cows of fashionable blood lines is the foundation I am building on. Just choice bulls for sale from 12 to 24 months old. Also Poland China hogs of quality and breeding. Write for further information. Address J. R. Houston, Gem, Kan., Thomas County

### Elmdale Farm Herefords

125 excellent Herefords in our herd. Herd bulls: Beau Stanway by Choice Stanway; Beau Delightful by Beau Victorious. Choice bulls and heifers for sale.

JANSONIUS BROS., Prairie View, Kansas.

### Latham Fairfax—Woodford Lad

200 Herefords in our herd. For sale: Two or three choice 2-year-old bulls; 20 yearling bulls; bred cows and heifers and yearling heifers up to a car load. Come and see our herd—write for descriptions and prices.

S. W. TILLEY & SONS, Irving, Kan.

### Hereford Park Herefords

Linebred Anxiety Herefords through Bonnie Brae 8th, Bright Stanway, Domino and Beau Donald. In service Matador 493291. My cows are all of Anxiety breeding.

J. F. SEDLACEK, BLUE RAPIDS, KAN.

### Blue Valley Herefords

80 Registered Herefords at Auction. Cows—Heifers—Bulls. Tuesday, August 21, at Irving, Kan. 6 months' time at 8% will be given. For good Herefords at your own price, attend this sale.

COTTRILL & MONTAGUE, IRVING, KAN.

### Hereford Herd Bull Prospects

11 to 18 months old. Priced to sell. Our herd bulls are grandsons of Bright Stanway. Cows of strong Anxiety 4th breeding.

FRANK SEDLACEK, MARYSVILLE, KAN.

### 60 Extra Hereford Bulls

Selections from 100 head. Large, heavy bone, weighing 1150 in just fair condition. Yearlings past and good ones. Priced right.

MILTONVALE CATTLE COMPANY, W. H. Schroyer, Manager, Miltonvale, Kan.

### Anxiety 4th Herefords

Sires in Service. Lord Stanway by Bright Stanway. Alex Mischief, grandson of Beau Mischief. Cattle for sale of both sexes at all times.

J. H. MILLER, Woodston, Kan., Rooks County

### Mischief Donald by Beau Mischief

125 head in the herd. A strong herd of breeding cows, many of them by Repeater 7th. Bred cows and heifers for sale and some very choice young bulls of serviceable ages. Address,

FRANK HUG & SONS, Scranton, Kan., Osage Co.

### Sixty 2-Year-Old Heifers, Bred

Bred by Sir Dare and Domineer 566433. Bred to Don Balboa 598021 and Domineer 566433. Choice stock, priced to sell. Also 20 yearling heifers and 100 cows, same breeding. Farm 1 1/4 miles west city limits on West 8th and 10th St. roads.

LEE BROS., Topeka, Kan.

### SYLVAN PARK STOCK FARM

Fairfax-Anxiety Herefords headed by Stephen Fairfax and Quinto by old Domino. Herd bull material. A car load of yearling bulls. Bred cows and heifers. Also Spotted Polands.

MILLER & MANNING, COUNCIL GROVE, KAN.

### Maple Shade Hereford Farm

Offers 10 head choice yearling heifers. Good quality, popular breeding, priced right.

FRED O. PETERSON, Route 5, Lawrence, Kan.

### Sires That Have Influenced Kansas Herds—20

#### BEAU REAL 11055

Beau Real 11055 was sired by the father of American Herefords, Anxiety 4th 9904, and was the first son of

tically made, 35 acres of it. The later corn is coming fine. Corn prospect around Peabody and Florence July 17 was the best we had seen in the south half of Kansas. Buell's spring pig crop is over 100 and mostly by Big Ned and A Yankee Giant, sired by and out of the grand champion boar and sow at Topeka year before last. Mr. Buell is making money out of his hogs.

H. D. Sharp, Great Bend, Kan., is said to be the only farmer living on a farm as small as 160 acres in Barton county that does not raise wheat. He did raise wheat. A few years ago he bought a tractor intending to enlarge in the wheat raising business but decided to reduce wheat operations and raise Polands. He has raised no wheat since and has increased his herd of purebred Polands. Says that in one year he makes more than he did in two years at raising wheat. He had two litters by Attaway, the first pigs we've seen by that sire, that impressed us as being good ones. There were a lot more, mostly by a son of Cook's Liberty Bond.

We could see White Rock chickens everywhere and three big milky white Russian wolf hounds galloped up to greet us good naturally as we drove in at H. C. Loeven's farm north of Peabody, Kan. We like dogs and the big handsome fellows took our eye right now. One is by the world's grand champion and all highly bred. One of them caught and killed 10 coyotes last winter. When we commented on the nice appearance of the place Mr. and Mrs. Loeven modestly showed us a kodak picture of the place that had recently won first prize in a Capper

that great sire to attract attention through his show record. The dam of Beau Real was Beau Ideal 8th, a cow bred by Thomas Rogers, England, and imported by Gudgel & Simpson.

Beau Real was dropped in the Gudgel & Simpson herd on September 27, 1883, but was sold as a yearling to Shockey & Gibbs of Lawrence, Kan.

for \$300. The following year he began his historic show yard career, and for four years played a leading role not only in Hereford circles, but also in the breed sweepstakes classes which were then so common. Only twice in the four years was he placed as low as second and in these cases it was not a popular decision. A few of his victories were as follows: First in class and champion at the National Fair at Bismarck Grove, Lawrence, Kansas, 1885; first and champion over all breeds, St. Joseph, Missouri; first in class, first with four of get and head of champion herd over all breeds, Nebraska State Fair; the same at Kansas State Fair in 1886; first in class, first in herd and first in get, Kansas State Fair 1888. These winnings, together with many more, proved Beau Real to be the outstanding individual as well as a great sire of his day.



As an individual, Beau Real was often spoken of in his time as the best backed bull seen in America. He was unusually wide in the loin, and his entire body was smoothly covered with a deep, mellow flesh. This wealth of flesh he carried without special fitting and has transmitted it to his offspring.

Shockey & Gibbs later sold this bull to Early Dawn herd and George Fowler of Maple Hill, who afterwards sold him to C. S. Cross of Emporia, in whose herd he died.

Beau Real was a sire of both heifers and bulls, but the greater part of the latter were sold for service on the range, so that there is no manner of measure of their value to the breed.

Among his leading sons that had an opportunity was Kansas Lad, used in the Armour herd and purchased by G. W. Henry for \$1000. From Kansas Lad the famous Prime Lads and Gay Lads were descended. Wild Tom, the son of Beau Real retained in the Sunny Slope herd, was successful in the show ring, and sired cattle of unusual scale. Wild Beau, Freelance, Valentine, Rudolph and Beau Real 3rd, all winners of fame as show animals or sires, were by Beau Real. A few of his heifer calves that won equal fame with his sons were Miss Beau Real

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### No Richer Breeding Exists

among the descendants of Anxiety 4th than that earried by DON ACTOR 501941, senior herd sire of Gilmorelands. Cow herd made up of granddaughters of Beau Dandy, Beaumont, Bright Stanway, Prince Rupert 8th, Dale and Brigadier. Yearling bulls for sale. \$125 up.

GILMORELANDS, FREDONIA, KAN.

### Serviceable Age Bulls and Heifers

Young serviceable age bulls and heifers. Herd sire is grandson of Beau Dandy out of Militant dam. Dams are daughters or granddaughters of Ardmore, Domino, Bright Stanway, etc. Priced to sell.

ELMER DUKELOW, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

### Cows, Heifers and Bulls

Some cows are granddaughters of Lamp-lighter, a number with calves at side, 2-year-old and yearling heifers and bulls. Main sire BEAU BALTIMORE 13th.

JOHN CONDELL, ELDORADO, KANSAS

### A Lot of Under Year and Yearling Calves

and a serviceable aged bull. Herd sire is WOODLAND LAD 2nd. Write us at once.

W. H. TONN, HAVEN, KANSAS

### G. L. MATTHEWS & SON'S HEREFORDS

Yearling bulls—well grown and ready for service. Three-year-old heifers (calves at side) by Regulator 1st and other show bulls. Two year heifers, unbred, by Repeater 126, and some of our show bulls. Write

G. L. MATTHEWS & SON, KINSLEY, KAN.

### SCHLICKAU COWS AND HEIFERS

Cows, some with calves at foot, \$60 to \$100. Heifers, \$50. Single lots or carload. Write at once. SCHLICKAU BROS., Haven, Kan.

### 140 Line Bred Anxiety 4th Breeding Cows

Six first class well bred herd sires in use. All classes, both sexes for sale any time. We have just what you want.

DR. G. H. GRIMMELL, HOWARD, KAN.

### Plummer's Herefords

A grandson of Bright Stanway at head of herd. A choice herd of females. Inspection of herd invited.

H. D. PLUMMER, LONGTON, KAN.

### Cows, Heifers, Bulls

By or out of Buddy L. and Willey Fairfax by Ridgeland Fairfax by Perfection Fairfax. Junior sire, Brummett Fairfax. Offering one or a carload. Paul Williams, Clements, Kan.

### 5 Bulls Ready for Service

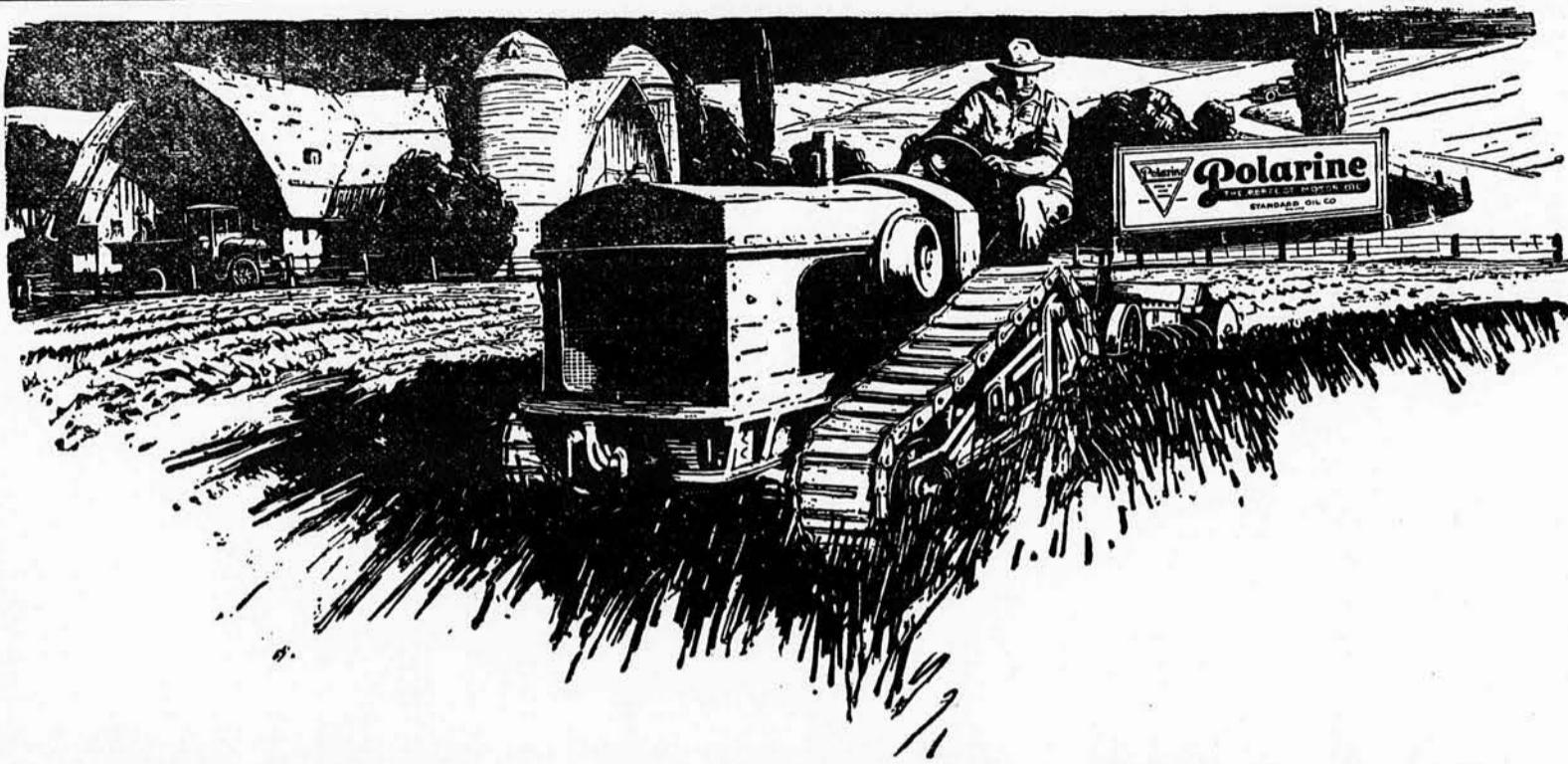
By Battle Mischief by Beau Mischief, and Pretty Stanway, bred back five generations by Gudgel & Simpson. Splendid young cows and heifers by Battle Mischief and bred to Pretty Stanway priced reasonable.

GORDON & HAMILTON, HORTON, KAN.

### POLLED HEREFORDS

#### Polled Herefords

We have developed three first prize bulls which is more than any other breeder has done. If you want high class Herefords with "Everything But the Horns" write



# Thinned Out Motor Oil Means Thinned Out Power

## Tractor Chart of Recommendations

Trade Name	Motor Oil	Trade Name	Motor Oil
Adaptable.....	H.	Liberty.....	E. H.
Allis-Chalmers, 6-12.....	H.	Lincoln.....	S. H.
Allis-Chalmers, 15-25.....	S. H.	Linn.....	S. H.
Allis-Chalmers, 18-30 and 20-35.....	S. H.	Little Giant, A & B.....	S. H.
All Work.....	S. H.	Magnet, 14-28.....	S. H.
Andrews-Kinkade.....	E. H.	Mark VI.....	S. H.
Armington.....	S. H.	McCormick-Deering, 15-30.....	H.
Aultman-Taylor, 15-30.....	S. H.	Minneapolis, 12-25 and 17-30.....	S. H.
Aultman-Taylor, 22-45 and 30-60.....	S. H.	Minneapolis, 22-44 and 35-70.....	E. H.
Automotive.....	S. H.	Mogul.....	S. H.
Avery, Model C.....	E. H.	Moline Universal.....	S. H.
Avery, 8-16, 12-20, 12-25, 14- 28, 18-36, 25-50, 40-65, 20- 35.....	E. H.	Monarch.....	S. H.
Avery Track Runner.....	S. H.	Montana.....	E. H.
Bate Steel Mule, All Models.....	S. H.	Nilson Junior and Senior.....	S. H.
Best Tracklayer, All Models.....	E. H.	Oil Gas, 20-42 and 25-50.....	E. H.
Big Farmer.....	E. H.	Pearla.....	E. H.
Big Four E-B.....	E. H.	Pioneer, 18-36 and 30-60.....	E. H.
Buckeye Trundar.....	S. H.	Port Huron.....	S. H.
Burnoil.....	E. H.	Quadpull.....	S. H.
Capitol, All Models.....	E. H.	Reed.....	S. H.
Case, 10-18, 10-20, 12-20, 15- 27, 9-18.....	H.	Rex.....	S. H.
Case, 22-40.....	S. H.	Rogers.....	E. H.
Case, 12-25, 30-60, 40-72.....	E. H.	Rumley, Oil Pull, 12-20, 16-30 and 20-40.....	E. H.
Case, 20-40.....	E. H.	Rumley, Oil Pull, 30-60.....	E. H.
Cletrac, All Models.....	S. H.	Rusel "Junior", 12-24.....	S. H.
Coleman.....	E. H.	Russell Boss.....	S. H.
Dart Blue "J".....	S. H.	Russell "Giant", 30-60.....	E. H.
Dill Harvesting.....	H.	Sampson, Model M.....	H.
Eagle.....	E. H.	Savage A.....	E. H.
E-B, All Models.....	S. H.	Shawnee, 6-12 and 9-18.....	H.
Elwood.....	S. H.	Shelby, All Models.....	S. H.
Farm Horse.....	E. H.	Square Turn.....	E. H.
Farquhar, 15-25.....	S. H.	Stinson.....	S. H.
Farquhar, 18-35 and 25-50.....	S. H.	Titan.....	S. H.
Fitch Four Drive.....	E. H.	Topp-Stewart.....	S. H.
Flour City Junior.....	H.	Townsend.....	E. H.
Flour City, 20-35.....	S. H.	Traylor.....	H.
Flour City, 30-50, 40-70.....	E. H.	Trundar.....	S. H.
Fordson.....	H.	Twin Ports.....	E. H.
Fox.....	E. H.	Twin City, 12-20 and 20-35.....	S. H.
Frick, All Models.....	S. H.	Twin City, 40-65 and 60-90.....	E. H.
Good Field.....	H.	Uncle Sam All Models.....	S. H.
G-O.....	S. H.	Wallis.....	S. H.
Grain Belt.....	S. H.	Waterloo Boy.....	S. H.
Gray.....	S. H.	Wellington, 12-22 and 16-30.....	S. H.
Great Western.....	S. H.	Wetmore.....	S. H.
Hadfield-Penfield.....	S. H.	Wheat.....	S. H.
Hart-Parr, All Models.....	E. H.	Western.....	E. H.
Heider.....	S. H.	Wisconsin.....	E. H.
Holt Caterpillar, All Models.....	E. H.	Yuba Ball Tread.....	S. H.
Huber, All Models.....	S. H.		
Indiana.....	H.		
International, 8-16.....	H.		
International, 15-30.....	S. H.		
Klumb.....	E. H.		
Lauson, All Models.....	S. H.		
Leader.....	E. H.		
Leonard Four Wheel Drive.....	S. H.		

### KEY

- L.—Polarine Light.
- M.—Polarine Medium.
- H.—Polarine Heavy.
- S.H.—Polarine Special Heavy.
- E.H.—Polarine Extra Heavy.

N. B. For recommendations of grades of Polarine to use in automobiles and trucks consult chart at any Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) station.

ARE you sinning against your tractor by using a thinned out motor oil? If so, stop now—before the bearing surfaces are worn and cut. An oil of poor body and wrong viscosity thins out very quickly in summer. Thinned out motor oil means short life to the bearings and frequent renewal. It means an insufficient oil film between all metal surfaces, and a consequent leakage of power. Follow the chart.

Use

**Polarine**  
THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

## Made in Five Grades

One of these grades—the one specified in the chart—is exactly right for your tractor. Experiment means risk. Don't tamper with the delicate lubrication system of your machine. Use Polarine and make sure of maximum service and truest economy by changing your motor oil frequently.

You will be delighted to find that Polarine lessens carbon deposit—lessens power waste—cuts cost of cleaning valves and spark-plugs—saves cylinders to longer life.

Trained chemists have co-operated with trained Lubricating Engineers to find just the grade of Polarine your tractor should have. That is why Polarine lubricates correctly every frictional surface under all mechanical and thermal conditions. Polarine is made from crude oils selected exclusively for their high lubricating values.

Demand for Polarine is increasing steadily and constantly. Farmers are finding that Polarine is the indispensable oil. Over 25,000,000 gallons of Polarine were sold in 10 Middle Western States in 1922.



Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill.