

KANSAS SECTION THE CAPPER FARM PRESS



# KANSAS FARMER

AND

# MAIL & BREEZE

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Volume 62

September 13, 1924

Number 37



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# KANSAS FARMER and MAIL & BREEZE

September 13, 1924

By *Arthur Capper*

Vol. 62 No. 37

## Selling Service for Breeders

By M. N. Beeler

TWO forms of selling service are available to livestock breeders. One is offered by the advertising representatives, or so-called fieldmen, of the farm, livestock and breed journals, and the other by the record association or other organization of the breed, either local, state or national.

The first form of service is objectionable, and breeders never should have tolerated it. The advertising representative or fieldman who travels over the country peddling the offerings of his customers oversteps his bounds. His job is selling advertising space, not livestock. He should not be permitted either by his employer or the breeder to act as the agent in buying or selling livestock nor should he be permitted to "carry bids," work in the sale ring or even to attend auctions, except perhaps in quest of business. The custom of rendering service to breeders in this way led to the dishonest dealings, graft, questionable practices and misconduct which well nigh ruined the purebred business.

### Record Society Service

BREED organizations can aid materially in creating a demand for purebred livestock and they can assist in selling to some extent. Practically all of the record associations of the more important breeds of livestock advertise in the leading farm, livestock and market papers. Some are content merely with setting forth the merits of the breed. Such advertising probably is not very effective, altho it might be made more helpful in creating a demand for the breed. Other methods, however, likely would bring better results. Such advertising has been undertaken merely because of the demand of members that the record association do something to help them.

A few organizations have rather effective plans which not only create a demand for the breed, but invite inquiries that lead to sales. Record associations can hardly perform personal service, but they can do something more helpful than running a formal card in some remotely popular livestock journal.

In addition to the direct and indirect plans for aiding breeders to dispose of their surplus, practically all of the organizations offer prize money at fairs where the money is matched by fair association appropriations. This is breed promotion primarily but it helps in creating a demand for stock and indirectly aids in making sales.

Perhaps the greatest selling service which the record association performs is the promotion of consignment sales. These are usually like any

other auction except that the association makes all arrangements, places the advertising, hires the auctioneer, appoints the sale manager, provides a place for holding the sale, prepares catalogs, passes on the stock, prescribes the rules and assumes general supervision. The breed organizations usually manage sales held at shows such as the larger state fairs, dairy expositions, International Live Stock Exposition and American Royal Live Stock Show. Aside from such sales many of the breed organizations do not concern themselves with auctions. Others like the American Hereford Breeders' Association hold the annual Hereford Round-Up at Kansas City and the Shorthorns hold their annual Shorthorn Congress at Chicago.

### Breed Extension Work

ASIDE from holding public sales several of the record associations maintain fieldmen. These representatives frequently manage sales, help breeders buy herd sires and foundation stock and make themselves generally useful. The Aberdeen Angus Association at one time had several of these men in the field. The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has followed this plan in a limited way.

The American Jersey Cattle Club maintains a force of field men, but their efforts are directed more toward education, as are also those of the Holstein organization. They advise breeders, issue publicity, help in dairy improvement campaigns, assist in organizing calf clubs and community breeding centers. They are usually on hand when a local organization of farmers selects, in a distant state, a carload of cattle to be shipped into the community.

Extension work and breed promotion cover a great many lines of activity under which fall educational, publicity and other general activities. Any organization which would endeavor to aid individuals in their selling would arouse the protests of other breeders. Likewise no organization has worked out a plan of financing which would enable them to extend activities to such detail.

## Keeping the Tractor Busy

BY FRANK A. MECKEL

MUCH of the success in tractor operation depends upon the ability of the operator to find plenty of work for the tractor during the dull season on the farm.

There's no difficulty in finding plenty of work for any farm tractor during the busy season, but in winter or on days when field work is inadvisable the successful and ingenious tractor operator will find something which will keep him and his machine busy and earning money.

Sawing wood, either for firewood or for lumber is a job to which most tractors can be very readily adapted. A small farm-owned sawmill can be turned into a very profitable little side-line on the farm which is located rather close to good timber.

A little hustling around among the neighbors will often result in a contract or agreement to saw up enough lumber for a barn or some outbuilding, or quite often, a county or township contract for sawing bridge planking can be obtained.

A saw-rig is not an expensive piece of equipment and can be made to earn good money on the investment, especially during these times of excessive high prices in the building material lines.



## One Machine Does Work of Two

By J. C. Burleton

WHEN you are in a hurry to get your land plowed, try installing a headlight on your tractor. That was urged as a time saving plan during the war and it will work just as well now. The period during which wheat ground can be plowed to gain the advantages of early preparation and Hessian fly control is rather limited. Any time that can be saved by making your tractor do double duty will be reflected in the yield next year.

George Meier, who lives 9½ miles southeast of Lincoln, put a headlight on his tractor and saved the price of an additional one. He is convinced that a small tractor is the most economical in preparing a seedbed, but he had so much land to plow and such a limited time in which to do the work, that the small tractor would not do the trick. He really needed another but times were hard and he hesitated to invest that much money in an implement that would remain idle until the next plowing season.

### Doubled Machine's Efficiency

One of the difficulties of owning tractors is keeping them profitably employed as many days as possible. If he had bought the additional tractor he would have had to find more work for it to do and that is not always possible on a small farm. He has a big machine for heavy belt work. Then he thought of the headlight. It almost doubled the work of his tractor on the original investment. An ordinary automobile headlight was mounted just back of the upper right corner of the radiator so that the light would be directed along the furrow. It was attached to the magneto. Mr. Meier found that the current was too strong for the ordinary light globe so that the 9-18 lamp was replaced by an 18-24 to prevent the light from burning out. With his tractor equipped in this

manner and by changing drivers he was able to increase the service from his tractor and plow the land in a minimum of time.

Two brothers, Hugo and Oscar Fischer, neighbors of Mr. Meier, also use light for plowing at night. But they installed two headlights on their tractor. These were fixed to the frame just in front of the right fender. One was directed forward along the furrow to facilitate steering and the other was turned backward so that the driver could watch the operation of his plow.



Here's the Meier Tractor With Its Headlight, by Which the Plowing Capacity of the Machine Was Potentially Doubled

Fischer Brothers operate a farm of 240 acres. Last fall they had 150 acres for wheat which they desired to plow as quickly as possible. The lights enabled them to get maximum service from their tractor. With two 14-inch bottoms they broke 120 acres in two weeks. They plowed 10 to 12 acres a day but the average for the 12 working days was 10 acres. One of the brothers kept the tractor going from early morning until 9 o'clock or later at night. The other supplied him with water, oil, fuel and did the other chores. When opportunity offered he plowed with a five-horse team and a sulky plow of two 14-inch bottoms.

By working the two in the same field they were able to make a comparison of the effectiveness of their horses and the tractor in plowing wheat land under conditions which existed on their farm at that time. On cool days the five horses would do about as much work in a given number of hours as the tractor, but on hot days and especially in hard ground, the tractor would plow twice as much as the horses. And of course the horses could not put in the long hours that the tractor did. Nor could they keep going continuously even during the shorter working day because of stops for rest.

### Grinds Feed at Night

R. W. Greene, another Lincoln county farmer, uses a headlight on his tractor for plowing or grinding feed at night. He frequently plows all day and then runs the tractor to the granary, belts it to the feed grinder and turns the headlight into the granary so he can see how to do the work. Greene is a Jersey dairy farmer. His tractor is 5 years old and in that time has plowed about 1,000 acres, cut 1,500 tons of silage and ground 30,000 bushels of grain. His repair bills have been negligible. He expects it to last at least four years longer. Then he will install a new engine.

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Passing Comment—By T. A. McNeal

**S**PEAKING generally, this has been a bully year in Kansas. I have lived in the state 45 years and this is the first season, so far as I can now recollect, when there were such good crops coupled with good prices.

I have seen great crop years in Kansas that did the state little good because the prices were so low that they did not pay the producer for his labor.

But even this year there are a few communities in Kansas which are out of luck. The rains missed them just when they were most needed, and as a result these localities are not going to enjoy the general prosperity.

Now I do not believe entirely in the old saying that "Misery loves company." Most of our Kansas people have the good sense to know that even if their crops are a disappointment; even if the hail happens to hit them and not their neighbors, or if some disease kills their stock while the stock of their neighbors is spared, they are better off than if all the people had experienced the same kind of misfortune. Still it must be admitted that this kind of comfort is not very consoling. The farmer whose wheat is a failure may not envy the fortunate Kansas wheat farmer who has a bumper crop which he is selling at considerably better than a dollar a bushel, but he certainly would feel a lot better if he had as good a crop as the other man.

My sympathy goes out to the man who is out of luck.

On Being a Prince

**I**HAVE often wondered how it would feel to have one's future all cut out for him in advance; to have a certain job wished on one whether or not it fitted.

The descriptions of the Prince of Wales do not show him fitted for the job of king and emperor of the greatest kingdom on earth. If he were not the son of King George and heir apparent to the British throne he would rank as a very ordinary young man who in all probability would never attain to distinction in any line of business, altho he might maintain a fair average. It also must be said, unless the stories told about him are invented, that he has no hankering for place or power.

He probably would chuck his job if he could, but that is impossible.

Perhaps his position is rather more tolerable than that of his grandfather, Edward VII, who waited until he was nearly 60 years old before his mother, Queen Victoria, was considerate enough to die and get out of his way. It is hardly probable that the present heir to the British throne will have to wait so long. His father, the present king and emperor, is in his 60th year, having been born June 23, 1865. His grandfather, Edward VII, died at 68, but his great grandmother, Queen Victoria, lived to be past 81. If King George lives to the age of his father, the Prince will come to the throne at 39. If George hangs on as long as his grandmother the Prince will be past 52 when he becomes the chief ruler of the British Empire.

He has the distinction of remaining a bachelor longer than any of his ancestors.

Criminal Procedure

**I**HAVE wished for some time," writes A. L. Lanning of Melvern, "that a competent person would offer some suggestions regarding criminal procedure. In late years I have noticed that when a man is arrested, charged with murder and has his preliminary hearing—at which it is shown without doubt that he is guilty—he is allowed to go forth under bond pending his trial before the district court. This seems to me to give him an opportunity to terrorize or otherwise get rid of witnesses against him. If he is a man of means he hires an astute lawyer to defend him. When his case is called in court the trial is deferred on one excuse or another with the hope that the witnesses may be dead or far removed by the next term. The accused goes forth again under bond. If he is finally tried and convicted his lawyer takes an appeal to the higher court and he is let out under bond pending the hearing on appeal. At last the supreme court affirms the decision of the lower court and he goes to the pen. After a time his

friends circulate a petition asking his pardon. Many persons will sign any kind of a petition. Often the pardon is granted and the murderer again becomes a menace to his fellowmen.

"It seems to me that when a man goes forth with a deadly weapon to rob his fellowman or kill him if he resists, he marks himself as forever unfit to go free in society, and my private opinion is that it would be far better that he should "shuffle off this mortal coil." There should be a fair and speedy trial. Sometimes I read of a speedy trial and rapid transfer to the pen, but usually it turns out that the accused was a darkey or white man without money or friends. We would like to say that justice holds even balances and I hope that our lawmakers will see that she does and remove the charge that we are becoming a nation of mollycoddles."

Mr. Lanning raises the old, old question that never has been settled and probably never will be, what is the best method of dealing with crime and criminals?

As civilization advances there has been a steady tendency toward greater leniency in dealing with violators of the law.

Two centuries ago in England there were more than 100 offenses punished by death.

Even in the United States there was a time when in some of the states the death penalty was provided for a number of crimes.

Even yet death in some form is provided in all states except Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, South Dakota and Wisconsin. If severity of punishment tended to decrease crime and leniency tended to increase it, it might be expected that these states would show more murders in proportion to the population than the other states. However, the crime statistics do not bear out this theory. The last statistics I have, supplied by the World Almanac for 1924, show that there are more murders to 100,000 people committed in Memphis than any other city in the United States, the record being 67.4. Pueblo, Colo., has the next worst record, 35.2. Next comes Nashville, Tenn., with 30.7; Sacramento, Calif., 25.3; Petersburg, Va., 21.4; and New Orleans, 21. The best record, however, is that of Scranton, Pa., where less than one murder a hundred thousand population was committed in 1923. Scranton is a mining town with a large foreign population, where it might naturally be expected there would be a good many murders. Milwaukee with a large foreign population and situated in a state in which the death penalty has been abolished is among the cities having the fewest number of murders, only a little more than two for 100,000 population. Altho the attention of the world has been directed to crime in Chicago, the statistics show that there are fewer murders committed there in proportion to the population than in Cincinnati, which has not in recent years been regarded as a particularly lawless city. The old idea was to fit the punishment to the crime, to execute vengeance on the criminal; but civilization has been steadily drawing away from that idea.

The present theory is that the business of the state is to protect life and property, not to inflict torture on the law violator.

To what extent the death penalty acts as a deterrent of crime cannot in my opinion be determined. It is questionable whether the man or woman who deliberately determines to commit a crime is deterred by the probability of punishment, and it is reasonably certain that the murderer who commits his crime in the heat of passion never does.

My own opinion is that when the law tends to check crime it is by the certainty rather than by the severity of the punishment. We certainly will never go back to the ancient barbarous methods of punishment when the convicted was torn limb from limb, or picked to pieces by red hot pincers.

Mobs nearly always resort to primitive and barbarous methods, such as burning at the stake, but there is no reliable evidence that mob law has ever decreased crime. Some one here will call my attention to the reign of the vigilantes in California three quarters of a century ago. That, however, was not really mob law. Such courts as had been established had broken down and the people of California simply exercised their right to establish orderly procedure for the control of society, which they did. Trials by the vigilantes courts

were fair trials, summary, but conducted in an orderly manner. I do not call that mob law.

What Mr. Lanning says about the power of money in our courts is undoubtedly true. It would be better in my opinion if no one accused of crime were permitted to employ attorneys and counsel in all cases were appointed by the court both for the defense and the prosecution. That would place the poor and the rich criminal on an equality so far as attorneys were concerned, and it also would put the state on an equality with the defense so far as ability is concerned, which is not always true at present.

Finally, however, society must be protected by the proper education and environment of the young and rising generation rather than by laws for the punishment of crime.

Human Purebreds

**K**ANSAS is the first state to register its genetically fit families. A complete record is given to the family with the suggestion that the members keep up this record as a continuous family history for the guidance and information of their descendants.

This record covers all the known information concerning the health, achievements and characteristics of both sides of the family for the three immediate generations. To this is added a record of the present mental and physical status of each member of the present family. To obtain this record families must apply at the Eugenics Building during the week of the Free Fair.

It is, of course, idle to talk about breeding children as cattle and horses are bred because people cannot be controlled as the lower animals are controlled. Still I am strongly in favor of doing everything possible to be done to encourage the raising of better families. It is certain that even weakly children can be tremendously improved both physically and mentally by the right kind of treatment. It also is true that the majority of people know comparatively little about the laws of health. Considering how little most of us know the wonder to me is that we get along as well as we do.

A Man's Actual Worth

**I**S ANY man actually worth \$25,000 a year?" asks an earnest reader. I do not know. It seems to me tho that this is not so important a question as the question whether he is able to make other people believe that he is worth \$25,000 a year.

Truthful James

**T**HERE are people who insist that the wind blows just as hard and continuous as it ever did," said Truthful James, "but the fellows that were out here in the early day know better. When the first Government surveys were made out in Western Kansas there was a lot of disputes and some shootin' over questions of section lines. The surveyors set the corner stones all right but frequently there would come a straight wind and move them from 10 rods to a quarter of a mile and then set them in the ground again; that was the peculiarity of it. You might suppose that when the wind blew a stone out of the ground it would just drop it most anywhere and leave it lying out on the grass, but frequently the wind would not only blow out a corner stone and carry it several rods but also it would scoop out a hole and drop the stone in that and cover it most ever. Then the settler who lost land on account of the moving of the corner stones would blame the neighbor who gained land for moving the stones, and of course that meant a quarrel and maybe a fight.

"Still the wind did sometimes serve a good purpose. For example, there was the case of the quarrel between Zeb Peters and Eph Steffleback which arose over the question of boundary lines. The wind in that case moved both corner stones on Zeb's south line 4 rods, which gave Eph 4 acres of the Zeb's land. Zeb insisted that Eph had taken up the corner stones and moved them over and Eph said that Zeb was a liar and one word brought on another till finally Zeb went to his claim shanty and got his gun and commenced shootin' at Eph. It was a crack shot and would have killed Eph with

...a doubt if it hadn't been for the wind. He was shootin' against the wind and Eph was just about rods away. That is an eighth of a mile, but it was no trick at all for Zeb to shoot the head off a wild turkey at a greater distance than that and Eph of course was a bigger target than the head of a wild turkey.

"Well, his aim was good all right, but by the time the bullet reached Eph it had spent its force, altho under ordinary circumstances that buffalo gun would carry easy a mile and shoot a hole thru the head of a big buffalo at that distance or even further, but the wind was blowin' so strong right against the bullet that its force was spent and Eph caught it in his hand as easy as he could catch a baseball tossed to him by a child. Zeb kept on shootin' and Eph kept catchin' the bullets and puttin' them in his vest pocket until he had seven bullets in one pocket and three in the other. Finally he got sort of peeved on account of Zeb's shootin' at him that way and picked up a piece of sod that had been cut out to put in a sod house and just tossed it into the air in Zeb's direction. The wind of course was in his favor and carried that sod straight as a rifle shot. It knocked Zeb's gun out of his hand and hit him in the stomach, knockin' the wind out of him and also rendering him unconscious.

"Eph, who was naturally a kind hearted man, seein' Zeb fall forgot that he had been shot at and spreadin' his coat tail like a sail let the wind blow him over to where Zeb was lyin'. He was just wakin' from his dream and groanin' with pain in his stomach when Eph got there. Eph carried him into the sod house and dug up a bottle of lick which revived Zeb almost immediately, and they decided to let bygones be bygones.

"The curious thing, however, was that the blamed wind changed the next day and blowed both the corner stones back to where they were in the first place.

"Another wind picked up a fine milk cow that Eph owned and carried her 2 miles; there is no telling how much further it would have carried her if she hadn't lodged against the wall of a sod house that had been abandoned by a homesteader. The wind held the poor animal up against that wall for four days and when Eph found her she was just about dead for want of food and water. She was flattened out like a porous plaster and walked single file, that is, her legs were in a line one in front of the other instead of being side by side. Eph had to get a bellows and put the nozzle in her mouth and blow her up so that she would have room inside for her food."

### Advice to Farmers

I CERTAINLY enjoy hearing you fellows chewing the rag in 'Passing Comment,' writes Irvin Decker of Galva, Kan., "and altho occasionally a farmer will lift his voice in weak protest, the bulk of the criticism seems to be leveled at the farmer himself.

"In view of the fact that he is the most ill advised human on earth, by the very agencies that he trusts as his counselors it seems to me such criticism is unwarranted. Just now he is being blamed especially for non-efficiency and for overproduction of wheat as the causes of his downfall. All during the war the cry from the Government and from every newspaper was 'Raise more wheat,' which of course he did, but no one cared to or knew enough to tell him when to quit. As he must rely principally on the papers for advice and information, he of course did not realize his mistake until after he had raised three crops at a loss, and now they tell him he is overproducing. We cannot expect the press generally to give the farmer any beneficial advice, but the safe and sane counsel of the farm papers is sought and appreciated and not one of them could tell us when it was a good time to quit.

"We join a farm organization for the profit and benefit to be derived therefrom, but do we get it? I still remember how, when wheat was selling at \$2.80 a bushel, I read a paper issued by one of our largest farm associations, which advised every farmer to hold his wheat and made the bold assertion that either 'wheat will go to \$4 a bushel or the world will starve to death.'

"All the association members who heeded that advice were forced to sell later at \$2. and many held desperately until they realized no better than \$1.50 a bushel and in addition had to suffer the humiliation of showing what fools they were, as one farmer afterward told me.

"Just before the wheat propaganda was being inaugurated we were being told to build up the cattle industry and as a result thousands of cattle men were bankrupted.

"We have been told to use modern methods and buy tractors, but most farmers will now admit that they also have contributed to their indebtedness.

"Just now we are being told to keep more cows and chickens, which wouldn't be so bad if they would tell us when we have enough instead of waiting until we have 'cowed and chickened' ourselves into bankruptcy.

"And here comes another farmer who agrees with the editor and says in substance that we are too extravagant and are living beyond our means, which I shall not deny, but tell me if you please, who is there who does not?

"Neither am I ready to admit that the farmer is inefficient if all things are considered. A shipment from Colorado has been on the road 12 days and isn't here yet. Is that efficiency? The so-called efficiency of many other industries and vocations sounds to me equally humorous.

"Of course the farmer is at a disadvantage as regards sufficient operating capital, without which no other industry could operate successfully.

"So I am still wondering whether the farmer will ever find a source of reliable advice or if he must continue to push blindly on."

It occurs to me that Mr. Decker has made out a very much stronger case against himself and other farmers than I consider at all just.

Here he is picturing the farmer as a chump with no mind or judgment of his own, blindly following any advice, no matter how foolish and when that fails, rushing off "blindly" as Mr. Decker puts it, after some other line of advice.

Now I have a much higher opinion of the intelligence of farmers than Mr. Decker, himself a farmer, seems to have. It is no doubt true that a great deal of poor advice has been given the farmers. Advice in general is at least 50 per cent mistaken and that applies to all sorts of advice outside of some fairly well established moral precepts, which can scarcely be called advice but statements of facts established by experience.

Inefficiency of course is not confined to farms. Our whole industrial and economic system is comparatively inefficient. If it were not it certainly would not require twice as much expense to distribute as it does to produce.

We have, however, some shining examples of efficiency I think. The railroads in my judgment are not in the class that I would call highly efficient. The example cited by Mr. Decker of a shipment delayed 12 days between some point in Colorado and Galva, is evidence of the lack of efficiency on the part of the railroad.

I recall the advice that was given the farmers to hold their wheat for higher prices when it was selling at from \$2.50 to \$2.80 a bushel. I thought then that was bad advice, now everybody knows it was. However, I do not think it was given by many farm papers or by many papers of any kind.

I was raised on a farm. We thought we were fairly intelligent farmers, but I know that we did not run that farm on business principles. We

certainly did not know the cost of production. We did not know whether we lost or made money on the production of any particular animal or any particular crop. We knew very little about the respective values of different animal foods. We permitted a great deal of fertility to go to waste. We lacked efficiency.

Possibly many farmers are more efficient now than when I was a boy and young man on the farm, but my observation leads me to the conclusion that a good many of them are not.

### Brief Answers to Inquiries

REGINALD—Perhaps you should not feel too much flattered because of the remark of the young lady that she never saw you without wanting to take a bite out of you. The young lady probably is fond of spinach.

BIOLOGIST—It may be true that in 500 years the earth will be so crowded that it will be impossible to produce enough food to supply the inhabitants, but it also is likely that men will have become smart enough by that time to manufacture food out of air and water. At any rate I refuse to worry over conditions 500 years from now.

WORRIED READER—Not having tried any bootleg whisky I cannot say as to its quality, but I have no doubt it is fully as bad as you think; however, I am not certain this is to be deplored. The individual who will drink it is a fool and probably the sooner he poisons himself to death the better for the world.

M. F.—I do not know much about the millinery business, but it has seemed to me that any business which can take 27 cents' worth of material and make it into a hat which sells for \$27 ought to be a good business to get into.

SEEKER AFTER KNOWLEDGE—A psychologist is a professor who can talk intelligently and interestingly about something he knows very little about, and make those listening to him believe when he gets thru that they have learned a great deal, altho they don't know what it is.

### Farmers' Service Corner

I have a tenant on my farm without a lease. He has all the cultivated land in wheat at present and has sold some to another party without my consent. Has the renter such privilege? Has a renter a right to overstock pasture with boarding stock until the pasture is ruined? By what means can I get him off the place? L. H. K.

Your first question is not very clear. I do not know whether you mean he has sold the land or has sold the wheat. If you mean to ask whether he has a right to sell or lease this land to some other party without the consent of the landlord will say he has not. If you are asking if he has a right to sell the wheat, would say that he would only have a right to sell his share of the wheat. He would not have a right to sell the landlord's share without the landlord's consent.

The renter does not have a right to cultivate the land in a way that will be damaging to the land or which will mean unnecessary loss to the landlord. He therefore would not have a right to so pasture the wheat as to ruin it because that would mean he would injure or lessen the landlord's legitimate share. If he has sublet the land without the consent of the landlord or if he has sold wheat that belongs to the landlord without the landlord's consent or if he is using the land in such a way as to damage the landlord, that would be a violation of his implied agreement. In this case he has no written or verbal lease it would seem and is therefore merely a tenant at will. Having violated the implied terms of his tenancy at will the landlord would have a right to bring an action against him to oust him from possession.

# Let Dollars Serve With Doughboys

IN THE last war, we drafted our young men. Took them from the field, the factory, the store and the office. Took them from mother, father, wife and child. We put rifles in their hands and sent them to the Great Adventure, overseas.

As they marched away, Dollars stood on the curbstone and cheered lustily. And waved flags. While the boys fought and died—many of them—and were wounded and maimed—still others of them—Dollars turned and bred a lot of other Dollars for the profiteer. The saturnalia of greed was a national disgrace.

God forbid that war again shall be our portion. But if it come, the profiteer must not again stain our national ensign with the pollution of his greed. If war comes again, Dollars must march with the Doughboy, in equality of sacrifice!

If it come again, wealth as well as man power must be called to the colors!

Such is the purpose of the universal mobilization act which it was my great privilege to introduce in Congress during the last session. The proposal has the indorsement and aggressive support of the American Legion. It is in keeping with the best traditions of American patriotism—Washington's patriots and Robert Morris's dollars won the Revolution.

As the greatest contribution of his administra-

was to equalize the sacrifice and burden of war and to take from such national calamities all temptation and all opportunity for profiteering by the enactment of a service law that would enable the conscription of the Nation's wealth as well as its man power.

Not long before his untimely death, President Harding said: "Should war again come to America, we will not alone call to service the youth of the land, but we will draft every resource, every activity, all of the wealth, and make common cause of the Nation's preservation."

Does it need elaborate argument that the power that can call the young man from his useful occupation, put a gun in his hand and send him to his death, mayhap, can likewise call the Nation's wealth to serve with him?

If it be not so, there is little left that deserves shouldering arms to defend!

Aside from the manifest fairness and squareness and justice of the principle of universal service in common national emergencies, considerations of peace commend it. This was forcefully voiced in the Senate Military Affairs Committee hearing on the bill, during the last Congress, by Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond Bridges, chief of the general staff mobilization section. "Such a law," said Colonel Bridges, "would be a notice to the world

available for National defense. There is not a nation in the world but would hesitate to arouse that aggregate power."

So much for the effect of universal mobilization upon the world at large.

Now as to its effect at home.

With the opportunity to profiteer removed, the jingo propagandist of interests that prey upon the Nation's needs in the hour of war stress is deprived of all incentive to exaggerate situations of momentary tensity into a flame of war. Under universal conscription the blood of heroes cannot be coined into war dividends.

The principle of universal mobilization is indorsed in the Republican and the Democratic national platforms. The principle is in keeping with our American tradition to risk all, to hazard all in the defense of our institutions and our liberties. It is an expression of the very spirit of democracy. It proposes a mobilization of the united strength of the Nation on a common basis to meet a common emergency.

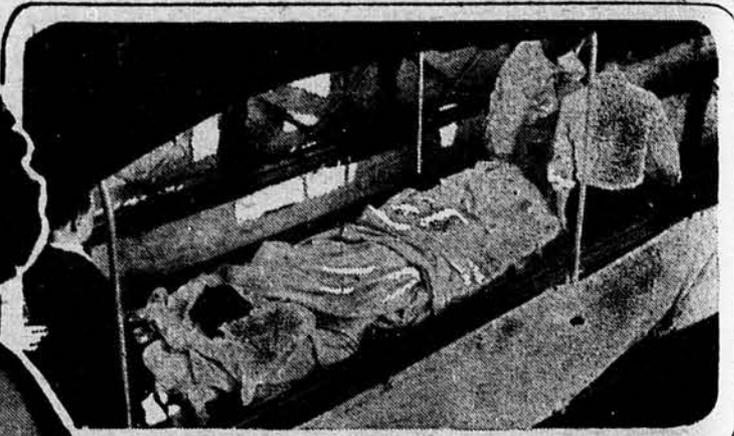
I shall press for an early consideration of the bill in the next session of Congress.

*Arthur Capper*

# News of the World in Pictures



F. L. Lawton, of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, Judging Some Real Club Exhibits



Carrying the Injured Victims Off the Gale-Lashed White Star Liner Arabic; the Photo Shows Pat Carney, Liverpool Fireman, Who Suffered a Broken Spine in Rescuing a Child



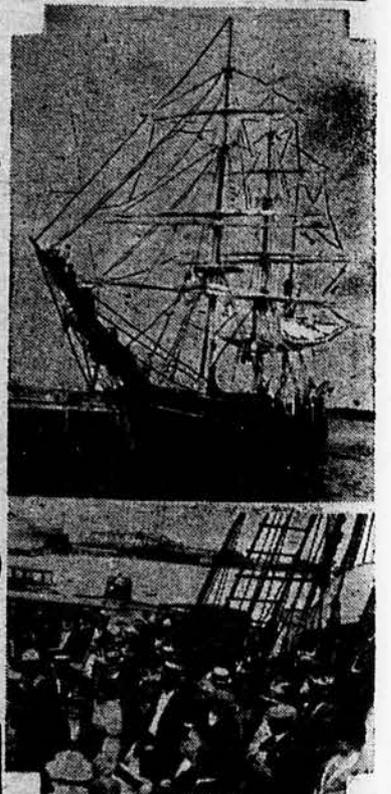
Miss Margaret Leigh, Just Selected as "Miss Chicago," Who is to Represent That City in the National Beauty Contest in Atlantic City



Princess Ileana of Roumania, in a Colorful Costume of Her Native Country, Operating a Bark Canoe; She is a Possible Bride for the Prince of Wales



American International Polo Team in Practice for the Match Against England; Devereux Milburn, Captain, at the Extreme Right; Note Ball in Air



Old Whaler Wanderer, a Gale Victim, Starting on Her Last Voyage; Bottom Picture Shows Services for the Dead



A 12-Foot Combine in Operation on the Half Section Farm of Charles G. Trostle Near Nickerson in Reno County



Above is Miss Leonora Cahill, of St. Louis, the Only American Girl With Whom the Prince of Wales Danced While Aboard the Berengaria



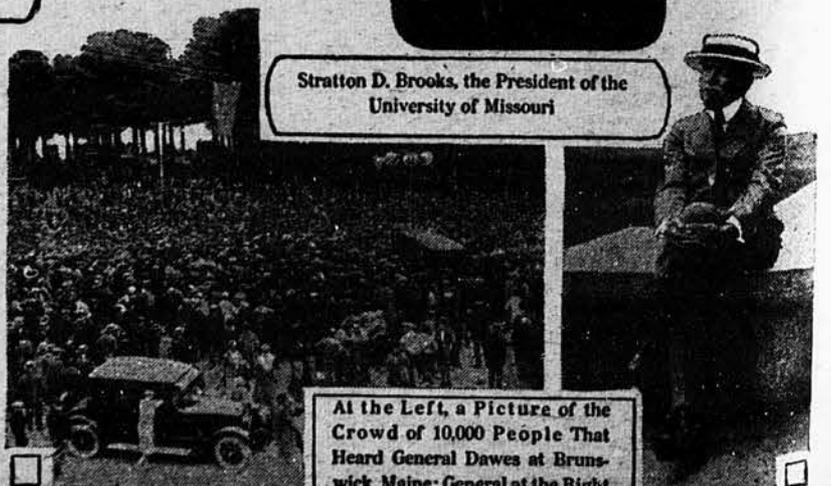
Stratton D. Brooks, the President of the University of Missouri



On the Left is a Picture of James Rockwell Sheffield of New York, American Ambassador to Mexico



A Picturesque Group of Hindu Girl Guides at Fern Hill, Ottamacamund, Southern India, Taken on Their Recent Inspection by the Viscountess Goschen, Wife of the Governor



At the Left, a Picture of the Crowd of 10,000 People That Heard General Dawes at Brunswick, Maine; General at the Right

# Loaded Dice in the Modern Wheat Gamble

By M. N. Beeler

**W**HEN farmers persist in single cropping wheat they take the same chance that a crap shooter does. They either win or lose, and that is the way with devotees of the "galloping dominoes." E. Dietrich, 10 miles northwest of Ellis, believes that the chance in wheat growing is worth taking, but he likes to enter the contest with loaded dice.

"I've kept a record ever since I moved on this place," he said, "and I know that there is very little money in growing wheat. I have produced about 12 bushels an acre during the last 10 years, and the average of the neighborhood has been 10 bushels. Ten-bushel wheat at a dollar costs everything you can get out of it and you are left nothing for labor."

"Then why do farmers grow it?" he was asked. "Why do men shoot craps?" he replied. "Naturally they hope to win. The single cropper is a gambler. Years of experience are required to teach him that the losses just about wipe out the winnings."

## Insurance in Cows

Fifteen years ago Dietrich began loading the dice. He insured the family living with cows. Six common cows and a Holstein bull formed the foundation. But the female calves from this combination were not such good producers as their dams and the steers were very poor. Then he bought a Shorthorn bull of milking strain. His calves are just coming into production and give promise of improving on their dams.

He milks about 12 cows the year around. The cream is made into butter and sold in Ellis. The same records which proved wheat to be a gamble showed that the cows were paying good prices for the home produced feed they consumed and for the labor they demanded.

The cows receive kafir and millet for roughage, corn chop, barley chop and bran for grain.

## Home Grown Feeds

The full diversification program demands that feeds be home grown. Dietrich produces as much of the grain as possible and all the roughage the cows require. Usually he finds it necessary to buy some feed to supplement that grown at home.

For tame pasture he seeds a mixture of half millet and half Sudan grass. The millet starts more quickly than the Sudan, he contends. Last year 35 head were pastured on 18 acres of this mixture. The growth that was left at the end of the pasturing season was cut for hay.

## Sows and Hens Help

Three or four litters of pigs help to turn feed crops to profit. Skimmilk, barley chop, shorts and corn form their ration. "I never have lost any money on hogs," said Dietrich. "The pigs are weaned at 2 months old and are pushed to market weight as soon as possible. I can make them weigh 200 pounds in 180 days on that ration.

Heifer calves from the milking herd are reserved for replacement. The bull calves are steered, fed out and marketed as yearlings.

A flock of 200 Rhode Island Reds complete the diversification program on this Western Kansas farm. The income from these hens and the milk cows is about \$1,000 a year.

Wheat still is a major crop. It occupies about 150 acres of his half section each year, but the hardships caused by failure of that crop are lessened by the cows, hogs, chickens and the feed crops. The diversification program is making wheat growing less hazardous in another way in that it keeps Dietrich's yields above those of his neighbors.

## Typhoid Not So Fatal

**T**YPHOID fever is on the run. The United States Public Health Service believes the disease may eventually be eliminated. In support of its contention it offers these facts: In 1900 the annual death rate was 31.3 persons for every 100,000 population. The loss last year was only 3 in 100,000.

Some individual with an eye for business has figured that the average person is worth at least \$2,500 to society. On that basis the loss 25 years ago was 60 million dollars and today it is 7½ million. Control of the disease has been brought about by the discovery of anti-typhoid serum and improvement of sanitary conditions in cities.

## A Community Bug Killer

**B**UG killing and worm destruction has become a community project among a group of Atchison county farmers. They all have small orchards, maintained primarily to supply family fruit. The plantations proved to be excellent feeding grounds for all the pests that make an orchardist's life miserable. Nobody could afford to buy a spraying outfit because the investment would be too heavy in proportion to the returns.

Then Arthur Matthias suggested that he would buy a small power sprayer if his neighbors would employ him to keep their fruit free of insects and diseases. Nineteen of them agreed and a "spraying ring" was formed with Matthias as official bug, worm, aphid, scale and fungus executioner. Matthias receives \$3 for every tank of spray material he applies, and owners of trees provide the material.

He sprayed about 2,000 trees this year. Sixteen of the orchards in the ring never had been protected before the ring was organized. As a sideline he sprays potato patches and vineyards.

## Only One Tractor Policy

**K**ANSAS farmers who use tractors will be the beneficiaries under a complete change in the methods of writing fire and tornado insurance in that state. There are approximately 26,000 tractors in Kansas and most of them have fire insurance policies. Under the old schedule in effect for some years fire and tornado insurance on tractors had to be written in separate policies and the rate varied with the age of the machine, the older the tractor the higher the rate. Under the schedule just approved by the Kansas

## The Bucket Brigade



insurance department farm tractors may be covered in the same policies as other farm machinery and at one and one-half times the standard farm machinery rate. There is no increase in the rates, according to the age of the tractor. The new schedule acts as a material reduction in the rates on farm tractors and does not bring about any increases from the present rates. A new tractor is charged at approximately the same rate under the new as the old schedule and a tractor one year old or older gets the benefit of a material reduction. The new schedule has been approved by the state insurance department and is effective now.

## War on Pig Worms

**T**HAT it is possible to produce worm-free pigs was demonstrated last spring by George Decker, 5 miles northwest of Burlington. Decker got a late start in his clean-up campaign and all except two of his sows had farrowed when he decided to undertake worm control. These two sows were washed with lye water and installed in quarters scrubbed with a strong lye solution.

When the weather became warm these litters were removed to a fresh pasture where hogs had not run for several years. The other pigs were confined in an old hog pasture. Both lots were handled in the same way, had the same kind of pasture and feed. They were kept separate until about July 1 when they broke thru the fence and intermingled.

The worm-free pigs, altho younger, were as big as the others by the last of July.

## Picnic Lunch for Hens

**W**HEN the weather is hot hens appreciate a picnic lunch. E. G. Parsons, Shawnee county poultryman, was confronted, late in July, with diminishing returns from his flock. His hens lolled in the shade, apparently without energy to go to the poultry house for feed. He couldn't think of any reason for their failure to lay 30 cent eggs except that they were hungry, but loath to bestir themselves to seek feed.

He installed an outdoor feed hopper under their favorite shade tree. The 120 hens had been producing 55 to 60 eggs a day. Soon after the picnic lunch was provided, production rose to 70 eggs a day. Parsons believes that it pays to humor hens when it affects their laying in that way.

## Joy Out of Threshing

**I**LINOIS farmers in the vicinity of Princeton are reported to have taken the one great joy out of threshing. The noonday meal with fried chicken, sugar cured ham, roast beef, bakers'

bread, potato salad, cold slaw, mashed potatoes, buttered beets, boiled beans and homemade bacon, spoon cornbread, pear preserves, blackberry jelly, lemonade, iced tea, apple pie, custard pie, cherry pie, blackberry cobbler, and half a dozen kinds of layer and sponge cake has been obliterated. No longer is there any compensation for pitching wheat into the dusty side of a separator, boosting bundles onto the wagons or shunting the golden grain away from the machine.

Those farmers load their threshers into automobiles at noontide, whisk them to town and line them up at the counter of a local "beanery" where roast pork or roast beef with trimmings may be had for 40 cents a throw. Of course, farmers pay for the meal, but it's a downright outrage at that. Housewives are reported to be enthusiastically in favor of the plan.

## Dragged By Hay Rake

**P**O. CALDWELL, of the Moundridge community near McPherson, was injured seriously recently in a runaway. He was running a hay rake, when a bit loosened in the mouth of one of his horses. The horse started to run, his teammate following. The machine struck a post, throwing Caldwell from his seat and under the rake, dragging him several rods before he rolled free. A son, who happened to witness the accident, managed to get his father home. While no bones were broken, internal injuries were sustained.

## When You're Paid in Yields

**J**UST how well you are paid for your labor in raising the next crop of wheat will depend on how well you do the job. The variety of wheat, condition of seed, time of planting, seed-bed preparation and fertility of the soil determine how many bushels of wheat you will harvest for the number of hours put in.

Take the experience of a group of Harvey county farmers for example. Eight of them, according to records given the Kansas State Agricultural College, had a yield of less than 15 bushels to the acre this year. They received 10 bushels of wheat for every 10 hours they worked in producing it. Thirty-two of them had yields of 15 to 20 bushels to the acre and received 15 bushels of wheat for every 10 hours they worked.

## High Protein in Demand

**H**IGH protein wheat is worth more than the general run of prices paid at country points. Even with the big crop that was harvested in Kansas this year, reports indicate that there is likely to be a shortage of the best milling wheat. As a rule the protein content of wheat is not known until after it has passed out of farmers' hands. Much of the high protein wheat is received and mixed with that of lower percentage so that it cannot be sold for the highest price.

Farmers who are holding their grain might be interested in having the protein determined. If the percentage should run as high as 14 to 15 the wheat will be worth about 10 cents more a bushel than ordinary wheat of the same grade. The Kansas Grain Inspection Department at Hutchinson, Wichita or Kansas City, will make protein tests free of charge.

## 'Rah for the Sorghums

**T**HE annual Kafir Korn Karnival will be held at El Dorado, October 8 to 10. This institution has developed to a place of great importance in that county.

## Planting New Orchards

**H**AROLD PENNINGTON, a Reno county farmer, is disproving the assertion often made that Kansas orchards are dying out and not being replaced, by putting out a new orchard of 16 acres on his farm west of Hutchinson. He already has 20 acres of apples.

## Pawnee County's Wheat King

**J**W. GASTON, living near Larned, is said to be Pawnee county's biggest wheat grower this year. Mr. Gaston had 1,600 acres which averaged more than 30 bushels to the acre, giving him approximately 50,000 bushels of wheat. One field of 300 acres averaged between 45 and 47 bushels.

## Why the Jelly Fails

**I**NEXPERIENCED housewives, take heart. The explanation for jelly failures has been discovered. The Cornell University publicity service offers the following: "If the jelly won't jell, the chances are that too much sugar has been added, or the juice was cooked too long. If the jelly is full of crystals, too much sugar may have been added, or the juice may have been cooked too long or too short a time after adding the sugar."

Now that is perfectly clear. Any housewife who could not make jelly after reading that explanation had better take up politics. She is not destined to become famous in the neighborhood as a manipulator of fruit juices. Of course, she might go over to ma's house and see how she does the job, but it scarcely would be necessary with that explanation in her possession.

# Letters Fresh From the Field

Forceful Rural Comment by Our Shirt Sleeve Editors Who Talk the Kansas Farm Language and Speak Straight From the Shoulder

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

## Thinks Freights Too High

Recently I bought 12 superb grapefruit, for 20 cents in Miami, Fla., with the intention of shipping them to my sister in New York for a birthday present. And after packing them securely in a box for shipment, called up the express company to ascertain the cost of shipment, and was informed that the cost would be \$2.42, the grapefruit boxed weighing 35 pounds. Thinking this charge outrageous and a highway robbery, I took them to the postoffice to ship by parcel post and found that Uncle Sam had gone the extortionists one better and asked the small fortune of \$2.81 for shipping the same box from Miami, Fla., to New York City.

I then began to realize why the growers of these fine fruits here go about the city trying to sell their products locally for the wonderful return of \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a hundred, instead of trying to ship them to the markets in states which do not produce these tropical fruits, and where they ordinarily sell for 15 to 30 cents each at retail. It is a very decided advance from 1 cent each to 15 or more cents each and the cause is not entirely because of any combine on the part of the growers either. In fact the only part in this outrage a combination of growers could have would be to assist the carriers in keeping up the rate to the exclusion of the individuals, which is improbable.

This is merely scratching the surface of these kinds of steals but it goes a long way toward explaining why some of our dear old farmers of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and like states don't even know what a grapefruit is. The same applies to the other tropical fruits—mangoes, avocados and others—which grow so plentifully in South Florida, and cannot be shipped north on account of the exorbitant express rates.

R. A. Gooding.

Miami, Fla.

## Winning With Hogs

In raising hogs, the only way is the best way. When the brood sows bring their little pigs, don't give them any corn for about the first three days, but give them plenty of milk and good swill. By so doing it will save the mother from fever and danger. As soon as the little pigs are old enough to drink, give them all they can drink of good milk and swill, until they become old enough to eat. Then feed them plenty of shorts and chop in their milk, until they become 6 or 7 months old. By so doing I can make them weigh from 300 to 350 pounds.

I find in all kinds of stock it is a good plan to crowd them until they are old enough to sell. The quicker you get them ready for market, the quicker you get your money out of them. This has always been my experience.

Luther Carmean.

Xenia, Kan.

## Barley a Money Maker

My father and I consider barley our most paying spring crop. Sometimes we wonder if it is not a more paying crop than wheat, all things being considered. We have had five good crops in the last five years. Some of this barley yielded as high as 40 bushels an acre. The lowest yield was 9 bushels. We could not find any fault with that field as it was volunteer. The highest yield of wheat which we had during the years mentioned was 18 bushels. The lowest was practically nothing. This last yield was very

these five years, our wheat was almost a failure.

But just why do we like barley? First, barley makes a crop in less than half the time required by wheat. Therefore less moisture is required

rain. Less rain is needed during its growing season than any other. This last year my father had barley germinate and grow in a seedbed where wheat was drying up. Barley as a rule is ready to harvest by the time

fattener as well as an excellent milk producer.

The farmer who raises barley and feeds it to milk cows need not worry about either an overproduction or an underproduction of wheat. I say raise barley, feed it to milk cows and avoid the necessity for those heavy mortgages.

Howard Benton.

Baldwin, Kan.

## Sheep Increase Farm Profits

BY DR. C. W. McCAMPBELL

**M**ANY Kansans have found that sheep will help them to increase their farm profits. The spring lamb is the most profitable animal that can be raised on a Kansas farm if it is ready for market before June 1. This means that the most profitable lamb is raised from the ewe that bred before October 1. Now is the time to be making preparation to breed the ewes for next year's profitable crop of spring lambs.



Fall Born Dorset Lambs Grazing on Sweet Clover Pasture on Kansas Experiment Station Farm; the Station Flock is the Best in America

and the risk is not extended over so great a period of time. It makes its growth in less time than any of the sorghums and in about the same length of time required by oats. We consider barley a far better crop for our locality than oats. We, this last harvest, headed and stacked a field of barley just 83 days after the time the seed was taken from the bin. What can beat that? This barley made around 25 bushels an acre.

My second reason for favoring barley is that it grows and develops at the same time of the year when Western Kansas generally gets its most

sorghums begin suffering for lack of moisture. It is my candid opinion that barley will make on less moisture than any other crop I have ever grown, except perhaps cane.

Another reason why I like barley is because it is an easy crop to harvest. Unlike oats, it will keep well when stacked from the header. It keeps well in the bin. It can be cut with a combine and binned with perfect safety.

Barley is a good horse feed and also an excellent hog feed. The grain in the straw makes an ideal feed for milk cows. Barley pasture is a dandy hog

## Another Food Crop for Kansas

BY JOHN W. WILKINSON

**T**HROUGH the kindness of Joseph C. Sibley of River Ridge Farm at Franklin, Pa., several bushels of the Mammoth French White Jerusalem artichokes were sent to the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze last year to be distributed among its readers for experimental purposes and with a few exceptions the results were reported as highly satisfactory. It is a tuber crop somewhat like the potato, but no one should ever entertain the idea that the artichoke ever can replace the potato, but on the contrary it is to be considered a valuable supplement thereto. The starch of the potato and the starch of the artichoke are entirely different. The starch and the sugar of the artichoke appear in the form of inulin and not as the starch and sugar of commerce. The sweetness of the artichoke it is said seems to be of a character that permits it to be eaten by those suffering from diabetes who are not permitted by their doctors to eat the potato and other starchy foods.

This variety of artichokes is not only valuable as human food, but also makes a desirable forage crop for livestock, especially for hogs, sheep and cattle. The artichokes shown in the accompanying illustration grew in a field on the farm of Thomas F. Doran near Topeka, Kan., who is quite enthusiastic about artichokes as a farm crop for Eastern Kansas.



Field of Mammoth French White Jerusalem Artichokes Grown on Farm of Thomas F. Doran Near Topeka, Kan. Height of Stalks is About 5 Feet

## Poultry Brooder House

I am so enthusiastic over my brooder house arrangement that I showed it to our county agent. He thought it would work all right and said I should write the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze about it so I thought perhaps some other person who raises chicks on a small scale might be interested enough in my plan to try it out next spring.

The brooder house is 12 by 6 feet. Over three-fifths of the room we laid a floor 28 inches from the ground, one-fourth of the floor is a heavy piece of sheet steel, taken from an old header platform. We boxed up around beneath this part of the floor leaving a drop door on the west side and cut one on the south side beneath the steel floor to make it convenient for filling the oil tank.

Inside this inclosure we place an old "Perfection" oil cook stove, with the legs removed. Over the top of the steel we put a layer of earth about 2 inches in depth and about the same amount of sand. Around the steel part we put a board about 12 inches wide, in which small holes are sawed to let the chicks pass out on the board floor that is kept covered with alfalfa leaves.

There is a window on the south side that is 18 by 24 and two small ones on the east such as are used in cellars. The windows are on a level with the floor and the chicks enjoy basking in the sunshine.

The windows on the east can be raised. One burner of a stove will make sufficient heat turned only a third up.

Be sure and get the earth and sand thoroly dried out before you place the chicks in the brooder. If the weather is bitter cold I place a large piece of tin over a portion of the brooder at night or an old piece of carpet, to help confine the heat to the brooder.

Valley Center, Kan. Clara Sharpe.

## Cutting Out Middleman

I am a real dirt farmer and specialize in the raising of hogs but when I get a nice car ready for market it is then that I cut out the "middleman" who is none other than the commission man on the public yards, and have my hogs sent by our local shipper direct to the packer, where they ultimately go anyway, and thereby save about \$30 on each car after the local shipper is paid a good living wage.

I have before me now a bill of sale of a carload of hogs shipped from Mound City, Kan., on April 10 to the public yards in Kansas City and handled by a commission firm on which the expense was \$65.50, and I have another shipped on April 16 direct to the packers on which the expense was \$28.30.

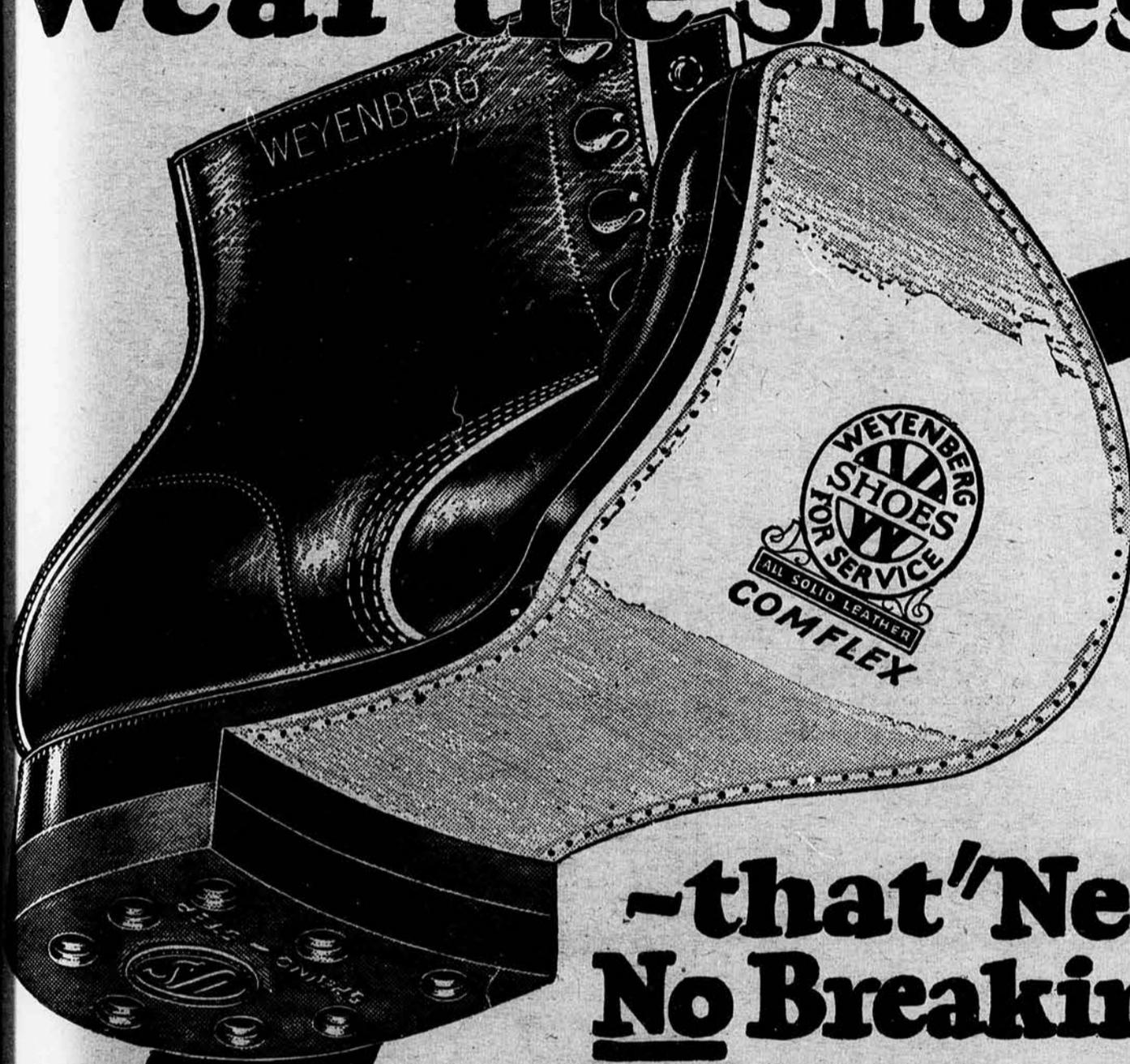
Why force the farmer not only to support but make wealthy a gang of commission merchants? I have raised many hogs on a farm near Topeka and sold them to the packers there. Why don't you make this Norris bill applicable there and force your own farmer neighbors to give some commission man about \$30 or \$40 on each carload produced in your vicinity?

Mound City, Kan. A. J. Garrett.

## Abolish Two Price Levels

The farmer's dollar is worth considerably more today than it was a year ago. I think this improvement will be continued, until in two years or so agricultural products will have a normal purchasing power, taking 1913 as average. This is no time to

# Wear the Shoes



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**F**IRST, because your feet don't waste valuable energy limbering up the soles, as is the case with ordinary shoes.

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# COMPLEX

COMFORTABLE WORK AND DRESS SHOES

## And the Wheat Still Moves

### The Grain Company Made a Big Splash—"But the Smoke Goes Up the Chimney"

A HUGE amount of discussion, pro and con—much of it con—has been generated since the big Grain Marketing Company of Chicago appeared on the scene a few weeks ago. Some of the brethren have been inclined to give the full three rousing cheers, while others have failed to "obey that impulse," to express the situation mildly. But the company is functioning—that's the only time we'll use that word—after a fashion. The first consignment of wheat was received from O. E. Bradfute of Xenia, Ohio, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Probably a great deal more interest has been aroused over this matter down toward Chicago—where the lake mirrors its changing moods and the fragrant aroma of the stock yards is ever supreme—than has been kicked up in Kansas. At least some of the farmers here are inclined to view the vast consolidation of these leading grain firms under alleged farmer management with amazement, and let it go at that—for a while at least. There are some things about this company, like the way it is capitalized and the different types of stock and the way the board of directors has been selected and the salaries and a few other little items, that they do not understand—and we also will confess that we don't either. In the meantime the company is selling grain and going ahead with some success.

Presently we shall see what we shall see!

And in the meantime the wheat still is being loaded at Kansas towns for sale into the markets of the world.

### Find Pooling Profitable

One annual project carried on each year by the farm bureau in Leavenworth county is the distribution of one car of binder twine. Special arrangements were made with the Kansas State Prison at Lansing to distribute this twine directly from their store room. Arrangements are made each year for two days on which to distribute this twine.

This year only paid up farm bureau members and paid up Grange members were able to secure the twine at the plant. A number of Granges from over the county have been pooling their orders for twine each year. This year the Leavenworth County Farm Bureau Board passed a motion to the effect that the organization allow paid up Grange members to buy on the same basis as farm bureau members.

### A Big Wheat Pool, Maybe?

The board of directors of the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association has voted to join at once the big national organization of wheat pools known as the American Wheat Growers' Exchange. Other states are expected to take similar action soon.

Two actual farmers will represent each state. G. A. Roberts, of Deer Creek, and George Raemer, of Fairmont, were chosen to represent Oklahoma on the directorate of the American.

The national pool will be of great benefit to all states, it is pointed out, and will enable the states to have a combined power and to correlate their activities.

### Traveling Libraries

A Grange idea that has been of marked benefit to scores of rural communities is the traveling library, made up of a seasonable collection of good books, placed in Grange halls and available for the members. This plan has worked out particularly well in Ohio, Indiana and Maryland and is steadily growing among other states in the Central West.

### New Wheat Plan

Announcement of a plan whereby 47,000 farmers who comprise the membership of the Co-operative Wheat Marketing organization in eight Middle Western and Southwestern states will

be represented in an advisory council, the purpose of which will be to outline yearly a more effective and orderly marketing system, if plans now under consideration are put into operation, has been made by B. E. Corporon, manager of the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association.

It is intended, according to Mr. Corporon, to establish an office, probably in Kansas City, where a secretary will represent the member associations in collecting statistics about marketing conditions. He adds that the new organization would in no sense be a sales agency.

### Many New Granges Started

During the quarter ending July 1, just 35 new Granges were organized in the United States, of which 10 were in Oregon, four each in California and Idaho, three each in Ohio, Oklahoma and Wisconsin, two in Massachusetts and one each in Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington and West Virginia. Pomona Granges were organized in Idaho and Indiana and 35 new Juvenile Granges were started during the same period, which is a record for this branch of Grange work. The Juveniles were distributed over 14 states, reaching all the way from California to New England.

### Saline Valley Breeders

Purebred livestock interests are promoted in Russell, Ellsworth and Lincoln counties by the Saline Valley Livestock Breeders' Association, formed in 1922. Since that time it has held two sales a year to provide an outlet for the surplus breeding stock of members.

The association also is promoting junior livestock work by encouraging calf and pig clubs. It has undertaken the improvement of stock thruout the district by entering the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Ed Larsen, Vesper, is president; O. M. Wright, Ash Grove, vice-president; S. D. Capper, Lincoln, secretary and Henry Blase, Sylvan Grove, treasurer.

### New County Agents

Roy E. Gwin, Cherokee county agent for the last 3½ years, has been transferred to Allen county to succeed James A. Milham who is now field agent for the local condensery.

E. H. Walker, Miami county agent, resigned July 15 to take a commercial position.

Miss Sarah Frances Smith has been appointed Cherokee county home demonstration agent to succeed Miss Sarah Jane Patton. Miss Smith has held the position of nutrition specialist with the American Red Cross Association since her graduation from Kansas State Agricultural College in 1923.

J. B. Peterson, Comanche county agent, was transferred to Johnson county, August 15.

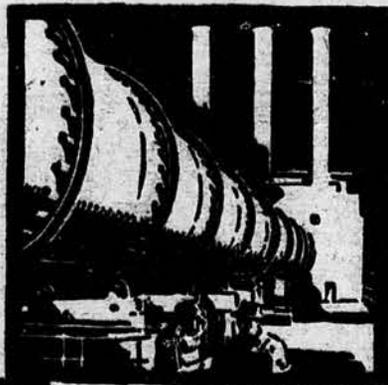
### Rest Room For Women

Goldendale Grange in the state of Washington has recently purchased a building in the center of the town which has been fitted up as a comfortable rest room with all needed equipment and conveniences and thrown open for the use of women and children in the outlying country who come to town to do their shopping. The same Grange is co-operating heartily with the Commercial Club of the town in putting over several other worth while projects for the good of the entire community.

### Granges Help the Fairs

In all parts of the United States Grange organizations are co-operating with agricultural fairs and many of the best exhibits that will be shown at different fairs the coming autumn will be made by subordinate Granges, in sharp competition for prizes offered at such fairs. At many of the big state fairs one day is set apart as "Grange Day," with large attend-

## Near at hand



**T**HAT concrete construction is permanent, fire safe, a good farm investment—that Atlas is cheaper today than it was thirty years ago—that Atlas is a dependable quality, "the Standard by which all other makes are measured"—all these mean nothing if you cannot buy it from your local dealer, or if he cannot get it from us.

Atlas capacity is adequate, we often ship 300 carloads in a single day. Atlas plants are conveniently located at Hannibal, Mo., Independence, Kans., and Leeds, Ala., near at hand to all the great middle west and south, insuring prompt delivery to your dealer and to you.

And your Atlas dealer can also give you information on any type of farm construction you are planning, from fence posts to silos. Ask him for a copy of "Concrete on the Farm."

### THE ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

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## A better furnace, selling at a reasonable price!

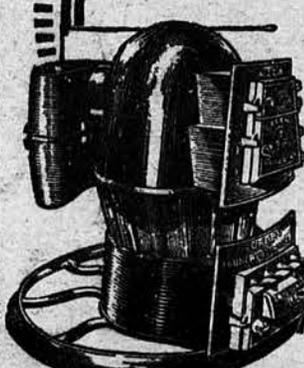
Keeping quality up and price down is an outstanding purpose at the Green Colonial Furnace factory. You still get the Better Heating Principle and all the exclusive COLONIAL features at the old 1917 price.

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GREEN FOUNDRY & FURNACE WORKS  
Established Since 1889 Des Moines, Iowa

# GREEN COLONIAL FURNACE



Note the dome shaped heat chamber in the illustration below. Here is the essence of the Better Heating Principle. Ask to have it explained.

REMEMBER  
The price of the COLONIAL is now no higher than in 1917, and the same high quality is maintained. This is made possible by tremendous demand for the COLONIAL furnace, and highly efficient factory methods.

ance of members and many prominent officers of the organization present and speaking. Two noteworthy instances are at the Ohio State Fair in Columbus and the New York State Fair at Syracuse. On the latter fairgrounds one large building is designated as the Grange Temple and during the fair is given over exclusively to the use of the New York Grange people for meetings, conferences, and rest room purposes. On the "Grange Day" at Syracuse National, Master Louis J. Taber is to be the guest of honor and principal speaker this year.

### K. C. Producers

J. J. Clydesdale, of Gaylord, Kan., was in Kansas City recently, and the Kansas City Producers sold for him a mixed load of Shorthorn and Hereford steers at \$11 a hundredweight. These steers averaged 1,387 pounds. Mr. Clydesdale says that these steers cost him 6 cents a pound last fall and have shown an unusually large gain thruout the feeding period.

### Hog Feeding Tests

M. Z. Dusten is conducting a hog feeding demonstration at his farm 1 mile south of Washington, Kan., in co-operation with the Washington County Farm Bureau. The demonstration is to determine the value of tankage and Brome grass pasture as supplemental feeds with corn, in producing pork.

### Sumner Poultry Association

As far as is known the first poultry association in which paid up membership in the farm bureau is required, has been organized in Sumner county. This is the "Central Sumner County Poultry Association." The purpose of this association is to standardize and certify poultry flocks.

### Saves \$6,771 in Six Months

The Bourbon County Farm Bureau has netted its farmers \$6,771 in the last six months thru the shipping in of 32 carloads of feed, representing cottonseed meal, tankage, salt, corn, kafir, bran and shorts. The total cost was \$26,435, according to C. O. Grandfield.

### Huge Milk Co-operative

Plans for an 8 million dollar co-operative milk-marketing organization, owned entirely by milk producers, were made at a recent meeting in Boston. The organization proposes to include about 60,000 dairy farmers. A five-year contract is contemplated.

### Belgian Horse Show

The management of the National Belgian Horse Show, the sixth annual event of which will be held at Waterloo, Ia., September 22 to 28, announces that Eli Sprunger of Saginaw, Mich., and E. A. Trobridge, Columbia, Mo., will compose the judging committee.

### Many Acres of "Spuds"

The Minnesota Potato Growers Exchange, recently organized with 12,326 growers, will grow 162,000 acres of potatoes this year. The product will be marketed thru the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers Exchange, a national organization.

### Co-ops Flourish in Japan

There are 13,770 co-operative societies in Japan, according to the Japanese author of the book "The Co-operative Movement in Japan." Credit societies are most numerous and marketing associations are second in number.

### Fine Shipping Record

Forty head of registered Jerseys were sold in Ford county last month under the auspices of the Ford County Livestock Improvement Association. The highest price paid was \$195. The total sale amounted to \$3,000.

### Jewell Saves by Pooling

Farm Bureau members of Jewell county have just made a saving of about \$1,500 to themselves by the pooling of their orders for a carload of oils, greases and paints.

for Economical Transportation,

CHEVROLET



J. H. Nagle and his family with their Chevrolet

## "—a Chevrolet Would About Double My Working Hours"

"My farm is 6 miles from the town where we have to market our produce. This made it necessary for me to take my horses out of the field at least one day a week. If we went to church on Sunday it meant driving the horses most of the day instead of letting them rest. I figured if I had a Chevrolet I could go to the mill or blacksmith shop at noon while the horses were resting. It seemed as though the car would about double my working hours.

"We've had our Chevrolet four years and it has been a great benefit to us as well as a pleasure,— and at a cost of \$8.25 for repairs."

J. H. NAGLE, Newton, Illinois

This experience is typical of the use of Chevrolet cars by thousands of farmers. A Chevrolet is especially adapted to farm work and for traveling over the rough country roads because it is sturdily built with a deep 4½ inch frame with 4-frame cross members. It has a powerful valve-in-head motor with a strong, spiral-bevel gear rear axle.

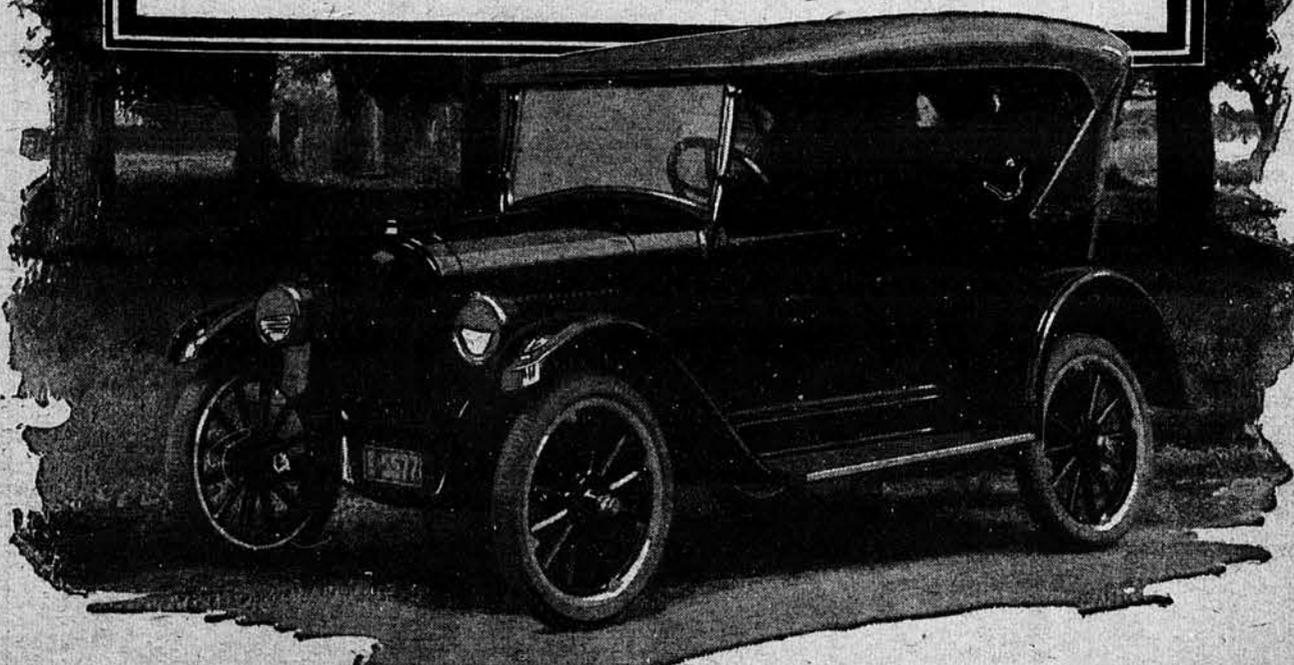
The low purchase price includes complete equipment. The experience of thousands of users proves that Chevrolet averages the lowest cost per mile. The dependable performance of the car is backed by thousands of service stations operating on a flat rate basis.

Ask your nearest Chevrolet dealer about the unusually easy payment plan.

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Superior Roadster . . . . .	\$495	Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	\$725
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Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan



# WHO PAYS?

By Mary Imlay Taylor

(Copyrighted)

NANCY BLAIR, a daughter of Judge Blair, encounters David Locke, and tells him with some force that she thinks he should join the army; this was in the wild days of '17. Soon after this she hears that Harold McVeagh, another boyhood friend, has been made a captain. That evening two old friends of the family, Dr. Mardale and Mr. Gramplan, a lawyer, come out to take dinner with the Judge and Mrs. Blair and Nancy. "Did you know I was in court today?" inquired Dr. Mardale, soon after the meal began.

## Then We Lost Eden

Judge Blair looked up. It seemed to Nancy—tenderly intent upon him—that something closed in his eyes, like the shutter of a kodak, and his face set itself in lines of urbane placidity. "I didn't see you. Why didn't you come up and sit beside me on the bench?"

"I hadn't time. At least, I thought I hadn't time when I looked in just for a moment. I have an insatiable curiosity. I like to see a full courtroom, and the prisoners in the dock. It gives one a bird's-eye view of life. They're usually a queer lot, and all of them have been poaching too much on—on—"

"The tree of knowledge," suggested Mr. Gramplan, between mouthfuls. "You remember Adam did."

"I should have said the tree of life," said the doctor, laughing.

"That was altogether forbidden," chimed in Mrs. Blair placidly. "We lost Eden because Eve couldn't be trusted with it, you know."

The judge moved his hands vaguely along the edge of the table. He was looking at the candle just in front of him, and the light shone in his eyes and made them blink in a short-sighted fashion.

"There's an apothegm somewhere," he said thoughtfully, "about the desire of the heart being the tree of life."

"The desire of the heart?" The doctor looked thoughtful, but the lines about his mouth hardened. "The desire of the heart sometimes means dust and ashes. You should have been in court today," he added, turning to Gramplan. "Blair, here was at his best, and the room was crowded. For all the splendid light outside it was dingy in there, and the electric light burned under a poisonous-looking green shade at the clerk's desk. There were a lot of reporters and a wrangling crew of petty lawyers. The judge looked like a frozen image sitting up there and listening. I wondered a good deal what people thought of him. A little later I found out. You see, judge, I was three hours in the prisoners' room, working over that woman."

"What woman?" Blair's tone was sharp, incisive. He had apparently forgotten the dinner table and the diners; his eyes were fixed on Mardale.

"The woman you sentenced to the workhouse," replied Mardale.

## Name's on the Record

The judge said nothing. He sat erect and stiff in his chair, and bent his brows heavily; but he waited for the doctor to continue.

"I've forgotten her name," Mardale said. "I heard it, but I've forgotten. I mean the woman who had stolen from Zedlitz."

"A good many things ought to be stolen from Zedlitz," interpolated Gramplan, laying down his fork—to Mrs. Blair's relief.

The doctor gave him a sidelong glance.

"I mean the tall woman—the woman who dropped her veil so dramatically when she was sentenced."

"I know whom you mean," the judge replied slowly. "Her name's on the record, of course. You mustn't expect me to remember."

"Oh, papa! How could you sentence a poor woman to the workhouse and not even remember her name?"

The judge turned his head slowly to

look at his daughter, and she saw the dark flush that mounted slowly to his hair. It startled her again. Something must be wrong, he must be ill, she thought.

"Unfortunately I'm a judge, Nancy," he replied slowly, "and I haven't any choice. You should attack lawyers like Mr. Gramplan, who either rescue or condemn their clients."

"Miss Nancy, I had nothing to do with the case," protested Gramplan in his deep voice. "Like Pilate, the judge is washing his hands."

"On the contrary, it has been my good fortune many times to sentence Barabbas," retorted the judge.

"Tell us about the woman, doctor," interposed Mrs. Blair amiably. "You were saying something about her. What was it?"

The judge gave his wife a quick look across the candles—a look that no one but his daughter intercepted. Nancy was again deeply perplexed by it, by the speechless horror in it.

The doctor settled down to enjoy the last course while he told his story. He had a faculty of talking and eating at the same time, quite easily and cleverly, while Gramplan was carnivorous and had to prey upon his food in heavy silence, and the judge ate nothing.

"You see, I happened into court," Mardale explained. "I had a case near by, and I chanced to remember that Blair would be on the bench. The room was crowded—it's badly ventilated, Blair, and the cigarette-smoke in the corridors curled in little blue spirals at your very doors. I was really going up to the footlights to ask for a seat on the bench, when I caught sight of the lady in the dock. I'm not mocking; that's what she looked—every inch of her. Didn't she?" He appealed to the judge.

## "A Perfect Tragedy Queen"

Blair lifted his glass of wine to his lips, tasted it, and set it down deliberately before he answered.

"The light was dim, and she was heavily veiled. Yes," he admitted reluctantly, "she seemed unusual."

"She was. You see your husband sentenced her to the workhouse, Mrs.

Blair," he went on, turning to his hostess. "She threw back her veil and faced the court, white and handsome, a perfect tragedy queen, I thought. I think she said something, too, didn't she?" Again he referred to the judge.

"If she did, I didn't hear it," he replied, slowly and coldly.

"I think she did. She's sensational—she might say anything. She passed quite near me on her way out. She was in black, and there was some kind of delicate fragrance about her clothing, one of those unforgettable perfumes some women find. She put her hand up to pull down her veil, and I saw the gleam of a jewel. What was it she stole from Zedlitz?"

"Money or papers—I forget." The judge had put aside his plate, and made no pretense now of eating anything. The doctor nodded.

"I don't believe she really stole anything. She'd scarcely gone, and I was meditating an attack on you, when one of the bailiffs touched my shoulder. 'Prisoner sick, sir,' he said. 'Can you come this way a moment?' At another time I should have recommended one of the local doctors; but something made me sure it was that woman, and curiosity did the rest. I found she'd fainted."

"Oh, poor thing!" cried Nancy. "Papa, how can you be a judge?"

Her father did not answer. He shook his head, his eyes still on Mardale's face.

"Of course that's the usual thing. I'd rather expected hysterics; but I brought her around in a few minutes. Then she sat up and looked at me, her eyes quite wild. 'Who's that man on the bench?' she asked. That was the respectful way she spoke of you, judge!"

The doctor laughed, and so did Gramplan; but Mrs. Blair, sedate and placid and fair, was distinctly displeased.

"These wretched people always blame the judge," she remarked. "That's what I tell Sedgwick."

"So would you, in their place," laughed the doctor, and went on stubbornly, ignoring the danger-signals. "I told her, of course, that it was Sedgwick-Blair, one of the ablest judges on the bench. She sat quite still after that, wringing her handkerchief around in her hands until it was all knotted up. Then she broke out: 'I'm not sick—you needn't stay! I suppose you think I'm a queer case. I'm not, I didn't steal.' She drew her breath, threw back her head and looked—"

The doctor's eye, traveling around the table, lighted suddenly upon Nancy, and he stopped short.

"What did she look like, doctor?" Nancy asked.

She was keenly interested. She had been watching her father, and she felt quite sure now that there was something wrong. She wondered if she had not better speak to Dr. Mardale after dinner.

"She looked beautiful," he said lamely, "and she said some painful things."

Judge Blair leaned back in his chair and turned an immovable face upon him.

"What things?" he asked coldly.

The doctor smiled a little guiltily. He had plunged into his subject without fully considering its effect, partly because it amused him to study people and see such effects working out upon them.

"She said she hoped you'd suffer for sending her to the workhouse, and"—he paused again, and then added coolly—"and she knew how to make you."

"Hoity-toity, that's a threat!" said Gramplan. "It's almost contempt of court."

"A dangerous woman!" Mrs. Blair exclaimed uneasily, looking at her husband. "You don't think she's an anarchist, do you?"

The men all laughed.

"Every unhappy woman is one, my dear," replied the judge. "I hope," he added, turning to Mardale, "that you saw that she was really cared for? It's not necessary to treat these cases severely."

"She sent me packing," replied the doctor. "She has a grievance against all mankind. I thought she must have been under the influence of some drug. What was the charge?"

## What the Doctor Said

Judge Blair hesitated; he seemed amazingly reluctant to answer.

"Intoxication and theft," he said at last.

The doctor, who had just finished a final cup of coffee, put it down and commenced to play with his unit cigar.

"She wasn't intoxicated at all," he said slowly; "nor do I think she had been."

"Probably not," said the judge dryly. "The police are fond of that charge. Zedlitz and his wife appeared against her in the other matter, tho'."

"Zedlitz is a German," objected Nancy. "Don't you think he may have had some reason to get her jailed, papa?"

Mrs. Blair laughed softly. "Nancy's head is full of plots and counterplots. She reads the newspapers!"

"Zedlitz was naturalized in 1910," said Gramplan gravely, looking across at Nancy with humorous eyes. "I shouldn't be surprised at any plot, Miss Nancy."

"He's entirely loyal." Judge Blair was decided. "I've talked with him a good deal, and I'm satisfied he came to this country to get rid of the kaiser. He's said as much many times. He's a clever man, too."

"Too clever to be on the other side," argued the doctor. "We'll have to keep him on ours, Nancy."

Nancy, obeying her mother's signal, rose.

"I don't like him," she said frankly. "He's like the queen in 'Hamlet'—he protests too much."

Gramplan was the only one who agreed with her. He chuckled thickly. He was a short, stout man who enjoyed his dinners and his ease.

Nancy was aware of his applauding laughter when she followed her mother into the library. The two women sat down to wait until the talk and the cigars in the dining room were finished.

Mrs. Blair yawned softly behind her hand, and hunted in the drawer of an adjacent table for her army knitting.

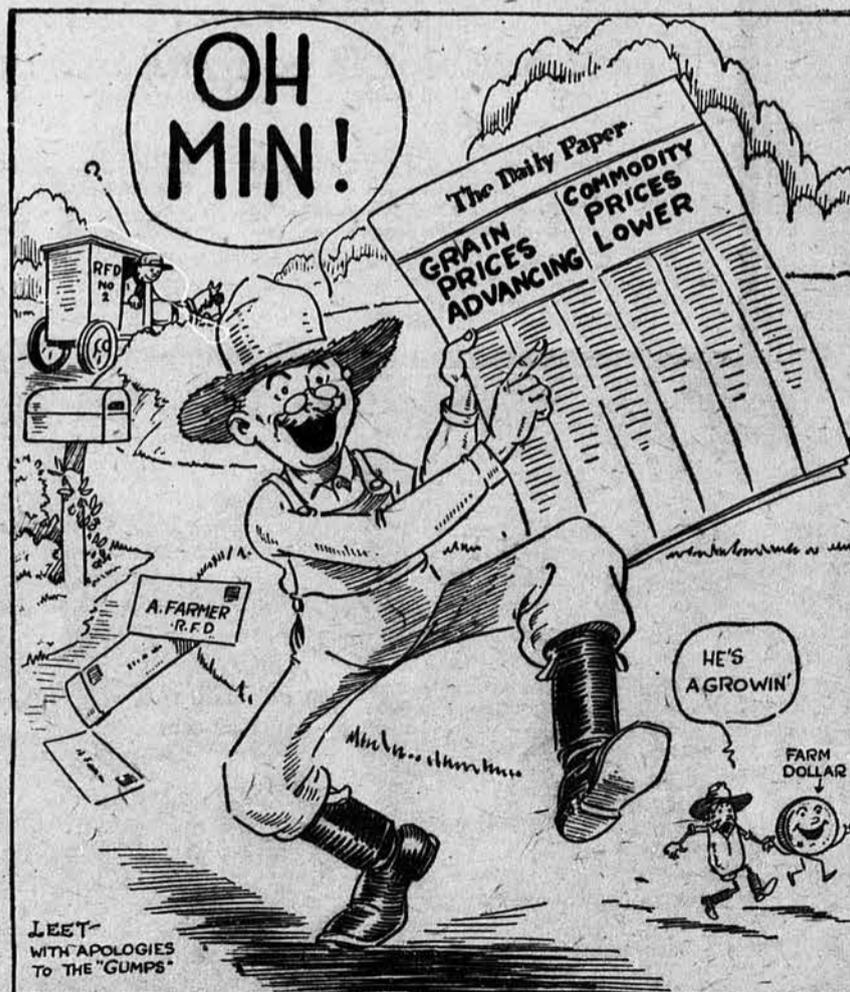
"They have a stocking-knitting-machine at the Red Cross," she said in an undertone, "and Mrs. Sarfax manages a pair of socks a day on it; but there's nothing interesting about those things. They're not individual."

"They'll probably be more comfortable for the soldiers' heels," said Nancy, helping her mother unspool her ball of yarn. "I suppose," she added after a moment, "that they'll send Harold to France soon?"

Mrs. Blair sighed.

"Poor boy!" I suppose so. He's so handsome, I hope he won't be disfigured in any way! Nancy, you must

(Continued on Page 18)



Are We Down-Hearted?

# Will Corn Sell at 85 Cents?

## Farmers May Let Somebody Else Make the Alleged Profits of Cattle Feeding

BY HARLEY HATCH

KANSAS farmers are watching with much more than their usual interest the market reports, especially grain prices. The future prices of corn, especially the December quotations, have great interest to most men, not because they expect to buy or sell futures but because it is an indication of what we may expect to get for our surplus corn next winter. It is a little early to be certain about such matters, but it seems to me that a larger proportion of the corn will be sold this winter than usual, especially if corn sells locally for more than 85 cents a bushel, as it now seems likely to do if we can base any hopes on the December price of the new crop. I believe there are fewer young hogs in the country this fall than there were one year ago and I think most farmers are less inclined to feed cattle this fall than they have been in other years of good corn crops. In other words, if they can get 85 cents or better for their corn they have a sure thing and that is something the farmer has not had for the last four years. It seems to have been a rule of late years, however, that feeding profits come when we least expect them and this may prove to be a good season to feed both cattle and hogs.

### And Weeds are "Careless!"

Last July promised a season of clean fields; the corn and kafir had much less grass and weeds than usual when it was laid by. Then came the August rains, which made us our fine corn but along with the corn the little weeds grew to be big ones. On this farm the bad weed this year is what many farmers call "careless" weeds and there are several kinds but all closely related. We have them all on the land which has been manured at any time during the last three years but they are worst of all on a 10-acre alfalfa field on which not a weed had grown since 1912. One would think that in 12 years these weed seeds would rot but evidently they do not. We did not check this field of corn as it had not grown a cultivated crop for 12 years and we thought it would be an exceptionally clean field. As a result, it is the worst field on the farm and to make bad worse, it lies right along the main road. We have one consolation, however; such weeds are a sign of fertility and do not look so bad to a farmer as cockleburrs and smartweed.

### Nix on Corn Cutting

I have never, in the 42 years I have lived in the West, seen as good prairie pastures as we have at the starting out of September and there is moisture enough to keep them good for a long while. We have 66 head of cows and calves running on a 160-acre pasture and good hay could be cut everywhere in it except along the breaks of a run where the stock like to stay. This pasture is divided in two parts; one of 100 acres and one of 60 acres. We have shut the gate on the 60-acre pasture; there is a great deal of bluegrass in this pasture which will make good feed until winter comes; in addition we will cut considerable hay there and stack it in the pasture. Then when cold weather finishes the pasture on the 100 acres we will open the gate and let the stock in to this hay and bluegrass; by handling matters in this way we hope to save a 30-day feeding period in the yards. Corn is so heavily cared that we are trying several ways of keeping from cutting up more than we have to.

### A Demand for Delicious

The only fruit which failed us this year was the peaches. The apple crop on our young orchard is of much more than common good quality. The varieties, Delicious, Grimes Golden and Jonathan we think are as good as can be grown here. What we have to spare are already spoken for; it is very easy to sell Delicious and Grimes Golden apples; rather we might say that they sell themselves. There are several commercial orchards in this county in which there is sold to be

most varieties is in most instances Jonathan, which is grown in large quantity. Most of the apples produced on these large orchards is of winter varieties such as Rome Beauty, Gano, Winesap and York Imperial. Of berries, plums, grapes, apricots and all

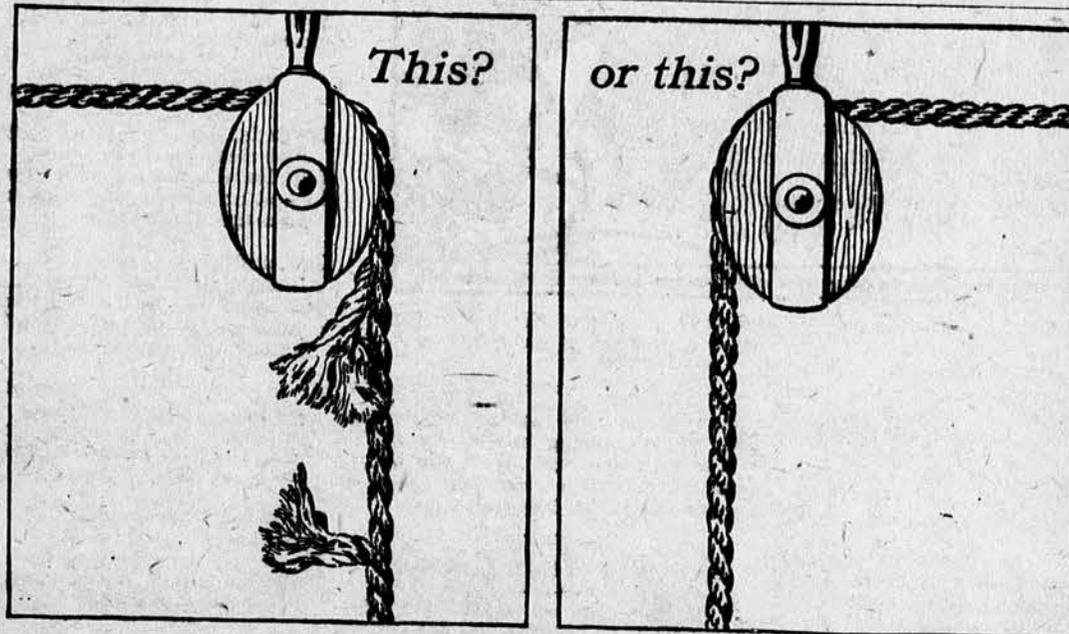
kinds of vegetables the cellar shelves on most farms are full and the cans make a beautiful show. If California expects to sell Kansas the usual supply of fruit this year I believe the producers there have a disappointment awaiting them.

### The Crab "Also Grew"

The prairie hay is all up on this farm except a few odd corners. By watching the weather we managed to get it all in stack or barn without rain damage with the exception of two loads which got wet in the swath. Now comes the third crop of alfalfa and the cutting and clearing off of the fields sown to

alfalfa this spring. These are covered with a heavy growth, mostly of crab grass which will make good hay, but there are enough weeds to make the job of handling a heavy one. The alfalfa seems to be there and we are hoping that with the grass and weeds removed as late as September it will have a chance for its life. We dislike to let this growth remain on the fields as it makes them look so ragged but it has been our experience that if alfalfa is kept clipped thru the summer here the grass will take it.

Sweet clover is regarded as the best of all legumes as a pasture crop for cattle and sheep in Kansas.



# You can tell beforehand how a rope will wear

TIME and work will eventually prove the value of any rope. But that's too late—after you've spent your money. Know beforehand and you'll save both money and disappointment.

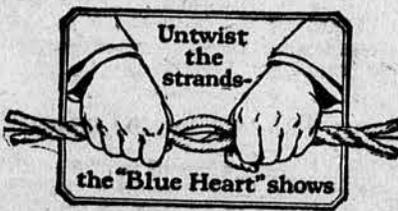
There is a way to tell rope value in advance—a sure way. Not by outward appearance, for ordinary rope may look better than it is. And even in manila ropes there is wide variation. Many grades of manila fibre can be spun into "manila rope".

Untwist the strands of a rope before you buy. If you see a thin, blue thread marker—the "Blue Heart"—running in the center between the strands, then you may be sure of these facts about the rope.

### What the "Blue Heart" signifies

The "Blue Heart" marker means that the rope is genuine H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope spun from high grade, pure selected manila fibre by rope makers with over half a century's accumulated experience.

It means also that in any size, on any job, the rope will



wear longer and deliver without fail the strength you have a right to expect. For the selected fibres of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope are drawn, spun, laid and properly lubricated so as to insure the smooth working of every fibre, yarn and strand.

Buy rope scientifically. Know what you are getting. Untwist the strands and look for the "Blue Heart"—our registered trade mark that assures you of dependable rope value.

### GUARANTEE

H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope is guaranteed to equal in yardage and exceed in tensile strength the specifications of the U. S. Government Bureau of Standards. Any H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope found not to be as represented will be replaced.

### For sisal rope

For other jobs where a high-grade sisal rope is wanted, use



# H & A "Blue Heart" Manila Rope

the best—H. & A. "Red Heart" Sisal Rope—spun from selected sisal fibre by the same skilled rope makers.

Whatever may be your use for rope you will find an H. & A. brand of cordage to meet your requirements.

### Special offer

The coupon below with 25c will entitle you to our special Halter Lead made from H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope. It is 1/2 inch in diameter, 7 feet long, and is fitted with a snap at one end. It is offered to introduce to you the great strength and wonderful wearing qualities of H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Rope.

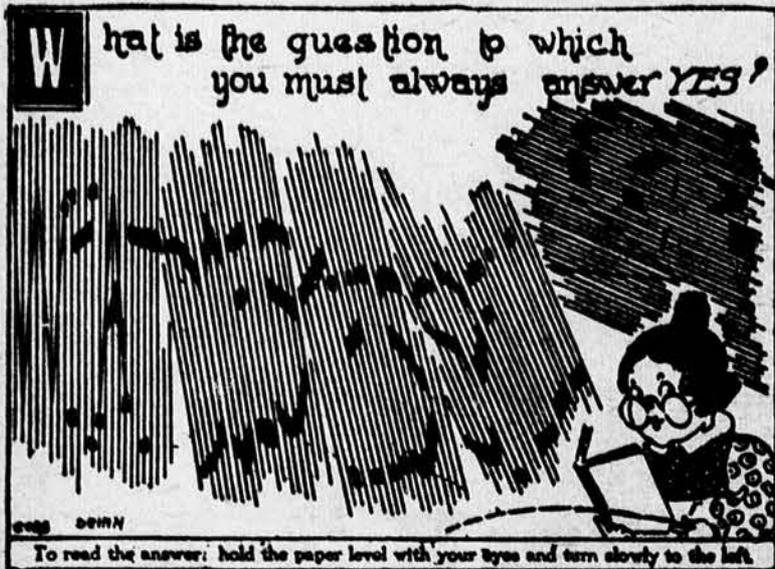
If your dealer does not carry H. & A. "Blue Heart" and cannot supply you with this special Halter Lead, fill out the coupon below and mail it to us with 25c, coin or stamps, and your dealer's name. A Halter Lead will be sent you prepaid at once.

The Hooven & Allison Company  
"Spinners of fine cordage since 1869"  
Xenia, Ohio

Gentlemen: K.F.M.B. 9-13  
Enclosed is 25c for which please send me one H. & A. "Blue Heart" Manila Halter Lead.

My Name.....  
Address.....  
My Dealer's Name.....  
Address.....

# For the Little Folks in Puzzletown



When you have solved this puzzle, send your answer to the Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 correct answers.

## A Pretty Good Mother

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. I have a cat named Buffy and a pony named Betsy. Early in the spring we had some hens sitting. I went down to the henhouse one day and looked under one of them. I felt something fuzzy. I didn't know what it was but found it was a little blue kitten. A pretty good mother, I say. Menlo, Kan. Annis Cogdill.

was visiting, and said: "Listen to your father snoring in the library." "Pa isn't snoring," was the indignant reply. "He's dreaming about a dog an' that's the dog growlin'."

## Test For Your Guesser

Why is a leaf of a tree like the human body? Because it has veins in it.  
 How many sides are there to a tree? Two, the inside and outside.  
 Why is a policeman like a rainbow? Because he generally appears after the storm is over.  
 Why does a chicken 3 weeks and 2 days old walk across the road? To get to the other side.  
 What is the difference between a person late for the train and a school-mistress? One misses the train, the other trains the misses.

## Glenn Takes Piano Lessons

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade at school. I live on a farm 8 miles northeast of Abilene. I am taking piano lessons and am almost ready for the third grade book. For pets I have a sheep named Mutt and a dog named Sport. My father has a Maxwell car and I like to drive it. I

would like to hear from boys and girls of my age. Glenn Kready. Abilene, Kan.

## Plain

"Give me a plain soda without any flavor."  
 "What kind of a flavor would you like it without?"  
 "Oh! I'd like it without vanilla flavor."  
 "Sorry, sir! I am out of vanilla. You will have to have it without chocolate, sir."

## What is Described?

We're fat and round and jolly,  
 And clear as silver bells,  
 We gleam and glow with every hue  
 Of bud or flower that ever grew  
 In magic fairy dells.

Our birth was very lowly,  
 But we must tell the truth,  
 Our home was in a sudsy bowl,  
 Then someone blew us thru a hole,  
 And we escaped forsooth.

We're careful not to bump our heads  
 On poles or roofs or wires  
 Or barns or apple-trees or such,  
 For at the very slightest touch  
 Each one of us expires.

We haven't any engine,  
 We never use a track,  
 We never carry passengers,  
 To be alone each one prefers,  
 For we're not coming back.

We wave goodbye and off we go,  
 Nid-nodding to our friends,  
 To hunt for castles in the air,  
 Where princes live—and ladies fair,  
 And here our story ends.  
 Answer: Soap bubbles.

## Too Short a Notice

Father (To Sammy, coming home in a bedraggled condition): Great scot! how you look!  
 Sammy: Yes, Pa, I fell in a mud hole.  
 Father: What! and with your new pants on.  
 Sammy: Yes, I didn't have time to take them off.

## We Hear From Ruby

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I ride to school with my brother. I have two brothers. Their

names are Raymond and Walter. We have a little puppy named Tige. I must not forget my two kittens. Their names are Poppy and Blacky. Cleburne, Kan. Ruby Nelson.

## What Do They Mean?

**N D R W E O**  
 The letters shown above can be arranged so that they will form a six-letter word that may be found in the dictionary. Cut them out if you wish and see if you can form them into the word.

Send your solution to the Puzzle Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first five correct answers.



## Temptation

Farmer: What are you doing in the orchard?  
 Boy: Nothing, sir.  
 Farmer: Aren't you trying to steal some apples?  
 Boy: No, sir; I'm trying not to steal 'em.

## Will You Write to Me?

I am 11 years old. I have a pony and cow. I ride my pony after the cows. I have four brothers and one sister. I will be in the seventh grade next year. I have a bicycle. I like to read the children's page, and would be glad to hear from the young readers of this paper. Randolph, Kan. Lyle Cook.



I met a cat in Puzzletown,  
 And she barked so fierce and free,  
 I climbed a telephone pole to see  
 If that cat was after me!

## Stuck Up For His Dad

He was a loyal little shaver and he wouldn't let anything said against his parents go unchallenged. One rainy Sunday afternoon the boy next door





# Phonograph Record News

## Recitations as Well as Songs and Instrumental Numbers May Be Purchased

BY CHERYL MARQUARDT

FOLKS who have phonographs know they can buy a good many good things on records. Songs and band music and dance music, and opera numbers are to be had and we all know about them. But do you know that:

Many of the poems of Browning, including "Ah, Love, But a Day," and "Year's at the Spring" are on record, as well as many of the familiar and well loved poems of Robert Burns, including "Auld Lang Syne," "The Red, Red Rose," and "John Anderson, My Jo?"

Selections from the works of Charles Dickens are also on record. Among the numbers are: "Cap'n Cuttle" from Dombey and Son"; "Squeers, the Schoolmaster," from "Nicholas Nickleby," "Micawber" and "Uriah Heep" from David Copperfield, and several selections from "A Christmas Carol," "Lil' Gal," "When Melindy Sings," and "Who Knows?" poems of Paul Lawrence Dunbar are now on record, as are "Little Boy Blue" and "Wynken, Blynken and Nod" by Eugene Field. There also are several recitations by Eugene Field.

Readings and songs, including "The Bridge," "Paul Revere's Ride," and selections from "Hiawatha," by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow may be heard on your own machine. So, too, may we hear many of the beloved poems of James Whitcomb Riley, among which are: "Little Orphant Annie," "Knee Deep in June," and "The Raggedy Man."

Much of the work of Shakespeare is on record. There are scenes from "As You Like It," "Hamlet," "Julius Caesar," and "Love's Labor Lost," and several others. And by the way, a phonograph and records of this kind would be a decided benefit in the work of the school room.

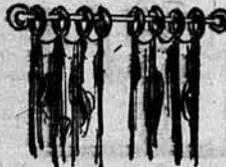
Three beautiful records portray "The Lord's Prayer," by a Lyric Quartet, "Luke II," (reading) by Harry E. Humphrey and "Twenty-Third Psalm and Lord's Prayer," (reading) by Harry E. Humphrey. Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address" is on record as is the "Farewell Address" of Washington. Both of these records are by Harry Humphrey.

And you may hear excerpts from two political speeches of the late Colonel Roosevelt delivered by himself. They are "The Farmer and the Business Man," and "Why the Trusts and Bosses Oppose the Progressive Party." William Howard Taft has two speeches on record, "Labor and Capital," and "Who Are the People?" And the late Woodrow Wilson has four, "Address to the Farmers," "Democratic Principles," "Labor," and "The Tariff."

These are just a few of the "different" things we find on record. Perhaps you have music problems to solve, or wish help with your record selection. I will be glad to help you upon receipt of a self-addressed envelope. Address Cheryl Marquardt, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

## Colorful Valance Substitutes

Deep valances are pretty but they are as good at dust-catching as the old-time canopy bed. A new idea (if ideas ever are new) is the use of bright wooden rings instead of ruffly valances. Draperies of velour, plush or heavy tapers may be used in this way, or bright chintz-patterned cottons may be hung in this way with equal effectiveness. The soft silks and silk mulls are a delight when caught to these rings in the same or contrasting tones. The inch-thick wooden pole over which these rings slip so merrily does not need to be of the same tone as that of the rings, but may be of contrasting color. A powder-blue pole may boast rings of silver to harmonize with draperies of blue and silver. Mulberry hangings are exquisite with bronze rings; coral drapes would be lovely with rings of peacock blue or jade green.



The poles and rings need not be purchased enameled. You may buy the unfinished rings and prove yourself quite an artist by painting them yourself. Use at least two coats of enamel. **Hallie Hayden Jenkins.**

## Meeting the Unexpected

A little boy was lost on the city streets the other day. The kindly policeman who "picked him up" endeavored to draw from him information which would aid in locating his parents. The child was 3 years old and could talk quite plainly. He seemed a bright little fellow, still he was unable to give even meagre information. His name, the policeman learned, was "Little Bobby." He lived with Daddy and Mamma. Their names were "Daddy" and "Mamma." "Auntie" lived near him. That was all he could tell—absolutely nothing of value. Crying and sobbing for Mamma, he had to wait until the frantic mother sought him at the police station.

It is not uncommon, in crowds, for little children to become separated from their parents or older brothers or sisters who have them in charge. A country child, unused to crowds, is perhaps more likely to become confused and stray away than a child reared in the city. This being true, every mother should teach her child at

the earliest possible age how to give information that would insure its safety should it, perchance, become lost in a crowd.

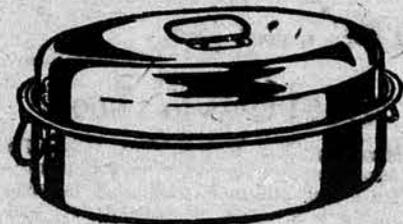
First of all, teach the child his name. Ask him repeatedly, "What's your name?" and teach him to answer in full. "Bobby Johnson"—not just "Bobby." Then teach him his father's name, asking him, "What's your Daddy's name?" until he will answer unhesitatingly.

Mrs. Margaret A. Bartlett.

## "My New Roaster"

Roasters make the roast even as clothes make the person. Oh, yes, there are arguments against the time worn saying but I do believe that my new roaster can be credited with much of the success I've had recently with "cooking meats to a turn."

In the first place, it is round. I like a round roaster for any "shape" of meat from rolled to rib, from chicken to fish, can be cooked without crowding it. It's just the right size, that is, big enough to accommodate sufficient pounds to feed many and roomy



enough to offer space in which to tuck vegetables. It has a rack all corrugated and perforated so there isn't any opportunity for the meat to stick. And such delicious, rich stock for gravy as one finds beneath the rack when the meat is done!

This isn't a waterless roaster. Unless the meat has much fat, one adds a little moisture but "very little" is my rule for I like meats to sputter, sizzle and simmer in their own delectable juices. None are lost for the roaster lid is fitted with a valve that can be closed at will. My waterless cooker roaster has not been relegated to the top shelf of the cupboard. Far from it! It has a value all its own, especially when the oven is full of pies and cakes and a roast is clamoring for attention.

I almost forgot to tell you that my new roaster is aluminum—light and durable—and it is easy to handle in the oven.

# Kellogg makes the farmer's corn into crisp, golden flakes that have never been equaled for wonderful flavor.



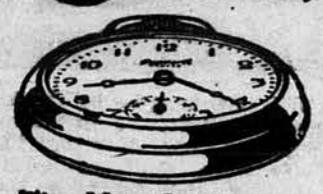
Never was a better, more healthful food than Kellogg's Corn Flakes served with milk or cream, or the fruit you like best.

## Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Open-fresh always—  
Inner-sealed waxite wrapper keeps Kellogg's as fresh and crisp after opening as before—exclusive Kellogg feature.



## Ingersoll



The NEW INGERSOLL  
Made to sell at \$2.95  
Now \$1.75

## 17 Yards Remnants

198

Large New Remnants of Beautiful Designs

For a limited time we are giving a dress pattern of a beautiful new model dress free with every order. These 17 full yards of the right material with four dress patterns—only \$1.50. Send your money. Send no money. Simply deposit the amount with postman when you receive the package—plus a few cents for postage. Or if you send \$1.50 with order, we will prove the same. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded.

DE MOL DRESS COMPANY  
Dept. 228 26 Quincy St. Chicago

## Who Is This Movie Star?



For Boys and Girls

To the first boy and girl in every town who sends in the correct answer to this puzzle we will send as a prize the Deviline Whistle and a Midget Wrist Watch. If you want a whistle with a nerve shattering noise, that will make your hair stand on end, one that will make dogs start for the cellar—here it is. The midget Wrist Watch, of course, does not run, but it is a very attractive little watch and makes a beautiful ornament on any girl's wrist.

JACK & JILL CLUB  
107 Copper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

## Guess Movie Star's Name

Solve Puzzle Below

Who is this Movie Star? What is his last name? Every wide-awake boy and girl can answer this puzzle. It is a sure winner. Make out word spelled by number below. It will give you Jackie's last name. The alphabet is numbers. A is 1, B is 2, C is 3, etc. in the square below each number write the letter it represents. When you fill in the six squares you will then have Jackie's full name. To first boy or girl from every town who sends in correct answer to this puzzle, we will send a Deviline Whistle and a Midget Wrist Watch.

**JACKIE**

3	15	15	7	1	14

JACK & JILL CLUB, 107 Copper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.  
Dear Sir. Here is my answer to the Movie-Star Puzzle.

My Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

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

# Our Kansas Farm Homes

*Mrs. Ida Migliario*  
—EDITOR—

## A Sunday Dinner with Left Overs for Monday

**W**HEN you order your Sunday dinner do it with Monday's dinner in mind, and plan to have left-overs that will help out on the busy wash day. Even tho a washing machine relieves you of part of the laundry work, there still is much to be done on Monday, and if you can save time in meal planning, all the better. A menu prepared almost entirely in the oven is suggested.

- Celery
- Boiled Chicken With Rice
- Baked Sweet Potatoes
- Green Peas
- Peach Dumplings

Select a 5 or 6 pound chicken. Clean it, put in a good sized pot and cover with cold water; to this add 2 slices of salt pork, a tablespoon of vinegar, half an onion and 3 stalks of celery. The fire should be hot until this

### Dickens Said—

**M**Y ADVICE is never do tomorrow what you can do today. Procrastination is the thief of time. Collar him.

comes to a boil when it should be medium for a half hour and then simmering hot to finish cooking.

Wash a cup of rice and boil it in salted water in the oven with the chicken. Then just before the chicken is done, dip out a cup of its liquor, season this to taste with salt, paper and celery salt, put in a pan and in this put the drained rice. Let simmer 15 minutes or until the rice has absorbed the gravy. The table gravy for this dish can be made by taking another cup of the chicken stock, seasoning with salt, celery salt and a little onion juice, and thickening with 1 tablespoon flour rubbed smooth with 1 tablespoon butter.

The sweet potatoes can be baked in the oven while the chicken, rice and peas are boiling.

### Canned Peach Dumplings

Make biscuit dough by chopping 2 tablespoons shortening into 4 cups flour which you have sifted with 1/2 teaspoon salt and 2 teaspoons baking powder. Add 2 cups milk to the dry ingredients, roll the dough into a sheet less than 1/2 inch thick and cut into pieces about 5 inches square. Lay in the middle of each square two halves of canned peaches, drained from the liquor, sprinkle with a teaspoon of sugar, fold the dough over the fruit, pinch the edges of the paste together and lay the dumplings, edges downward, in a floured baking pan. Bake in a steady oven until the crust is a light brown.

Heat the liquor from the can to boiling, add a tablespoon of butter and enough sugar to sweeten the sauce to taste. Serve in a pitcher with the hot dumplings.

### How to Store Dried Foods

No place means more to the house-keeper than her storage space for canned food. Successful results depend upon forethought, care and supplying favorable conditions for the different products. She is able from a supply well stored not only to cut down the cost of table supplies, but to give better products in greater variety and to add to the diet of her family those things which mean appetizing meals and increased consumption of necessary elements for maintaining healthful conditions.

In storing dried products, the temperature should be cool, free from moisture and it should be a place well ventilated. Most dried products are best stored in paper sacks hung from some high place in the store room. These sacks should be partly filled,

neck of the sack and bending this back, tying securely before hanging up. This hanging in tight sacks prevents insects, mice or dust from getting into the products and provides for circulation of air around the containers.

### Homemade Soap

The old saying that "a woman can throw as much out of the back door with a spoon as a man can bring in the front door with a shovel," is emphasized by the small wastes of fat and grease that might be converted into good soap by the use of a little sense of economy plus water and lye.

In the country, particularly, where hogs are rendered and where scraps of fat and grease accumulate—unless they are "thrown out of the back door with a spoon"—the making of soap is one of the excellent economies that is bound to spell prosperity if adhered to consistently.

Homemade soap is made easiest by the cold process. It enables you to make soap in your kitchen without exposing yourself to inclement weather conditions outdoors. Cold process soap retains the glycerine in the soap which is not true of most commercial soaps. Soap with glycerine in the bar helps to keep your hands soft and white.

The process is not difficult, and if the farm housewife prefers she still can use the old open kettle hung over a pole in the back yard. In this case

### At Dishwashing Time



**A** STEEL mit, hanging by the kitchen sink, will become an indispensable help at dish washing time to the housewife when she once owns it. For scouring and polishing kettles nothing better can be found. Certainly, such a mit excels the agent I fear most of us use—our fingernails! It is not an expensive piece of equipment and you will bless the day you invested if you haven't already done so.

very little fire and hot much boiling is required when a good quality of lye is used. With a little practice, by following directions that come with the commercial lye now on the market, anyone can make all kinds of soap from common soft soap that you keep in a keg or barrel to refined and perfumed toilet soaps.

### Two Autumnal Treats

Preparing apples in different ways is one of the easiest methods of introducing variety in the meals. Of course, pie, dumplings, sauce and the baked fruit are favorites no one wishes to forget, but for a change other dishes are welcomed.

Spiced apples add just the right zest to many a meal, especially when served as an accompaniment to ham, bacon and other pork dishes. To make them I heat 1 cup of water, 1/4 cup of vinegar, 1/2 cup of sugar, 8 cloves and 1/2 stick of cinnamon together to the boiling point. Then 3 apples cored and cut in eighths are added and cooked

transparent. These apples may be canned if one desires.

Another autumnal treat in my home is apple rings. In making them I wash, but do not pare, the apples. After removing the cores, the fruit is cut in slices 1/4 inch thick. These circles are cooked in a thin sugar sirup, made by boiling 2 cups of water with 1 cup of sugar, until the apples are clear. They are drained and arranged around the edge of a platter so that the rings overlap. Ham, bacon, sausage or pork chops are served in the center of the platter.

Neil B. Nichols.

### "Clarin' Up Spells"

Don't you like to take "clarin' up spells", as the colored mammy called it? I do. I like to sort out and straighten up, arrange and re-arrange the things to put away and to discard the rubbish. The store room so often is used only as a catch-all. Some folks let their cupboards and closets accumulate the things that shouldn't be there, or should be in better array. Whenever I have "clarin' up spells" everything that isn't of any possible use to me or anyone else I destroy.

And isn't that the only way to treat the rubbish that comes into our lives? The other day I read this little story on the question of rubbish. Casper Careless kept a general store in Centerville. One day he swept a lot of dirt and rubbish from his store on to the sidewalk. Along came Newton Neat, one of the street commissioners, who noticed the rubbish. Entering the store Mr. Neat accosted Mr. Careless. "Sweep up that stuff on the sidewalk," he said, "and put it in the ash barrel in the basement. There's a city ordinance against sweeping it into the street."

Mr. Careless looked up in surprise and said, "Why I am no worse than others. Why should I be taken to task for a trifle like this when others sweep their rubbish out in the same way? There is Mr. Jones whose complaints of poor health are tossed out wherever he is. And Brown's profanity is scattered right and left, Robinson's questionable stories are broadcasted and Smith's gossip and slander sent out in detail. Then there are Alexander's business worries and Symond's family troubles, and—"

"Shut up!" commanded Commissioner Neat. "All this is merely talk, very different from the rubbish on your sidewalk."

"I wonder, don't you?"

Isabel Gray.

### What Plants to Choose

Most garden lovers feel that the window garden is not a very good substitute for summer and the outside garden, but it is a substitute, and every home should have a few potted plants or ferns to help the family go thru the gloomy days of winter. If there is only room for a few, choose them with care, for in a dining room, especially, two or three geraniums in bloom will give the whole place a homey, cheerful look, and all the family will feel it even if they do not know the reason.

I did not agree with the woman who said to me recently, "I only had room for one house plant, and so I chose my rubber plant but the tub takes a lot of room, and we scarcely can get around in here." My advice was not asked, but if it had been, I should have said, "In choosing one plant only, do not choose a rubber plant, and do not have any plant at the expense of family comfort."

When space is limited, bulbs will give pleasure to the entire family for everyone likes to watch growing things. I remember a long window seat which was a joy to us one win-

ter, and next to it a bright red one. In the middle was a large bowl filled with paper white narcissus bulbs. Four bulbs were planted in this bowl, and at an interval of six weeks apart I planted three other bowls of the same kind. These four coming into bloom one by one, kept the entire room fragrant and lovely all winter.

To prepare a bowl of bulbs cover the bottom with a little sand, and over this put a layer of pebbles and small stones. On this the bulbs are set upright and pebbles piled closely about them so that they are held firmly but do not touch each other. Almost cover the bulbs with water and set in a dark place to germinate which process may take two weeks. When tiny white rootlets begin to twine about the stones, it is time to bring the bowl up to a sunny window.

Watching the narcissus bulbs is a family affair with us and one in which all are interested from the oldest to the youngest.

Mrs. Anna Deming Gray.

### Our Dressmaking Book

Our fall and winter dressmaking book contains page after page of attractive dresses that can be made easily and inexpensively. There also is a large variety of garments for house wear from which to choose, as well as everything for the children—tiny garments for the new arrival, undergarments, play clothes and school togs for the older boy and girl. Besides these, the magazine shows blouses, coats, embroidery designs and Christmas gifts which can be made easily at home. There also are dressmaking lessons showing in great detail how to make several of the styles which would give the beginner a good start. Patterns are obtainable for everything that is shown.

The catalog sells for 15 cents, or 25 cents for a pattern and catalog. Order from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, Topeka, Kan.

### His Service

He would have said: "I've never done a thing. When brains were handed out I wasn't there; Some fellows write and some are born to sing, And others climb in planes and ride the air."

"God made me out of odds and ends. I guess, The leavings from a batch of clay He used; I seem to lack the genius for success By which the world might gain or be amused."

"There wasn't any flavoring of skill Nearby which He could drop into the mold, I was the bit of pastry, fashioned ill, That's given to the children when it's cold."

He couldn't write or paint or make a speech, Nothing he's done ever brought him fame, He had no gifts the heights of life to reach, Yet he shall be remembered just the same."

His years were filled with kindly little deeds, He gave, cheered, helped and comforted and soothed; His was the service life so often needs, In little ways the rugged paths he smoothed."

He'd take the burdens from you with a smile, And call it nothing, in his modest way, He thought success was brilliance or style, And kindness but the duty of the day."

He thought so little of the joys he gave That he would be astounded could he know— Now that the earth has closed upon his grave— How many friends he had who miss him



# Fashion's Message This Week

We Have Here a Practical, Pleasing Costume for Both the Junior Girl and Boy

BY MRS. HELEN LEE CRAIG



2177—Attractive Morning Dress. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2193—The little fellow of 2, 4, 6 and 8 years will be interested in this truly masculine suit which has a pair of straight pants that button over a sailor waist.

2117—This becoming dress would be attractive in any worsted material, but plaid is suggested. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

2174—For School Days. Every

school girl will want at least one middy dress. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

2117—One of our best sellers is shown here. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2176—The Apron You've Been Looking For. One size only.

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

## Women's Service Corner

Our Service Corner is conducted for the purpose of helping our readers solve their puzzling problems. The editor is glad to answer your questions concerning house-keeping, home making, entertaining, cooking, sewing, beauty, and so on. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Women's Service Corner, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and a personal reply will be given.

### Cleaned "By Magic"

I have heard that silverware could be cleaned by boiling in aluminum. If this is possible would you please tell me how it is done?—Inquirer.

Yes, silver may be cleaned by boiling in aluminum. The method is called electrolysis, and does seem to be "magic." Place the tarnished silver in an old aluminum pan or kettle which contains boiling water. Add 1 teaspoon of baking soda and an equal amount of salt to every quart of water used. The silver should be covered by this solution. As the water boils the tarnish disappears.

### Chili

Please send me a recipe for hot chili.—Mrs. J. J. G.

I am very glad to give you a recipe for chili.

- 1 can kidney beans
- 1 pound lean beef, ground
- 2 ounces fat pork, ground
- 1 chili pepper or dash of chili powder
- Tomatoes
- 1/2 onion chopped fine

Cover with water, season with salt and pepper. One-half teaspoon mustard wet with vinegar may be added if desired. Cook until the meat is done. More chili pepper or powder may be added if not hot enough.

### Bread Cleans Pictures

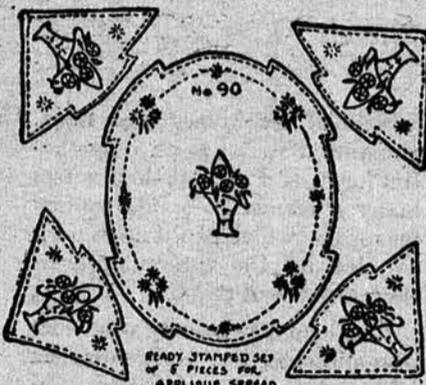
We have some old pictures that we would like to frame, but they have become rather soiled from storing. How may we clean them?—Anna G.

I believe pictures could be cleaned by the same method that is used to clean wall paper. Brush the picture

Then cut a loaf of yeast bread two or three days old into pieces. Hold these pieces by the crust end and rub the picture downward with long, light strokes. Do not rub more than is necessary to remove the soil.

### A Beautiful Bed Spread

Something new in bedspreads! What could be more practical than a bed spread of unbleached muslin with some dainty, colorful embroidering on it? We have, stamped on suiting material, five pieces for decorating a bed spread. These come in tan, rose, lilac and Copenhagen blue and are stamped with a dainty basket design. The embroidering is done in outline lazy

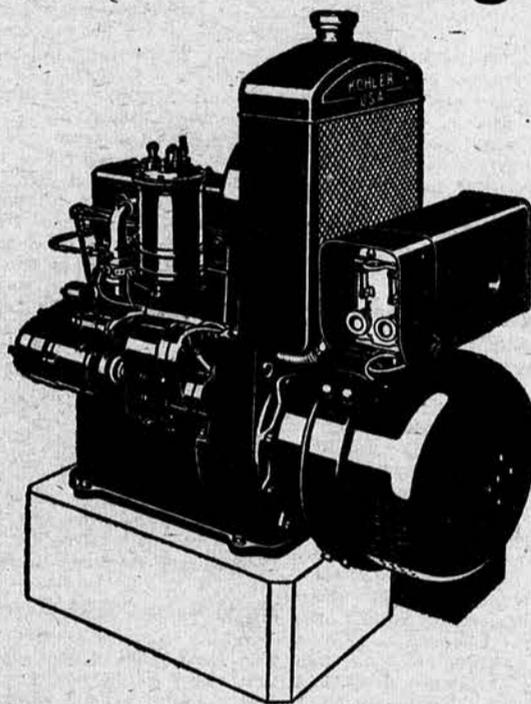


daisy stitch and French knots. The lines for cutting and embroidering are stamped clearly and thread is included for embroidering.

The set of five pieces for the bedspread, No. 90, sells for 60 cents.

To complete the set for the bedroom we have the same designs stamped on pieces for a bolster, scarf and two pairs of 60-inch curtains. This includes corners and strips with a design on each piece. Thread also is included for embroidering. The price of this group, No. 90X, is 60 cents. The combined price for the two sets—the bedspread pieces, No. 90, and the pieces for the bolster, scarf and curtains, No.

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IT IS A Johnson & Johnson PRODUCT

To Thriftville and Comfort

After you read your Mail & Breeze, hand it to a neighbor who is not a subscriber. He, as well as you, can profit by the experience of others engaged in similar work.

Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 12)

give him a comfort kit. I saw the darlinest thing at the Red Cross today. It had little straps for the tooth brush and the toilet-bottles and the razor, all made by hand and lined with the backs of old kid gloves sewed together. Of course, it wasn't the kind you'd give, but it seemed to me so darling and sentimental. A man might almost fancy his sweetheart was there when he saw her gloves. They were perfumed, too. I must say it was a perfectly horrid perfume, something like stale musk, but then perfume is so individual!"

"Mama," said Nancy, quite irrelevantly, "did you notice papa at dinner? He looks ill."

In a Good Humor Over Bills

Mrs. Blair lost count and dropped a stitch. It was necessary to pick it up before she could answer.

"There, I knew I had to purl two! He isn't, my dear, I happen to know he isn't. He was perfectly amiable about some bills and accounts this morning, and you know how he is when he's sick. Besides, I noticed his fine color at dinner. How impossible that talk was about that woman! Dr. Mardale has such strange notions. He's a socialist, or something not quite normal. I can't remember what; but it doesn't matter. I could see that your father was angry. He was wiggling his thumbs—he always does that when he's displeased. He has such a fine sense of the fitness of things."

"Do you mean with his thumbs?" said Nancy wickedly. "I'm not so sure it was all Dr. Mardale," she added.

She bent over her work. She was thinking of her father in the chair by this very library table, and of the look on his face; but she said no more about it. They were interrupted, indeed, by the entrance of the men. Dr. Mardale had to go, and the party broke up early, Gramplan accompanying the doctor.

The judge went to the door, and stood watching them as they descended the short steps to the sidewalk. Some one had forgotten to lower the flag at sunset, and it still flapped lazily overhead, a shaft of light from the corner catching its vivid stripes and flinging it like a fiery symbol across the night. The judge flung a "Good night" after his friends, turned slowly—with a certain heaviness—and went in.

Meanwhile the doctor and the lawyer tramped steadily up the street toward Fifth Avenue. The leafage in the park before them had grown more shadowy now, and the delicate green was as elusive as a spirit; but long shafts of light shot thru it, and distant buildings lifted their white pillars and gleaming window-panes. The air was very soft. Far off, indistinguishable and multitudinous, the voices of the great city blended and murmured into the distance.

"Blair was a bit touchy tonight," remarked Gramplan, pulling at one of the judge's best cigars. "Seemed to take an interest in that workhouse case, tho. What made you stop so short about the woman?"

"You mean about the thief?"

Gramplan nodded, still smoking.

Mardale thought a moment.

"I stopped because I'd discovered what I had seen in her. It was a likeness that had puzzled me, and—well, you know those things give you a jolt sometimes. They're casual, but they're uncanny."

"You're a little vague. You mean she looked like some one you knew?"

"Yes."

They had come to the corner of the street. The doctor stopped in the act of crossing, and spoke with evident reluctance.

"It was a chance, of course, and it's only about the eyes, but I saw it as I looked up—the strongest, the most extraordinary likeness to Nancy Blair!"

David Burned With Resentment

While the Blairs were still at dinner, David Locke drove his big motor-van along Fifth Avenue on its return trip. As he neared East Sixty-Eighth Street, he slowed down. He had half a mind to keep his word and go in to see the judge, but he thought better of it. If he went there now, he would be sure to see Nancy, and, burning with fierce resentment, he didn't want to see Nancy. He felt a distinct desire never to see her again. The mere thought of her standing there—he knew the exact spot, by the way—with her chin in the air, looking down upon him, filled him with such indignation that he increased his speed. The big van jolted and bumped and swayed up Fifth Avenue, happily out of the zone of traffic policemen.

On his right imposing stone fronts looked down upon him; on his left the shadowy depth of the park called him and beckoned with alluring pathways and swinging boughs and the sweet, subtle perfume of unseen blossoms. Here and there a great white arc-light flashed like a wicked, predatory eye

(Continued on Page 22)



Where lead is a shield for steel

**S**TREAKS of red stand out against the sky. Tiny figures suspended in midair cover the steel cables of the bridge with red-lead.

From the time the bridge is built, rust seeks to destroy it. Lead is the shield that protects the steel cables, girders, and beams from rust and prevents the bridge from becoming a death-trap. It keeps the bridge strong today, strong tomorrow, and for years to come.

Nearly twenty million pounds of red-lead are applied to metal every year in this country. Yet this is not enough. Rust still destroys millions of tons of steel. Between 1860 and 1920 the world's output of iron and steel was about 1,860,000,000 tons. Of this total it was estimated that 680,000,000 tons were wasted through rusting in use. Just as unpainted farm houses decay and crumble, so iron and steel, unprotected by paint, rust, and are soon ready for the scrap-heap.

and exterior ornamental work of all kinds. It covers machinery, trucks, iron pipes, and metal equipment.

Red-lead has been used for generations as the standard protective covering for metal. Mixed with pure linseed oil, pure red-lead makes a paint that dries to a hard, tough layer and clings tightly to the surface. It is insoluble in water.

Red-lead should be and is usually used next to the metal in its natural orange-red color. It is tinted to dark colors for finishing coats for the sake of appearance or for inspection purposes.

A hundred pages of paint facts

If you want to know how to save the surface of metal, wood, or masonry on your farm with paint, write for our "Handy Book on Painting." This book is filled with essential paint facts and formulas and will be sent free at your request.

Producers of lead products

Dutch Boy red-lead is the name of the pure red-lead made and sold by National Lead Company. On every keg of Dutch Boy red-lead is reproduced the picture of the Dutch Boy Painter shown below. This trade-mark guarantees a product of the highest quality.

Dutch Boy products also include white-lead, linseed oil, flating oil, babbitt metals and solder.

National Lead Company also makes lead products for practically every purpose to which lead can be put in art, industry, and daily life. If you want information regarding any particular use of lead, write to us.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York, 111 Broadway; Boston, 181 State Street; Buffalo, 116 Oak Street; Chicago, 900 West 18th Street; Cincinnati, 659 Freeman Avenue; Cleveland, 820 West Superior Avenue; St. Louis, 722 Chestnut Street; San Francisco, 485 California Street; Pittsburgh, National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 316 Fourth Avenue; Philadelphia, John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., 487 Chestnut Street.



This painter is risking his life to give the steel cables of the Brooklyn Bridge paint protection. He is putting on red-lead, the strongest shield that steel can have against rust.

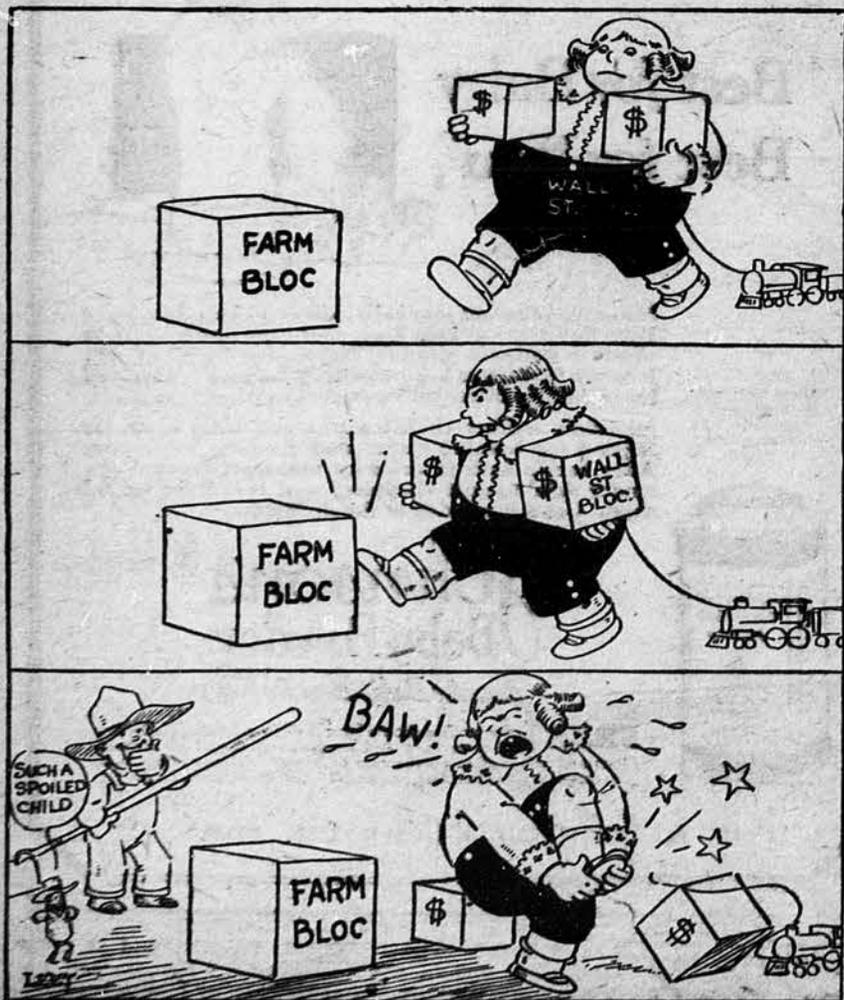
fulness of machinery and tools. Unpainted metal is an easy victim for rust. It is rust that causes many a farmer to spend money for repairs which could have been avoided by the timely application of red-lead paint.

Red-lead is necessary wherever iron and steel are. Railroads, gas and water companies and ship owners use red-lead constantly. They have found from experience that red-lead protection lowers the cost of maintaining iron and steel structures.

Red-lead keeps rust from attacking metal roofs, steam radiators, registers, pipes, fire escapes, fences, iron gates



Save the surface and you save all the rest



Selfish Boy Who Doesn't Like Any Blocs But His Own

# Tuberculosis in Kansas

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

A SUBSCRIBER personally interested in a case of tuberculosis has written for a lot of information which should be of very general interest.

What are the first symptoms of tuberculosis?

Does it give pain in the lungs when breathing deep?

What is best to do if affected?

Does the state pay one's expense at the sanatorium?

How do they give treatment?

Is there a cure?

Who is our state physician for tuberculosis?

The symptoms first noticed in tuberculosis are cough, loss of weight and a tired feeling. These are early symptoms. They do not always mean tuberculosis but when they do it is just the stage for beginning treatment.

There may be chest pains but very often none are felt.

If attacked, begin the "rest treatment" at once. Get into the sanatorium if possible but do not wait for that. Lay aside all work and start the "rest treatment."

Those who can afford it pay \$15 a week for treatment at the Kansas State Sanatorium. In indigent cases, the expense is divided between state and county.

The treatment has little medicine about it. Mostly it is lying still in bed in the open air and taking nourishing food.

Early cases of tuberculosis can be cured but treatment must begin early.

The state of Kansas maintains one sanatorium for tuberculosis with a capacity of 135 beds. The very efficient superintendent is Dr. C. S. Kenney. He is fully occupied in taking care of those cases that are admitted to the sanatorium. There are 50 times as many who cannot be admitted. For these neglected ones the Kansas State Tuberculosis Association, a volunteer organization supported by the annual sale of Christmas seals, holds clinics and does excellent work.

## Stubborn Case of Eczema

What can be done for a stubborn case of eczema? Is there any help from diet? It breaks out on elbows and may extend from wrist to shoulder.

J. H.

Eczema is a disease in which diet may be the whole secret. Yet there is no diet one can recommend for eczema in general. The basis of the disease lies in an irritant substance that is affecting the body. It may be that this substance is one of the protein foods included in your diet, in which case its exclusion will give you a cure. But the problem is to find the particular irritant that causes your trouble. One method that has worked in some cases is to resort to a diet of milk. If that relieves the eczema it is fair to assume that a dietary disturbance is the cause. Gradually add other articles to your diet, watching for the first sign of any aggravation and being prompt to exclude any doubtful food.

## Chronic Hives

We have a boy with chronic hives. Our doctor says it is caused by a weed pollen and if he finds which pollen he can vaccinate him against the trouble.

M. H.

Your doctor's explanation may be true. We are finding many such things of late. Asthma, eczema and other mysterious and stubborn diseases have yielded to treatment such as your doctor proposes. Hives in chronic form is a disease that does not yield to any local application. Prolonged rest and avoidance of all nerve strain are advisable. Ordinary "blood medicines" are of no value.

## Serum for Colds

Is there any merit in an injection of serum as a vaccine against colds? Does such treatment have any bad effects? I am hardly ever free from a cold from fall to spring. Do you advise such treatment?

E. L.

There is no scientific basis for administering vaccines against "colds." The very fact that a dozen different kinds of bacteria may operate in producing a cold is sufficient argument against the practice, for how can one prepare a vaccine to meet such a condition? As a matter of cold fact, how-

and appeared to have received much protection from them. The only explanation is that the "cold vaccines" are mostly built on shotgun fashion, including many different strains of bacteria, and the successful cases are those in which the bacterium touching their particular case happened to be included. As a general proposition I do not recommend such treatment, but in a case of unusual desperation, such as yours I might be willing to take a chance, since the administration of the vaccines produces no ill effects.

## Treatment for Psoriasis

I am writing you in regard to psoriasis. Is this a skin disease or blood? Do you think it is curable? My case is of long standing, since birth, about 20 years ago.

MRS. E. M.

A case of psoriasis of 20 years standing gives little hope of cure. The best authorities on diseases of the skin admit that they do not know its cause so the chances for cure are remote. A good, sensible diet is important. The patient soon learns this because eating indigestible foods always makes the trouble worse. In my own cases I have always found patients helped by a daily bath with vigorous towel friction. Fortunately psoriasis, aside from its patches on the skin, seems to have no serious effect on the patient's well-being.

## Operation Recommended

What will be the effect, if any, on a boy who has one undescended testicle, as to his health, mind, morals, reproductive ability, activity, etc.?

R. M. B.

Undescended testicle does not hinder reproductive power, and in some few cases it is found best to leave it without operation. But as a usual thing it affects the nervous system, and a rather simple operation is advisable.

## What Diet is Best?

I am very tender around the short ribs on the right side. My color is poor and I get bilious at every little upset. What diet is best?

W. J. T.

I think your trouble is due to an overworked liver. Eat sparingly of starches, sweets and fats. Drink freely of water. Use a good quantity of milk, and remember that for your purpose the separated article or buttermilk is better than whole milk. You may eat eggs, lean meat, and fish in accordance with your appetite and your means of supply.

## Taking the Pulse

Please say which wrist a person ought to offer to the doctor when he counts the pulse.

Amy B.

It makes no difference which wrist you give the doctor to feel your pulse. It is the same in either.

## Falling of the Womb

Is there anything to help falling of the womb short of an operation? Could a rubber support or something of that sort be used?

MRS. E. L. S.

A generation ago it was a common practice to use rubber pessaries to support a displaced uterus. It was abandoned because in most cases it did more harm than good. Many cases in which the degree of prolapse is slight are greatly helped by taking the "knee-chest position" for five minutes before going to bed, thus tipping the uterus back to its normal position.

## Head Sweating

My baby's head sweats so much. Do you think it is safe to let her sleep out on the porch? She seems well but this sweating is quite bad.

K. M.

Head sweating is a very common symptom in babies that are apparently in good health. It does not form an obstacle to sleeping in the open air, but is rather an argument in favor of it. Do not allow her head to be buried in a large soft pillow. Babies need no pillows, and a firm pad is much better for her than one that is soft and clinging.

More than one-half the weight of the chicken consists of water, and every dozen eggs of average size the hens produce contain 1 pint of water. Therefore chickens must have access to all

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The Auto-oiled Aermotor is the Genuine Self-Oiling Windmill, with every moving part fully and constantly oiled.

Oil an Aermotor once a year and it is always oiled. It never makes a squeak.

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It has a nickel silver rust-proof handle, with a 2 1/4 inch blade made of the highest grade steel. This knife will stand hard wear and take a fine edge. Fully guaranteed by the manufacturer. You should have this knife.

**OUR SCHOOL OFFER** To every boy who sends in one new one-year subscription to *Capper's Farmer* and 25c we will send this school pocket knife free and postpaid. Send in your order today before our supply runs out. Do not delay, act at once. Address

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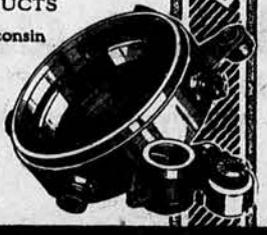
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# But What Do Women Wear?

## Doc Coffinbury Swats Flies—and Also Talks on the Possibilities of Mars

WHAT do you think about it, Doc?" asked Mrs. James K. Hathaway, when Doc Coffinbury joined a little group on the front porch, the other evening. "Don't you think Mars is inhabited?"

"I think—" said Doc, and everybody stopped chattering to listen. "I think I don't know anything about it; but I can't conceive of any possible reason for supposing that even if it is 'inhabited,' as we call it, it would be inhabited by creatures who are in the least like human beings—either in body or mind. The trouble with all our speculation about the universe is that we insist on measuring everything by a scale of human attributes. Even in our religious thought we are very prone, as some one has said, to create a god in our own image. It's hard for us to think of the Divine Power that rules the universe in any other way than as a big, all-powerful superman with all of mankind's characteristics.

### Too Many Bipeds, Maybe?

"Of course this is perfectly natural. That's the way the human mind works. It is capable of grasping only a very few abstract ideas. But I always try to remember that beyond my little range of comprehension there is a boundless stretch of possibilities.

"Mebbe I am, but some times I doubt it. It's not impossible that the bug I step on or the fly I swat may be of as great importance in the eternal scheme of things as I am."

"Well," said Mrs. James K. Hathaway, "nevertheless, Doc, I'm going right ahead swatting flies!"

"Surely you will," replied Doc. "Just as you would swat me if I interfered with your plans—"

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," said Mrs. Hathaway.

"But you would!" insisted Doc. "Not physically, with your own right arm perhaps, but with every other power at your command. You swat the fly—and very properly so—because you conceive it to be a menace to your well-being. You regard it as an enemy of society. Well, if I should bob up here on your pleasant veranda some afternoon and begin to talk a system of philosophy or religion or politics which you could not swallow, probably because you couldn't understand it, you'd regard me, too, as an enemy of society, and you'd bring every influence you could find, to swat me. You'd boycott me in my business; you'd fire me from your church; you'd cut me socially, and you'd use my name as a bug-a-boo to frighten bad children. As a matter of fact, I think I'd be happier if I were that fly you just missed."

### Then You're a Pest

"Well, it would serve you right," said Mrs. Hathaway. "If you can't go along with the rest of us, you're a pest and a nuisance, and we're doing you a good turn when we swat you."

"Exactly!" replied Doc. "We all feel pretty much the same way about everybody. It's human nature. And that's why we're so greatly interested in knowing whether or not Mars is inhabited. But if we could establish a line of communication we'd be greatly disappointed and disgusted if the Martians were not exactly like the people of our own home town. We'd resent their being different."

"I suppose we would," said Mrs. James K. "I never could abide superior folks. But I would like to know what their women wear to keep cool in hot weather."

### Can Rout Bindweed

CULTIVATION has been demonstrated as a successful means of killing bindweed. Most farmers who have eliminated the weed from their fields by this method find that frequent cultivation, once a week or every ten days, is necessary, but the plants must be cut below the ground surface.

Kansas State Agricultural College has conducted experiments which indicate that most of the weeds will be killed and the roots starved by intensive cultivation during one growing season. They must be cut 3 or more inches below the surface with a bladed implement. Some farmers have used the modified Acme harrow while others make an A-shaped blade and fasten it to a frame-work so that the blade runs below the surface.

### Dixie Dairy Special

SOUTHERNERS who attend the National Dairy Show in Milwaukee, September 27 to October 4, will travel by special train from Nashville, Tenn. Dairy fans will be assembled in that town and routed thru Kentucky and Indiana for stops to inspect dairy plants and herds. The idea originated with C. A. Hutton, Knoxville, Tenn.

### Pass a Good Thing Along

After you have read this issue of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, hand it to your neighbor, who is not a subscriber. Get him to give you a dollar for a year's subscription and send the money to us and you will be given a year's credit on your paper.

Forest fires destroy an average of 7 million acres of American woodland

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A new UNIVERSAL "B" Battery for Radio! Now you can be assured of constant clear reception, steady voltage, a stronger, more even flow of current. No losing of stations—no fading reception. A full line of "A" Radio Batteries also. Write for catalogs.

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on Radio Write today for your copy of our 16-page instruction booklet on care of "A" and "B" Radio Batteries. The only book of its kind ever published. on Farm Light An interesting book, telling how to get best results from your farm light batteries. Every farm light plant owner needs it. It's free. Just ask for it! [73]

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**Memorial to F. D. Coburn**

Shortly following the death of F. D. Coburn in May, the suggested erection of a suitable memorial in commemoration of his remarkable services to Kansas and to agriculture thru his long time activity as Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture found instant and widespread approval in this and other states.

Accordingly, steps were taken for the organization of a committee which should serve as a nucleus about which the necessary activities would center and, due to the work of a number of public spirited citizens, that committee has been completed from among the best class of citizens. Plans are about perfected to receive subscriptions from all who would participate in the erection of a suitable monument to F. D. Coburn, the man whose memory Kansas delights to honor.

The officers of the committee are: Chairman, C. M. Jackman, President Kansas Milling Co., Wichita; Vice-Chairman, J. C. Mohler, Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka; Treasurer, C. Q. Chandler, First National Bank, Wichita; Secretary, W. F. McCullough, Wichita, and these, with President W. M. Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Henry Jackson Waters, Editor Weekly Kansas City Star and Former President of the Kansas Agricultural College; Robert E. Sterling, Vice President and Editor of the Northwestern Miller at Kansas City and Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas, Wichita, compose the executive committee.

The general committee is headed by Senator E. E. Frazier of Larned. Other members are: Governor Jonathan M. Davis, Topeka; Secretary Henry C. Wallace of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Senator Arthur Capper, Topeka; Former Governor E. W. Hoch, Marion, Kan.; Alvin H. Sanders, Editor The Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, Ill.; H. Umberger, Dean of Extension, K. S. A. C., Manhattan; Walter P. Neff, Publisher The Drovers' Telegram, Kansas City, Mo.; John Tomson, American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Dover, Kan.; J. H. Mercer, State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Topeka; Ralph Snyder, President Kansas State Farm Bureau, Manhattan; C. V. Topping, Secretary Southwestern Millers' League, Kansas City, Mo.; R. E. Sowden, President Kansas Millers' Club, Arkansas City; C. C. Isely, President Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, Dodge City; E. J. Smiley, Secretary Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, Topeka; R. E. Lawrence, Secretary Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association, Hutchinson; Allen Logan, President Kansas City Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.; Roger S. Hurd, President Board of Trade, Wichita; Floris Nagelvoort, President Chamber of Commerce, Wichita; C. B. Tingley, President, Chamber of Commerce, Arkansas City; Joseph E. Niles, President Chamber of Commerce, Hutchinson; F. D. Manley, President Chamber of Commerce, Ottawa; J. C. Robison, Stockman, Towanda; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, Author, Topeka; Charles H. Sessions, Postmaster, Topeka; J. P. McMullen, Master, State Grange, Burlington; with the following members of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture: O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; E. I. Burton, Coffeyville; H. W. Avery, Wakefield and H. S. Thompson, Sylvia and the following prominent editors: William Allen White, Emporia Gazette; Frank P. MacLennan, Topeka State Journal; Victor Murdock, Wichita Eagle; W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson News.

**Farmers Buy Purebreds**

In connection with the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign conducted by the various states and the United States Department of Agriculture, many farmers are disposing of their inferior livestock and are replacing them with better-bred animals. The reasons for the change are believed to be of interest to livestock owners throughout the country.

A Texas dairyman who had been using a grade beef bull at the head of his dairy herd was readily induced to obtain a purebred dairy bull, to qualify in the better-sires campaign.

A West Virginia stockman replaced a grade ram with a purebred because the latter was a better individual and he believed it would help him to dispose of his surplus stock.

A Vermont dairyman disposed of an inferior purebred bull because he was unable to obtain satisfactory production records and was "rather mediocre as an individual."

An Oklahoman, in qualifying for the better-sires campaign, stated that he disposed of a "red bull" of unknown breeding in order to purchase a purebred.

**Ohio Leads Other States**

Ohio leads all other states with 2,874 farmers participating in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, conducted by various states in the United States Department of Agriculture. Kentucky is second with 2,589, Virginia third with 2,258, and Nebraska fourth with 1,502 members. Virginia formerly held second place. These figures, revised to July 1, with those of other states, are given in a summary of results issued by the department.

Livestock improvement thru the use of purebred sires, as encouraged by the plan, is going forward rapidly in other parts of the country also.

**Building Increased**

Construction activities increased during the first seven months this year over the comparative period last year, according to a statement just issued by the United States Department of Commerce. The value of contracts let

in 36 states during July was 10 per cent above the value of July a year ago. The same gain is given for contracts issued between January 1 and July 31.

The increases by classes during July over July a year ago were: residences, 3 per cent; industrial and commercial, 3 per cent; public works and utility, 10 per cent; educational buildings, 26 per cent; miscellaneous, including hospitals, institutions, religious and memorial buildings and public buildings, 42 per cent.

Cement shipments increased 21 per cent. Orders for lumber during the six weeks which ended August 15 were 29 per cent increased over the same period a year ago. Construction costs have decreased some.

**Cattle Upgrade After Sheep**

B. H. Heide, manager of the International Livestock Show, says that indications point to a repetition by cattle of the performance put on by the sheep market recently. "There is a real shortage of cattle and beef," he says, "and the regions which during the past 25 years have periodically flooded the market with bovine material are now on a cow and calf basis and no longer able to supersaturate demand. Liquidation of Western cattle, which has been in progress for some time, probably will run its course this year and it seems the country will be forced to operate on

a new system of quicker turnover with cattle reaching the market at lighter weights."

Following close on the continued improvement of the cattle market which he predicts, Mr. Heide expects to see some improvement in the prices for hogs.

**To Eat Soft Corn?**

The Producers Commission Association at Kansas City reports a banner week ending September 5. It handled 162 cars of livestock, which beats all records since last October. This is 20 cars more than for the first week of September last year, while the receipts of the yards were less. For August the Producers handled 41 per cent more stock than for July, and stood third in number of cars of hogs sold on this market.

In the stocker and feeder department, The Producers bought 310 cars of stockers and feeders up to September 1, 1924, as compared with 230 cars up to the same date last year. But the number of stockers and feeders shipped out of the Kansas City market this year is considerably less than last year. For the week ending September 5, 30 cars of stocker and feeder cattle and sheep were bought by The Producers to go into Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and Missouri.

It's brains plus brawn, not brains versus brawn, on the farm of today.

**McCormick-Deering Corn Pickers**

**The McCormick-Deering Corn Picker Gets More of the Corn Than the Average Hand Husker**

"I remember seeing a test made of the mechanical picker that went down a row which had been husked by hand, and in 80 rods picked 81 ears and nubbins."

—Frank I. Mann, Editor, Soils & Crops Dept. of the Prairie Farmer.

"The McCormick-Deering Picker has always done first-class work and I have husked as much as 10 acres per day. As to the economical feature, my machine paid for itself the first year."

—Charlie Stiger, Bellflower, Illinois.

"The McCormick-Deering Picker we now have has gone over 1000 acres and is in good shape. Repair expense is not to be considered. I farm 320 acres and a corn picker is indispensable—wouldn't think of harvesting corn without one."

—J. Clarence Cherry, Oswego, Illinois.

"Hand pickers leave from 2 to 5 bushels per acre. I judge that a man could easily pay for his picker on less than 150 acres of corn."

—S. G. Sanborn, Merville, Iowa.

"This year I husked 260 acres of corn in 28 days with the help of 2 men. We actually do a cleaner and better job than we used to do when we hand-picked our corn. In other words, the picker gets all the crop. I want to tell you it has done away with a lot of hard and disagreeable work."

—Wilbur Wooley, Oswego, Illinois.

**A Wonderful Help to the Corn Grower!**



The McCormick-Deering Corn Picker is run by 2 men, and a tractor or 4 or 5 horses. It will pick and husk 5 to 7 acres with horses and 8 to 11 acres with tractor, per day. Note the following comparison between good hand huskers and the picker. Take a 100-acre field, 50 bushels per acre, 7 cents per bushel for hand husking [it runs up to 12 cents] and the lowest corn picker capacity—6 acres per day:

2 Men Hand Husking		McCormick-Deering Corn Picker 16 2/3 days	
33 1/3 days			
5,000 bu. at 7c.	\$350.00	4 Teams at \$2.00 per day each	\$133.34
2 Teams at \$2.00 per day each	133.34	2 Wagons at 25c per day each	8.33
2 Wagons at 25c per day each	16.67	2 Men at \$5.00 per day each	166.67
Board at \$1.00 per day each	66.67		
	\$566.68		\$308.34

This shows a saving worth \$258.34, the corn harvest out of the way, and 2 weeks left for other work. Besides this, owners tell us the McCormick-Deering Corn Picker gets more corn than the average hand husker. Some have estimated as high as 400 bushels of extra corn saved in a 100-acre field. At present corn prices that would more than pay for the machine.

**McCormick and Deering Corn Binders**

The McCormick binds the bundles while they are in the upright position, and the Deering ties them as they lie flat. Both binders have roller bearings. Both have channel steel frames, securely bolted and riveted together. Can be equipped to load bundles onto a wagon.

**McCormick-Deering Ensilage Cutters**

Built in five sizes. Capacities from 3 to 25 tons of cut fodder an hour. All sizes have reliable safety devices, force feed, large throat, and heavy fly-wheels of boiler-plate steel. Cutting and elevating done in one operation, saving power. Power required from 6 to 25 h. p.

Talk to the Local McCormick-Deering Dealer

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY**  
606 So. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA (Incorporated) Chicago, Ill.

# STOP



## DON'T RENT AGAIN

Until You Know About California

THOUSANDS of farmers will be asked to sign up new leases this fall—to rent again for one, two, three, five years—who, IF THEY ONLY KNEW IT, have money enough to go to California, to START OWNING their own farms. FIND OUT BEFORE YOU SIGN. You need not be afraid that you will be persuaded to buy, unless you can SATISFY ME that you have the capital, and the energy and the enterprise to SUCCEED on the JAMES RANCH in California.

## What Winter Costs You Will Buy You a California Farm

Don't blame your landlord because you get ahead so slowly. It isn't the rent you pay, but the WINTER you have to support which takes away your margin of profit.

## The Only Way to Find Out Is to Go See For Yourself

You are under no obligation—except to your family—in writing me, fully and frankly. I will be equally frank in telling you of the opportunities awaiting the practical farmer with small means on the state-inspected, state-approved lands of the James Ranch. Also how you can, at small cost, go out to California, see these lands for yourself and talk with farmers who have gone from other states and are now successfully farming their own lands on the James Ranch. Why not write me today, now, while you are thinking about it?

## HERMAN JANSS

James Irrigated District Lands  
1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

### Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 18)

in the depths of the gloaming, or he saw the limpid gleam of water and heard the rustle of leaves.

The solitude and shadow and hidden depth of the park appealed to him, in contrast to the long avenue with its ostentatious wealth and its inexorable secretiveness. House after house loomed solid, portentous, determinedly rich, and so impenetrable!

David looked at them curiously. Who was born there, lived, laughed, and loved there? Who sickened and died there? There must be an answer, of course, but he would never know it.

One house had a long, striped awning out, and in front of it was a crowd of limousines. A wedding, of course! David craned his neck, trying to catch a glimpse of the bride.

Then something made him think of Nancy again. Some day there would be a striped awning out on East Sixty-Eighth Street, and Nancy Blair would be married. Nothing was more probable, and nothing concerned him less; yet the vision of it nearly caused a catastrophe, for David barely escaped annihilating a belated oil-wagon. He was aware of a curious sinking in the region of his heart. He drove faster.

As a panacea for heartache, driving a heavy express-van has its merits. It requires energy and concentration of mind, and David gave it both.

Presently he was speeding thru the Bronx. He concerned himself only with the road now. It was fairly good, but his steering-gear was balking. Something was wrong, and he did not wish to stop there and overhaul the machine. He rather liked his difficulties, for they gave him no time to think of Nancy. With a cranky steering-gear, and night deepening, he could be entirely loveless—and even hateless, which is perhaps harder.

But David was an expert driver, and he drove the big van merrily on. He got a glimpse of Pelham Bay, the lights shining down on blue water, and here and there houses that seemed to twinkle in the night. Then he struck the main road again, and drove fast and hard. Nothing hindered now, and he put the big van up at last, a little stiff from his long ride, and looked at his watch.

It was a quarter to ten; he had made the distance in less than two hours.

"Not bad for that old ark!" he grunted, half smiling.

For the first time since his meeting with Nancy, he began to feel like him-

self. He was tramping down the dark country road, and the night air felt cool and sweet on his hot face. He had felt heated and dusty and fagged, but now he began to measure up again to the full height of his purpose.

"Slacker!" How he hated the word, and of course she had called him that!

He began to pass more houses now, and directly in front of him was a large frame building. A street-lamp, one of the few that began to appear at more and more frequent intervals, shone full on the sign over the door—"Aloysius Chubb, Groceries and Provisions."

The show-windows were darkened for the night, but the rooms over the shop were lighted. A cheery glow shone behind the thin white curtains that fluttered at the open windows, and, as David drew nearer, he heard gusts of laughter overhead. Pap Chubb had a guest.

### Peter Was Home From Camp

David went to the side door, opened it, and slowly ascended the narrow stairs to the second story. They were neatly carpeted, and a kerosene lamp, set in a bracket, lit the way up. There was a pleasant odor of beefsteak, fried potatoes, and onions. David perceived, too, that indefinable but inviting fragrance of newly-baked white bread. He was hungry, and for the moment it was vastly more inviting than the subtle perfume of the blossoms in Central Park.

The door was open at the head of the stairs, and he stood there looking into the room, a little dashed by the sight of the familiar sweet-potato color of new khaki even here. It was Peter Layman back from camp! Of course, he might have known it. That was the reason for this belated extra meal—the fatted calf for Peter.

It was a cozy room, with a big table in the center set for supper, and lamp-light and good cheer everywhere. Pap Chubb, gray-headed and rosy in his shirt-sleeves, sat at the head of the table. Peter, in khaki, was the guest of honor, and Mrs. Chubb, plump and marvelously unwrinkled, waited on them, wreathed in smiles. She was filling Peter's plate with French-fried potatoes—golden-brown and crisp. They made David hungrier than ever.

"Hello, Peter!" he said, walking in. No one had heard him come, and they were all a little startled.

"What's the matter, David? I thought you were goin' to spend the night up to Judge Blair's," observed Pap Chubb, his eyes twinkling.

"I'm hungrier than a bear, Aunt Martha," he said, dropping into the nearest chair.

(Continued on Page 25)



A Request and a Demand

## Save Money by Ordering Clubs

**Club 200K all for \$1.05**  
 Woman's World.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.

**Club 201K all for \$1.00**  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.

**Club 202K all for \$1.05**  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Home Circle Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 203K all for \$1.05**  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.  
 People's Popular Monthly.....1 yr.

**Club 204K all for \$1.25**  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Circle Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 205K all for \$1.40**  
 Woman's World.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 206K all for \$1.35**  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 People's Home Journal.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 207K all for \$1.30**  
 Woman's World.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Circle Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.

**Club 208K all for \$1.35**  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Home Circle Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 People's Popular Monthly.....1 yr.

**Club 209K all for \$1.40**  
 American Fruit Grower.....1 yr.  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Home Circle Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 210K all for \$1.40**  
 People's Home Journal.....1 yr.  
 American Needlewoman.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 211K all for \$1.35**  
 People's Home Journal.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Mother's Home Life.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 212K all for \$1.35**  
 Today's Housewife.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.

**Club 213K all for \$1.35**  
 The Pathfinder.....1 yr.  
 The Household Magazine.....1 yr.  
 Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze.....1 yr.  
 Good Stories.....1 yr.  
 Home Friend Magazine.....1 yr.

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.....

### Poultry Club News

BY RACHEL ANN NEISWENDER  
Club Manager

LET'S take a look at some of the letters on my desk today. Really there's but one better way of becoming acquainted with folks, and that is by actually meeting them. Letters can tell us a great deal, if we'll let them.

#### Her Chickens are Pretty

"We will not get to come to the pep meeting," writes Fae Redfield of Ford county, "but we surely would like to come. My chickens surely are pretty. They are as large as my sister June's chickens are, and hers are the oldest. I will be in the eighth grade and June will be in the seventh grade this year. We have enjoyed club work so much, and think we will be able to manage it along with our school work."

#### More Information, Please

"I am writing to let you know that I want one of those bulletins on Barred Rocks. I want to learn all I can about this breed," Amy Garringer of Rooks county declares, and then adds, "I got another egg yesterday from my young pullet that just started to lay and I don't know who is the proudest—the pullet or me. I will be sending you a picture soon of my chickens and I know you'll agree with me that they are dandies."

#### Evelyn Wins Prizes

You'll be interested in this letter from Evelyn Sterbenz of Lyon county. "I won second prize on my S. C. White Leghorn cockerel and third prize on my two pullets at the Farm Bureau Fair at Emporia. I do not know what I will get in cash, but it will come this week, according to the judge. My chickens certainly are doing fine, and I'm proud of my prize winners."

#### Evans Family Leaving

The W. O. Evans family who have been connected with the Capper Pig and Poultry Clubs for a number of years left Rooks county September 1 for Ohio where they will make their home. You'll enjoy this letter from Eva Evans, who was leader for Rooks county this year.

"It will be impossible for us to attend the pep meeting this year, as we are leaving tonight, September 1, for Ohio. The club had a farewell surprise party for us the other night and we held our August meeting. Since we are leaving the state, we are dropping out of club work, and the club voted unanimously for Mildred Brown to be appointed leader in my place. I know Mildred will do fine work, tho I am disappointed in not being able to finish it myself. All of us have enjoyed club work thoroly during the years that we have been members."

#### Fowls Need Exercise

I find that the best way to keep chickens healthy, and to keep the hens laying all thru the coldest winter months, is to give them plenty to eat and plenty of exercise, and clean quarters.

I always clean my chicken house two or three times a month. As I haven't any scratching pen, I empty all my ashes from the house into the chicken yard. The chickens delight in wallowing in these dusty ashes.

I heap oats and corn in hot water and feed them to my chickens three times a day. I, also, in the morning, give my chickens a dishpan full of

warm milk to drink, and, as milk is not always any too plentiful, I give them warm water the balance of the day. I keep my chickens in when there is snow on the ground, and on real cold days, when the wind is blowing hard.

When hatching time comes, if it is cold, I find it helpful to put paper in the bottom of the nests before putting in the straw. This helps to keep the eggs warmer and prevents chilling.

For the first four or five days, after I put my baby chicks with hens, I feed them hardboiled eggs, which I mash well with a fork. After that period I feed them millet seed and wheat and corn, which I grind until real fine in an old fashioned coffee grinder. For drink, I give them all the sour or sweet milk they can drink. When milk is scarce I give them warm water.

I haven't any brooders, but I have plenty of coops, and I never allow more than one hen and her flock of 30 chickens in each coop. By following this rule I very seldom lose any chickens from diseases, and I will say, I believe milk is the best thing a person can give either young or old chickens to drink.

Mrs. Lester Martin.

### A Boiled Down Bible

Bible reading has been made easy by Charles M. Sheldon, who has prepared an Everyday Bible, published by Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York City. Doctor Sheldon has boiled the Bible down and offers the story in brief, connected form. By omitting some of the repetitions, verse, genealogical tables, the Levitical laws and other passages he gives the gist of the story without sacrificing any of the vital parts.

Even if one is not moved by religious considerations, the Bible is well worth reading for the stories of life it contains. It is full of romance, adventure, strife, happiness, disaster, love and humanity. Doctor Sheldon's editing has made the book more easily read, a competitor in interest for the less wholesome tho more easily digested current literature. The price of the book is \$2 net, postage extra.

### What We Owe the Grange

Few country people realize that they owe to the Grange not merely the privileges of free mail delivery and parcel post, but also that until the Grange took up the matter, money order privileges were not available in the smaller rural postoffices, being confined to cities, towns and villages. The Grange presented the case strongly before Congress and urged the extension to rural postoffices of a universal money order privilege, which was finally brought out. There is no way of figuring the hours of time and the miles of travel saved every month to rural people because of having these three distinct features of postoffice privilege brought to their door, when formerly they had to drive long distances for them.

The American people demand white bread of the best quality. Such bread can be produced only from clean, sweet wheat of high protein content. Mills pay a premium for such grain. Wheat of this kind can be produced only by using proper care in harvesting, stacking, threshing, and storing the crop. There never was a time when it was more important to use care in handling wheat.—L. E. Call.

### Another Kind of Bird



Jay—"Come on, you big stiff! I'd like to see the bird that can scare me."

## Your Favorite Club

### Lowest Rate Ever Offered

Club 214K all for \$1.35

Capper's Weekly ..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Good Stories..... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.

Club 215K all for \$1.35

American Needlewoman..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.  
People's Popular Monthly..... 1 yr.  
Home Circle Magazine..... 1 yr.  
The Gentlewoman..... 1 yr.

Club 216K all for \$1.40

Woman's World..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Mother's Home Life..... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.  
The Gentlewoman..... 1 yr.  
Home Circle Magazine..... 1 yr.

Club 217K all for \$1.35

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
People's Home Journal..... 1 yr.  
Good Stories..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.

Club 218K all for \$1.40

Good Stories..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
People's Popular Monthly..... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.  
The Gentlewoman..... 1 yr.  
Home Circle Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
Mother's Home Life..... 1 yr.

Club 219K all for \$1.40

People's Popular Monthly..... 1 yr.  
Good Stories..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Mother's Home Life..... 1 yr.  
Home Folks..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
Home Friend Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Household Guest..... 1 yr.

Club 220K all for \$1.70

People's Home Journal..... 1 yr.  
Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
Woman's World..... 1 yr.  
American Needlewoman..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.

Club 221K all for \$1.75

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze... 1 yr.  
People's Home Journal..... 1 yr.  
Today's Housewife..... 1 yr.  
The Household Magazine..... 1 yr.  
Good Stories..... 1 yr.

NOTE—If you should happen not to find your favorite magazine 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.....



## A Self-Filling Fountain Pen

Here is a self-filling Fountain Pen with a 14-karat gold pen point that is just the thing for every day use. It is guaranteed by the manufacturer in the strongest kind of way. It has a hard rubber barrel, fully cased, and with proper care should last for years. Only one action needed for filling. It is a pen you will be proud to own.

**BIG REWARD OFFER**—A Self-Filling Fountain Pen will be given FREE for a club of four one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each, or three two-year at 50c each—just a \$1.00 club. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

## Fly a New Flag Over Your Home



3x5 Ft. In Size

### The Emblem Of Freedom

The hearts of patriotic Americans beat more quickly at the sight of the stars and stripes. Let it be a fresh, clean flag that flies from your home, store or factory. Send in your order now and have a new flag for the next holiday.

### There's One For You

We were fortunate recently to secure a limited number of attractive flags 3x5 feet in size. They are sewed (the only durable kind) and the colors are guaranteed not to fade.

One of these high-grade flags will be sent to you without cost on receipt of \$2.00 to pay for two yearly subscriptions to Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze. Your own renewal may count as one. Address

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze,  
Flag Dept., Topeka, Kan.

Do you live merely in a "rural region," or in a real "country community?" What do you do towards its activities?

## 1,000 Saleswomen Wanted Immediately

The Capper Publications now have positions open in practically every small or medium sized town thruout the Central western states where women may earn steady, substantial incomes. The work is interesting and leads to many opportunities for advancement.

Previous selling experience desirable, but not required. Only honest, truthful, respectable women wanted. We prefer those who can work six days in the week, but many are making good who give us only a part of their time.

This is not an experiment. Our selling plan has been used successfully for years. We furnish complete instructions, so that any person with ordinary ability can make good from the start.

Full particulars and application blank furnished on request.  
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Order Special Club No. F-150  
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## Have You an Investment in This Bank of Humanity?

BY CON VAN NATTA

THE work for unfortunate children is going fine. We are "carrying on" to the limit of our ability. There is one regret which causes me hours of anxiety and serious thought. Hundreds, thousands of applications from parents of helpless little ones and often from the children themselves, have come to me. There is much work, which I am glad to give, but the expense to take them all would run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Friends have been kind and liberal but there is so much to be done—you cannot, possibly know the need. My old friends I know can be depended on to help carry the load but hundreds never will be reached unless many new friends join with us in what I am sure is the world's greatest philanthropy. The money you send for deposit in this "Bank of Humanity" is placed to your credit and invested in human souls—"You must save the body before you can save the soul." The interest rate is high, the principal is safe and the dividends perpetual.

I am printing for you a picture of



Jessie Belle  
of Colorado  
1923  
1924

Jessie Belle and mother and dad and little sister live out in Colorado. She is a little mountain girl and a cripple. She couldn't seek out the shady nook by the mountain stream where are the pretty "pubbles," and where the columbine grows. One day I received this letter from Jessie's mother: "I have been reading what you have been doing for crippled children and I wondered if you could take my baby. The doctor here says she should be taken care of right away, but I can't get the money now. I know what a wonderful thing you did for Dale Darr and I believe you can help my baby."

A year has passed, Jessie has gone thru "painless" and is back in her mountain home and here is another letter from Jessie's mother: "I am writing to let you know how thankful I am. My baby's foot is straightened. I can't thank you enough for helping me to have it done. I hope I may be able some time to do something to pay you for your great kindness to me."

Just another little child given its birthright.

There is no paid help in the administration of this Fund. Here is an opportunity that will put happiness in your heart. Address your contribution to Con Van Natta, Administrator, Capper Fund for Crippled Children, 20 Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas.

### Care of Paint Brushes

Brushes for applying stain, varnish, paint, and oil are manufactured in various sizes and qualities. In general, a wide brush of good quality will be found most convenient and economical, and if properly cared for can be used over and over again. It is pointed out in Farmers' Bulletin 1219, "Floors and Floor Coverings," issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

A varnish brush may be kept in the varnish in which it is used, or in case of shellac varnish, in alcohol; but brushes used in oil paint and oil stain, unless they are to be used again within a few days, should be thoroughly washed in turpentine or kerosene, rinsed in gasoline or benzine, washed again in warm soapsuds, thoroughly shaken, and hung up to dry with the bristles down. Paint brushes that are to be used again the next day may simply be wrapped in several thicknesses of paper, or they may be kept for several days with the bristles submerged in turpentine or kerosene. If kerosene is used, the brush may be shaken and rinsed in turpentine before it is put into paint again. Brushes used in water stain may be washed and rinsed in clear water.

### Want These Cow Bulletins?

What's the matter with your dairy cow profits? Maybe you could find an answer in three recent publications of the Holstein Friesian Association of America. These bulletins, The Cow Testing Association Manual, The Better Dairy Sire Manual, and Financing Dairy Cattle are being distributed thru the extension service of the organization, 230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill. They ought to be helpful whether you have Holsteins or some other breed of dairy cattle.

The cow testing bulletin gives the advantages of testing associations from the viewpoint of the dairyman, methods of organization, how to keep the association alive, a sample constitution and bylaws and other information. The better sire bulletin explains the operation of bull associations, the methods to use in selecting sires, plans of introducing better sires

into a community, inbreeding, line breeding and outbreeding. The other bulletin offers suggestions for financing the purchase of cattle where credit must be used.

### Need a Shorthorn Herd?

Ambitious boys who desire to become Shorthorn breeders should get in touch with the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, at Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo. The board of directors of that organization has a herd-starting plan which makes Shorthorn ownership easy.

Breeders are charged with selling stock to the boys and the organization assumes the responsibility of passing on the cattle and the prices. It has been suggested that the cattle be sold to the boys on time.

### A Horse Pulling Contest

Secretary F. H. Servatius of the American Royal Livestock Show announced recently at Kansas City that the American Royal has secured the horse pulling contest for the big exposition next November.

The arrangements were made thru the Horse Association of America, which will send the dynamometer from Ames, Ia., and the Iowa State Agricultural College to the American Royal to register the results in the contest. Liberal prizes will be announced for the winners in the contest which is open to the world and which will be classified for the different weights of horses contesting.

### Our Best Three Offers

One old subscriber and one new subscriber, if sent together, can get The Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze one year for \$1.50. A club of three yearly subscriptions, if sent together, all for \$2; or one three-year subscription, \$2.—Advertisement.

In pioneer days farm families were virtually self-sufficient. Now, according to the 1923 household records of 43 selected farm families in Ohio, the farm family buys 66.1 per cent of its necessities and luxuries from the town.

# DON'T FORGET!

## Kansas State Fair Hutchinson

September 13th to 19th

Thousands of you no doubt have made definite plans to attend the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Sept. 13th-19th, and you are wise in so doing for this year it is going to be the Fair of fairs with attractions galore in the way of exhibits and entertainment.

### Meet Your Friends

The Capper Building is an ideal place to meet your friends. It is located in the center of the fair grounds and easy to find. You will find plenty of ice cold drinking water, post cards, rest rooms and a large veranda equipped with benches and chairs, making it a dandy place to sit and rest.

### Accept Our Service

We have always made it a point to give our patrons the best service at our command. That's why we have placed B. F. Sweet in charge of the Capper Building this year. Mr. Sweet is one of our most reliable representatives and you will find him willing and anxious to serve you in any way he can. He will also be glad to take your new or renewal subscription to any of our publications and is in position to save you money on some special offers we have for this week only.

### Visit Our Advertisers

Many of the exhibitors who will display their products at the fair use our publications for their advertising. It is our intention to furnish these exhibitors with a display sign calling the public's attention to this fact. These signs will guide you in investigating the many different articles in which you will be interested and you may be sure that the company making the product is four-square and will give you an honest deal. Tell the person in charge of such exhibits that you are a subscriber to our publications and he will be glad to give you any information you may want.

—The Capper Publications

Who Pays?

(Continued from Page 22)

Mrs. Chubb was no relation, but she had known David since he was knee-high, and she liked him to call her aunt.

"Bless your heart!" she exclaimed, hastily filling his plate. "You haven't been going hungry in New York, David?"

"Where was the Waldorf-Astoria?" asked Pap sarcastically; "an' the Blitmore? The very idea of comin' out here to eat mother's fried potatoes an' onions!"

But David busied himself cutting slices of beefsteak.

"How did you get off so soon again, Peter?" he asked the young soldier across the table.

Peter Layman smiled with conscious superiority.

"Oh, they let us fellows off a good deal," he replied airily. "You see we're the first volunteers. I've got to go back tomorrow morning, tho'."

David looked at him wistfully. "You look very fit, Peter," he remarked, picking up his fork and beginning to eat in an absent-minded way.

"Believe me, I am!" said Peter. "Been doin' gun-practice every day, bayonet-practice, trench-digging. I tell you I was sore all over at first, but now"—he stretched out his arm to show his muscle—"look at that! Guess I can hit the kaiser!"

"He's gained twenty-five pounds," said Mrs. Chubb, replenishing the hero's plate. "An' do look, David, how his hair stands up on top! I declare it's grown an inch!"

"It's fright," said Pap. "Nothin' else! You keep at it, Peter, an' study hard. You'll get over it an' be a general yet!"

"Believe me, it doesn't take any learnin' to get on in the army," Peter rejoined. "Our old man—the colonel, I mean—he's got a secretary. The secretary writes an' reads for him, an' he don't have to know anything. It's just graft that gets 'em in, that's what it is. Look at Harold McVeagh—they've just made him a captain!"

"Have they really?" Mrs. Chubb paused on her way to the kitchen. "How that'll please Mrs. Blair! He's her sister's only son."

"Seen him in uniform yet, Davy?" asked Mr. Chubb, leaning back in his chair and rubbing his chin. "He was down here a while ago, strutting up an' down Main Street, with a wrist-watch as big as an egg an' a brand-new uniform. He looked a peach! Hang a green feather tail to him, an' old man Hennessy's peacock wouldn't have nothin' on him!"

David, thinking at the moment of Nancy, winced.

"He's a mean shrimp," said Peter with feeling. "When he was only first lieutenant, he got Sim Rosny into trouble for nothin'. Gee, you ought to have seen Sim doin' kitchen police, peeling onions an' cryin'! He vowed he'd make Harold do it himself."

"I wish he had!" said David.

"Her Hair is Lovely" Then he reddened. He had caught Mrs. Chubb's eye, and it had been too sympathetic.

"I'd like Harold a deal better," she said gravely, "if he wasn't such a snob, an' if he didn't flirt so with married women."

Both young men looked up interestedly, and Pap Chubb chuckled.

"It ain't ma he's been flirtin' with," he explained. "It's Lucile Surette. She's come back, Peter, an' opened the old Surette house. My eye, you ought to see her! She came into the shop to buy a ham. I declare to goodness, I thought it was a fourteen-year-old kid. She's got her skirts up about near where her knees ought to be, an' she had on the prettiest stockings—gray, I reckon, but kind o' pinky where you could see thru'—"

"Aloysius!" said his wife severely. Pap shook with silent laughter.

"She's real stylish, ma, that's all. She had a velvet dress on, boys, a big hat, an' a terrible big fur collar. You couldn't see her nose scarcely. Says I to her: 'Ain't you 'fraid of catchin' cold out here?' She looked kind o' surprised. 'Why, no,' says she, 'these furs are very warm.' 'But the ground's all ice,' says I, 'an' the cold ain't hittin' your furs.'"

been that woman I'd never speak to you again! She just dresses fashionable, boys, an' Pap can't get on with these new ideas."

"She's a beauty," said David. "I always thought so. Now her hair is lovely—golden and curly—and she's got a beautiful color. I wonder why she married that German fellow!"

"Who?" asked Peter. "I haven't heard."

"Zedlitz." David leaned back in his chair, frowning a little. "They say he's loyal, of course. He's an American citizen, and he hangs out the flag and does a lot of shouting. Lucile married him last fall, it seems, out in California. You remember Zedlitz, Peter? He used to be intimate with Judge Blair."

Peter nodded, his mouth full.

"I think he's all right," said Mrs. Chubb. "He seems very kind. He told me himself that the real German people hated the kaiser. You shouldn't hurt people's feelings by distrustin' them."

Pap grunted. "Maybe we shouldn't," he admitted thoughtfully; "but Zedlitz always reminds me of Miss Lumsden's cat. Miss Lumsden had an old tom-cat. It was spring-time, an' accordin' to her notions that cat was actin' terrible queer. She come to consult me about it. 'Mr. Chubb,' says she, 'Tam—that was the cat's name—Tam's nose is cold, but his eyes are cloudy, an' he growls when I pick him up.' It's like that with Zedlitz. He ain't exactly pro-German, you know. His nose is cold, but, by golly, I bet you he'd growl if you picked him up!"

"I'm sorry Lucile married him," said David decidedly. "I remember when she and I went to high school together, and she was always kind to me."

Pap grinned as he rose from his chair. "Don't you trust her, David; she only wanted her books toted. She's rich, an' all the folks up to Tower Hill, even the Blairs, look down on us. She married Zedlitz because he had money. It's my belief that girl would have

married the devil if he'd had gold tips on his horns!"

As he spoke, Pap walked slowly out of the long window that opened on an upper porch. The night was still and soft, and far off he could see a shimmer in it—a depth and motion, where the long, wavelike horizon met the Sound and folded it in mist.

"David," he called, "you let Peter do kitchen police an' help ma tonight. Come out here an' smoke with me—it's kinder lonesome."

David, aware that Mrs. Chubb was absorbed in her young soldier nephew, followed Pap's advice. He thrust back his chair, and, pulling himself up, tried for a moment to straighten his big shoulders to the soldierly angle that Peter had attained. Then he took his old pipe off the mantel, filled it, and went out.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Union Opposes Merger

Members of the Kansas Farmers' Union seem a bit skeptical about the Grain Marketing Company recently organized at Chicago with a capital stock of 26 million dollars. John Tromble, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union in a recent signed statement says:

"In regard to the merger, it seems to me a smoothly devised plan by the large grain interests to merge and they are not going to be able to fool any of the farmers or sell them any stock. I do not think there will be any farm organizations that will take any stock in their merger or handle wheat thru their merger. The time of fooling the farmer is pretty well past. He has had his dose and he knows who has given it to him. He is now getting ready to take care of himself."

Hessian fly prevention is dependent primarily on good farm management and co-operation. Early plowing, keeping down volunteer wheat, good seedbed preparation, planting on a safe date, and community co-operation are effective measures.

Advertisement for Weiman Outlet Co. featuring a 25 to 50% savings to men. Lists various clothing items like overalls, stockings, work shirts, sweaters, and thermos bottles with prices. Includes a small illustration of a man.

Advertisement for Feather Beds. Claims to save gallons of gas. Includes a small illustration of a feather bed and a coupon for a free bargain book.

Advertisement for 'The Philosophy of Civilization' by R. H. Towner. Available at all booksellers for \$5. Includes a small illustration of the book cover.

Large advertisement for Galvannealed Square Deal Fence. Features a large illustration of a fence roll and a can of paint. Text includes 'Now SQUARE DEAL FENCE has a Red Strand', 'GUARANTEED to outlast any other farm fence', and 'The Triple Life Wire Galvannealed Square Deal Fence (No Extra Price)'. Lists key features like copper-bearing steel, galvanized process, and superior construction. Includes contact information for Keystone Steel & Wire Co. in Peoria, Illinois.

# Now It's a Guesser's Market

## The Boys Who Dabble in Futures Are Ill at Ease With the Weather as Chief Tormenter and Bottle Washer

**Y**OUR guess is as good as anybody's on this market in the immediate future. Packers, with a weather eye to their bank rolls and the unpleasant experience of some of their brothers in the meat making business as an example, are playing hands pretty close to their shirt fronts. They are bidding up on fat stuff only when forced to it by order and trader competition. They must fill their kills and that's where the wildcatters become helpful to producers.

It is evident that they do not desire to get their ice boxes cluttered with relatively high priced pork, beef and mutton. As soon as frost comes, they'll know better what to do. But should a lot of corn be struck down in its adolescent stage as it seems likely to be, they're expecting a rush of stock to market to escape soaring feed prices.

That will cause a break and is likely to be the forerunner of cheaper meat. Be it known that members of the Hod Carrier's Union are not going to pay any more for their pork loins, mutton chops and porterhouse steaks than they must, and Mr. Packer does not relish a meat eaters' strike with his hooks filled with high priced carcasses.

### He's Mighty Wary

Therefore he's cautious, mighty cautious. He has everything to gain, right at present, by beating prices down. He's letting the other boys at the yards set the pace. He can afford to swing back on the tie-rope. Later in the season he knows there'll be a run to market with early fattened hogs and lambs. Right now he has about all the grass cattle he can handle.

By and by if the corn crop makes it under the wire, prices for that cereal will slow somewhat and farmers will begin to feed like mad. The hog market will stiffen a little more and Mr. Packer will assert some aggressiveness in the daily conquest for possession of the hog offering. Also if the corn crop escapes the withering influence of a chilly frost, there'll be a whole "passel" of wise cattle feeders commit foolhardiness.

### Long Prices for Feeders

Commerce in cattle, especially the kind which can go to corn belt feed lots for finishing, may be expected to experience hardening of the arteries as frost is delayed. Reports are current that some half million fewer cattle, mostly feeder stuff, will move out of the western ranges during the second six months of 1924 than were moved in the same period last year. With a good feed prospect, that will redound to the financial benefit of range men and to the financial embarrassment of legions of feeders.

When trade in cattle stiffens, if it does, the packers will become competitors of feeders for the aged and heavy stuff. A good many men will buy steers that ought to go to the block, because they like 'em "with quality, weight and some age on 'em."

### Buying on Narrow Margins

When the bulk of fat steers is going at \$8.25 to \$10.25 a margin of \$3 seems wide enough for feeders. But is it? And especially when some folks forget themselves to the extent of paying \$8 and above for stuff that looks mighty good to the packers? The \$3 margin is fair but \$4 would be better under present conditions.

Don't figure that high priced feed will make a better beef market. It's likely to make high priced beef that sells on a disinterested market. Remember that when feed shoots up, if it does, every sucker who has some of those high priced feeders in his lots will begin to sweat. They'll all try to unload and, flooey will go the market, their credit at the bank, and their standing in the community as successful feeders.

### Corn Trade Neurotic

The corn market is mighty nervous. It has been easing upward a bit and outwardly has shown evidences of

strength, but it's all on edge. If some of those poker addicts at Chicago, self-styled beneficiaries of the suffering agricultural populace, were not afraid of their hides, the price would be higher than it is. But even those who are rooting for frost are content to play safe and take short margins.

You can bet your old straw hat that the first time frost appears something will happen. The longer it holds off the steadier the market will become. If it comes early, there will be a merry time with the sky as the limit until the extent of the damage is known. If it is late the price is likely to go down and down, lower than it should.

Cheap corn would be a blessing to the livestock business. Aside from any excuse it would offer for lowering the killer market, it would stem the movement of cattle, sheep and hogs from the farms and eventually stiffen the market. But cheap corn would be a bit tough on the man who is not prepared to feed it.

### Wheat Going Good

Wheat seems to be gaining strength daily. First it was reports of a doubtful crop in certain sections of the United States. Then Canada contributed a shortage. The export demand suddenly picked up when Europe awakened. Now a reported drought in the Argentine is bolstering prices against the lowering influence of brisk marketings in this country and in Canada.

Steady prices for wheat have had a beneficial effect on corn and probably have prevented wider fluctuations than would be expected under our system of valuating crops. Wheat and corn markets failed, however, to check lower prices for oats under the influence of heavy after-harvest shipments. Nevertheless oats likely is receiving some benefit from the other major grain markets.

### Feed Demand Light

Feed continues to be in slow demand. That is to be expected with plentiful supplies of roughages in prospect and with pastures as green as they were in May. Hay is bringing relatively good prices in the big markets of the North, East and South, but the long freight haul before those prices become effective to the producer is being reflected

in markets nearer the country points.

Orchardists are feeling the effect of lower prices. In some sections where the market is local this is not true, but there seems to be a well defined exertion to beat prices down. The crop in this section does not justify lower prices and the man who is prepared to, protect himself during the before-freezing scurry is likely to experience a healthy demand for his crop.

### Dairy Products Unsettled

The dairy market is a bit uneasy as it has been for some time. Maybe it is getting ready for a flip-flop and maybe not. Production continues heavy in the butter division and the only buoying influence is lack of fancy quality stuff. The industry is looking hopefully toward a foreign demand, but that has not yet materialized into definite business.

With heavy grass late in the season and the yield of both milk and fat holding strong, it would not be surprising if the market did slump to cover for a short time. But it won't recede very far. The dairy products market, like that of about everything else, is scared.

### New Tricks for Old Ewes

Old ewes form the basis of the most profitable farm project on J. M. Carrico's farm, southwest of Beloit. During the last eight years he has been raising lambs. He goes to Kansas City in the fall and buys ewes which have outlived their usefulness on the Southwestern ranges. After a period of flushing, generous feeding, he breeds them to a purebred Shropshire ram. These old ewes respond remarkably to conditions in this section of the country and they usually bring him two crops of lambs, go to market heavier than they were when he bought them and bring about the same price that he paid for them.

"I do not buy better ewes because they cost too much," said Mr. Carrico, "and I do not save breeding ewes from my lamb crop because they are worth too much. These old Southwestern ewes can be bought at a very low price and they are good for two breeding seasons. They thrive upon the abundant feed that we can offer. Of course I lose

some of them but the investment in each one is small and in comparison with the cost of younger ewes the loss is slight."

Mr. Carrico aims to feed his lambs out for the July market. All the lambs are docked and the rams are castrated. They're fed until they reach 75 to 80 pounds.

"I have been raising hogs," said Mr. Carrico, "but I intend to reduce the number of hogs and increase the sheep. They have been my most profitable farm project. I hope to get my neighbors interested in raising them for then we can ship co-operatively in carload lots."

### No Race Suicide Here

When 16 ewes closed their accounts with J. M. Forbes, Cherokee county farmer, this spring, they had 28 lambs to their credit. One contributed triplets and 10 presented twins. Forbes lacked only four lambs of having a 200 per cent crop. He raised 25 of the lambs.

During last winter the ewes ranged on wheat pasture except on stormy days when they were given some hay. No grain was fed before lambing, although normally Forbes would have given small quantities of oats during the last 30 days. He believes that sheep are his best paying farm project. Most of their living is provided by feeds that otherwise would be wasted.

### Purebred Sheep Steady

Prices for purebred sheep held steady during 1923 as compared with those of the preceding year, according to reports furnished the United States Department of Agriculture by breeders. Ewes more than 2 years old averaged \$17 a head and rams of similar age brought \$42 which was higher by \$9 a head than they were in 1922. Ewes between 1 and 2 years were \$9 lower. The breeds represented in the report included Shropshire, Hampshire, Southdown, Oxford, Lincoln, Dorset, Cotswold, Cheviot, Rambouillet, Romney-Marsh.

Top prices for rams and ewes were \$800 and \$155 respectively. The average price for 4,265 ram lambs was \$21 or \$3 lower than in 1922; for 10,567 rams between 1 and 2 years, \$32, the same as for the preceding year; for 1,963 aged rams, \$42; for 998 ewe lambs, \$21 or \$2 higher than in 1922; for 3,080 ewes between 1 and 2 years, \$25; for 6,447 aged ewes, \$17 or \$1 higher than in 1922.

### Import Shropshire Judge

A Scotchman, Thomas A. Buttar, will judge Shropshires at the International Livestock Exposition, Chicago, November 29 to December 6, according to announcement of the American Shropshire Registry Association. The breed organization is offering prizes of \$5,845 at the shows and fairs this fall. Of this amount \$655 will be distributed at Chicago. The total offering at the International for prize winners of this breed is \$1,580.

### How to Make a Dollar

Get three people to take the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze at \$1 each for a year's subscription. Send us \$2 with their proper names and addresses. You have a dollar for your trouble.

Whatever the size of the farm family, every member who can read will find something of interest to herself or himself in the pages of the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze. There is a definite interest for the child of 6 as well as for the man of 60. Letters to the young folks' editor (11,387 of which were received from boys and girls during 1923—this number on the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze alone) prove that the boys and girls, who are to be the future supporters of farm papers, do read our magazine. Is there another competitor doing as well?



Campaign Cigars are the Biggest Crop

# Again the Pests are Active

## Large Quantities of Oleomargarine and Cheap Butter From Europe Cause Prices to Sag

BY JOHN R. LENRAY

JUST when farmers were advised by the Department of Agriculture that the dairy industry had about reached a balance as far as production and consumption go, unexpectedly large amounts of oleomargarine have been manufactured and sold in this country, and due to the favorable rate of exchange unusually large amounts of imported butter have reached Eastern sea-coast cities.

While the amounts of butter shipped here in themselves have not been large enough to affect prices, yet the unexpected dumping of this surplus butter from Europe has had a bad psychological effect and undoubtedly was largely responsible for the drop in butter prices.

The following figures will give an idea of the rather marked increase in the use of oleo in recent years: In the first three months of 1922 there were 44,344,681 pounds of oleomargarine sold in this country. For the same period in 1924 some 60,077,597 pounds were sold.

The fact that, despite an 8 cents tariff handicap, considerable foreign butter finds its way into this country is deserving of attention. Perhaps the great difference in exchange just now is responsible for the fact that our European friends can make money out of dairying and still pay the big tariff.

However, the fact that Danish butter is becoming quite popular in certain parts of the United States is a pretty good indication that some folks like quality in butter, and from it I think we may conclude that right now we ought to begin to inaugurate a campaign for the production of quality cream—the kind of cream from which strictly first class butter can be made, the kind that can hold its own with any butter in the world.

It is also well to remember that one of these times we may be operating under a Government Administration favoring lower tariffs on products. When that time comes, we will be pretty much handicapped unless we have learned to produce butter of as good or better quality than butter sent from Europe or Australia.

### Records Pay in Sale Ring

Cows with testing association records bring considerable more money in the sale ring than do untested cows, according to F. R. Austin, tester for the Avoca County Association of Avoca, Ia. Here are the figures he gives to prove it:

At five auction sales within the last three years, the average selling price per cow was \$20 higher for animals with cow-testing association records. In the spring of 1923 four auction sales were held within a radius of 6 miles and within one month's time. Two of the men holding auctions were members of the Cow Testing Association; the other two were not.

At the two sales where there were no production records, 23 cows averaged \$53. At the sales held by the Cow Testing Association members, 50 cows averaged \$88. The cows with records sold for an average of \$35 more

per cow than the ones without records. The extra amount received for each cow nearly paid the cost of testing the entire herd for a year.

### Milk Has Foul Odor

"The milk from my cow when she came fresh was very odorous and extremely bad-tasting. It was not at all bloody, but could not be used for food. Her milk was very good at first after the usual 12 milkings, but suddenly she seemed to lose all appetite for dry feed, became very thin," writes W. M., of Canton, Kan.

From the meager description given I would suspect digestive disturbances. It is quite common when a cow suffers from indigestion that the toxic properties and bad odors accumulating are absorbed by the milk, giving it a bad, offensive smell and taste.

Would suggest that you give the cow a good laxative—say about 2 pounds of Epsom salts—and put her on grass, removing most of the solid foods until she gets back in condition. Then put her back gradually on feed as her appetite comes back.

### Holsteins, Get Busy

Roy A. Cook, secretary of the Milking Shorthorn Association of America writes that the famous Australian Shorthorn, Melba 15th of Darbalara has made a world record for 300 days' production. The record quoted is 29,755 pounds milk and 1,395 pounds butterfat, made on three milkings a day. She, of course, will be continued on test until the 365 days are up.

This cow already had made a world record for two milkings a day, and the following year, on three milkings a day, was credited with 29,432 pounds milk and 1,316 pounds butterfat, despite an attack of milk fever when she freshened and a slight founder toward the close of the year.

What, however, seems more remarkable to the layman is the remarkable size of the cow and the statement of the weight gains she made when dry. On June 9, 1923, just before she calved, Melba 15th weighed 2,128 pounds, having gained 448 pounds between the close of her test year and that date.

These "Melbas" (Melba 17th of Darbalara, a half sister, by the same sire has a record of 29,297 pounds milk and 1,173 pounds butterfat) are the property of the Scottish-Australian Investment Co., and have been developed for five generations in that company's herd.

Australia promises to become the stronghold of heavy milkers among dual purpose cattle. She has two kinds of milking shorthorns, the straight registered cattle as in England and this country, and the Illawarras, developed from early Australian milking herds which were either grade shorthorns or shorthorns upon which registration had not been kept up.

Farm boys and girls canned more than 1,848,000 quarts of fruits, vegetables, fish, and meats in 1923 under the direction of agricultural extension workers in the United States.



ARE YOUR shoats putting on their pound or more each day? Or are they wormy?

Here's how you can tell:

Get a pail of

## Dr. Hess Stock Tonic

Start in to give double the regularly prescribed dose for a week or ten days, until the bowels move freely (physic).

Make sure that each hog gets its share. Mix it with the feed, or swill, or drinking water. That will bring the worms.

Then give the Tonic regularly as directed—two tablespoonfuls to every 500 pounds weight twice a day. This will tone up your herd and put them in a fine, thriving condition.

### Costs Little to Use

The price of one pound of pork pays a shoat's Tonic bill for thirty days.

25-lb. pail, \$2.25; 100-lb. drum, \$8.00  
*(Except in the far West, South and Canada)*

Honest Goods—Honest Price. Why Pay More?

REMEMBER—When you buy any Dr. Hess product, our responsibility does not end until you are satisfied that your investment is a profitable one. Otherwise, return the empty container to your dealer and get your money back.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

## Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant Kills Hog Lice

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## A New Jamesway Book Free to Dairymen

It May Save You Many Dollars!

If you are interested in bigger earnings from cow, sow and hen, there's a world of information for you in this new Jamesway book.

It's filled with ideas. Tells how Jamesway "Direct-to-Farmer" Service is cutting out needless labor costs and needless hard work in farming, and enabling folks to live better, happier and put away more in profits each year.

Find out how much Jamesway can increase your earnings? You can install Jamesway Steel Stalls, Pens, Drinking Cups, Litter Carriers, Poultry House Equipment, etc., at once, on "Pay-from-Increased-Earnings" plan.

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And many other helpful pointers on cow, sow and hen problems.

## "Jamesway" Helps Make Farming Pay

We wonder whether the farmer who More attention to shrubbery, flow-



Here is a Good Modern Dairy Barn with a Well Equipped...

# Maybe the Frost Will "Hold Off"

## Anyhow It's Open Season for Corn Price Forecasts, Enthusiastic Souls Who Plant Big Wheat Acreages—and Bumblebees

CORN still is "coming thru" in Kansas—most places. But this is not universally true. There has been considerable damage in spots from dry weather, especially from the hot days of two weeks ago. That is bad. And in the meantime the folks who sometimes raise corn to the north are scared to death—speaking generally and somewhat carelessly—over frost. It must be recorded, too, that the "farmers" of La Salle Street, Chicago, and in other localities favored with grain pits are in a blue funk over the doings of the Frost King. In general they don't know whether they are coming or going, but it seems likely that they are going—God only knows where.

But anyhow, in the course of the excitement, it is evident that corn is still on a "weather market," and that it will stay there for two or three weeks more. Then when the smoke of battle clears away we shall see where we are "at." Even now it seems evident Kansas must supply a whole lot of the merchantable corn of the country. Of course a huge amount of it will be produced on the fields of the North, but much of it will be of the justly infamous "soft" variety, much better adapted for hog feeding than for "firing in" to the bulls and bears and other strange creatures that hibernates—some of the time—by the great white way along Lake Michigan.

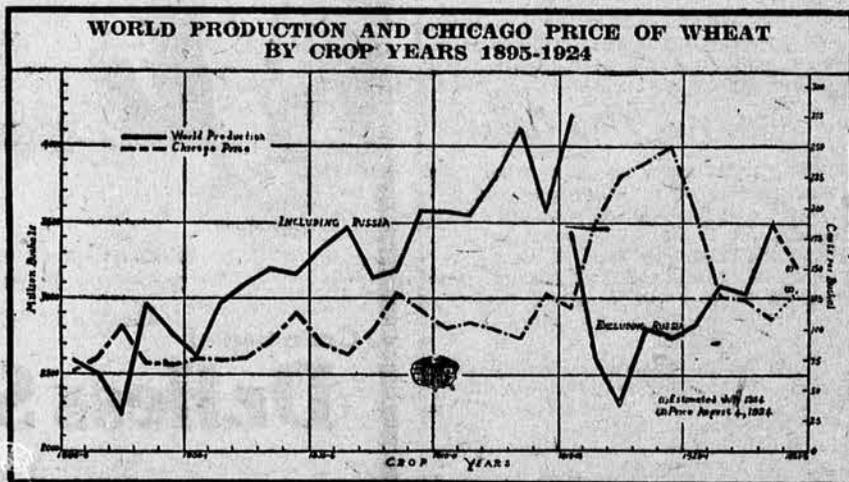
### Harley Says 85 Cents

But at least there is no law to keep one from considering what the price of corn might be if frost comes early, and if it doesn't—and if the weather is warm, and if it isn't! Harley Hatch thinks maybe the farmers of Coffey county will get 85 cents from the field, "but"—and a bushel of butts! Buyers, we discover, are inclined to take a much more conservative view—as they have been known to do before! They make a noise more like 75 cents. And some corn is being sold now for November and December delivery at that price, usually with a payment down. Some men are inclined to go Harley about 5 or 10 cents better—but they are just sure that there will be vast frost damage, and they have corn to sell; they don't want to buy any!

Perhaps the average view is that there will be considerable frost damage, and that corn will start at from 75 to 85 cents, depending on the locality. Naturally the weather conditions in the next three weeks will have a great deal to do with the price. Most Kansas farmers are playing a waiting game.

### A Viewpoint on the Perch

And especially is that true with the cattle feeders! For cast iron nerve you have to give it to the cattle feeder, he's there! But the present situation is enough to give pause—a huge amount of pause—to the stockman who in ordinary times is inclined to rush in where angels would not be in a hurry to tread. Maybe there will be money in feeding some of this high priced corn to cattle. Maybe. And on the other hand, maybe not. A few of the brethren are going ahead with the usual



pep. But most of 'em are sitting on the fence, waiting on the weather and the price and the outlook and the available supply of nerve and a few other factors. But they'll come down off the perch, also, pretty soon, and decide one way or another. And it is safe to say that a good many cattle will be fed. But probably the number will not be up to normal. This may be a good year to let the sirup makers have a try at extracting a profit from high priced corn.

Turning to the wheat crop for a minute—and only that—we find that opinion is a little more uniform and definite, whether it is right or not! There will be quite an increase in the wheat crop planted this fall—may the Lord help us! On a good many farms it will run from 5 to 10 per cent. The average opinion is that there will be about a 7 per cent increase for the state, but that, too, depends largely on weather conditions. The seeding has of course started, especially among the enthusiastic souls in Northwest Kansas. Maybe this increase is all right. Possibly the folks who grow wheat in Canada will have a short crop again. Perhaps. And perhaps not. This doesn't look like a good year to "tear the bone out" on a big acreage. We made some money this year, and it might be better to let well enough alone. A normal acreage is more to be desired in Kansas, with good seedbed preparation, than a huge crop "hogged in."

### Old-Timer Was Astonished

Turning to the rough feed situation, we find that all is well. The old-timers in most parts of Kansas express unqualified amazement over the condition of the pastures—except in spots where the hot winds got in their work the last week in August. In the more favored parts of Kansas we haven't had such a whale of a growth in the pastures for years. And in general that is true with the native meadows and the alfalfa and Red clover and the whole works—always excepting those luckless communities which caught it when our hot weather came. And the grain sorghums are hitting it off on high in the race with frost; they are "making satisfactory progress," according to S. D. Flora of the Topeka

Station of the Weather Bureau, "tho they need rain in many western counties." Again the dry spots. But there is comfort even with the sorghums. It is perhaps better, on an average, for them to "get thru" with even a small crop of well matured grain, even in dry communities, than to be caught by frost when they have just started to fill out the kernels. That's a mess.

A good deal of alfalfa has been sown, but it is a little too early to tell how much. Certainly it has been large in the more favored communities. In some cases the seedbed conditions were almost ideal in the last part of August and the first week in September for seeding. It is to be hoped that these fields will now "snap into it," with a little more enthusiasm than young alfalfa sometimes shows, get well established before frost comes, and develop root systems which have a little pep.

So in general the situation is mighty favorable—excepting again, and for the last time, a few communities. And for all of which we return thanks.

Farm work is going along in about a normal sort of way. A good many threshing outfits still are running, in many communities on the "clean up" of the little jobs. Silo filling is in "full blast," whatever that is, and a few of the more courageous corn growers are tackling corn cutting, which in general is a whale of a job. In the average field what the corn does to a binder is a crime, and the farmer who has the pep to tackle those stalks with the big ears by the corn knife route ought to be a good candidate to knock out Jack Dempsey. A good many folks "shy off" from such exercise, and are making more of an effort to salvage—the members of the late A. E. F. will get the full force of that word—as much of the first year alfalfa and Red clover as possible, not forgetting the hay in the pastures. It is reported, by the way, that the combat units among the bumblebees found in this "pasture hay" seem to be a little more efficient on attack than usual.

### If the Devil is Fresh

You'll find a chart on this page on "World Production and the Chicago Price of Wheat." The bird who made the chart is trying to show a number

of things, some of which you may be able to see if the devil—we are speaking technically now—in our justly celebrated composing room doesn't get it decomposed and otherwise disarranged, which he probably will. But anyhow the chart man shows that after the Russians went off—after strange gods he lost all track of how much wheat they raised, and that is why there's a break in the production line. Then in 1920 and thereafter the production went up and the price went down. Then he alleges that the folks in Europe didn't eat so much wheat then as before the war, probably because they were spending so much time in raising the crop which Mary Ellen Lease made famous that they didn't have time to make any money with which to buy wheat. But anyhow, and be that as it may for the present, the 11 leading European wheat importing countries in the five years before the war consumed 1,331 million bushels of wheat annually; during the last three seasons their consumption has averaged 1,301 million bushels. It might be said, also, in passing, that they didn't eat so much meat, either, so in theory they should have consumed more wheat than before the war. We could say a few other things of a deleterious nature about Europe, too, if we had space. But in the meantime, in this era following the war, the whole world went on a "wheat spree" and the production outside of Russia expanded from 2,750 million bushels in 1919 to 3,500 million bushels in 1923.

And then the price went to the same locality to which the Jew thought business had gone.

And if we don't watch out with our wheat acreage for 1925 the price will return to the same place.

Meanwhile here's what the reporters have to say about the home counties:

**Atchison**—Threshing is practically done and plowing for wheat is finished. The acreage to be sown will be about the same as last year. The recent dry weather and hot winds have been beneficial for maturing the corn. Pastures are short owing to dry weather. Wheat, \$1.13; oats, 50c; corn, \$1.02; chickens, 21c; hogs, \$9. cream, 32c.—Frank Lewis.

**Barber**—Wheat threshing is progressing nicely with fair yields. Corn outlook good. Kafir and cane give a promise of extra good yields. Cattle moving to market with light prices. Pastures good. No rain—with hot weather and windy days. Wheat, 98c; corn, \$1.15; oats, 60c; eggs, 16c.—J. W. Bibb.

**Clay**—Chinch bugs and hot winds the last few days have taken the corn crop. It will average less than 5 bushels an acre. Many farmers have turned their cattle in the corn fields. Much corn has been cut for fodder and silos. Hay is very poor and pastures are dry. Wheat, \$1.02; corn, \$1; buttermilk, 27c; eggs, 28c.—P. R. Forslund.

**Cloud**—Continued and heavier rains are keeping the ground in good condition for plowing and harrowing for wheat, but has been badly damaged by hot winds and promises an average crop. Cane and kafir promise heavy crops. Some fodder is being cut, but very little hay has been put up so far. Pastures still keep good and stock doing well. Wheat, \$1.07; corn, 55c; eggs, 24c.—W. H. Plumly.

**Greenwood**—We are having ideal weather after a good rain which fell over a large part of the county. Corn cutting has commenced but corn is very green yet for harvesting. Many farmers fear that frost will get the late kafir. Prairie hay is nearly all baled or stacked but meadows are very good yet. Pastures are good and stock of all kinds is doing well.—John H. Fox.

**Franklin**—Many farmers will plant wheat this fall who last year said they were done with the crop. Owing to cool, damp weather corn is ripening very slowly. Many men expect to husk 50 bushels or more an acre. Prairie hay was a good crop. Quite a number of farmers will put in alfalfa this fall.



The Activities of Al... Fresh Air... The Boys Take Back a Few Souvenirs

Hogs are scarce and many feel there will be more money in selling corn than feeding hogs.—E. D. Gillette.

Ford—Weather is still hot. Farmers are busy threshing and preparing ground for wheat. Grasshoppers have done considerable damage to corn. Pastures are good. Hens are bad on stock. Wheat trucks are busy hauling wheat from the threshing machines. Wheat, \$1.66; oats, 60c; corn, 51c; eggs, 22c; cream, 26c; butter, 35c.—John Zurbuchen.

Jefferson—After a week of extremely warm weather it has now turned cool. There is some fear that frost may fall before the late corn has matured. The third cutting of hay is very good owing to plenty of rainfall. Fall pastures also are looking good.—A. C. Jones.

Johnson—After two weeks of dry, hot and windy weather showers fell August 31 and September 1 followed by cool nights. New sown alfalfa shows an excellent stand. There is a good crop of apples. Potato digging is still in progress and crops very hard to move at the low price. Public sales numerous. Wheat, \$1; corn, \$1; spring chickens, 19c; butterfat, 30c; eggs, 30c; bran, \$1.25; shorts \$1.60.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitlow.

Marshall—This county is in the grip of a severe drouth and corn is suffering greatly. Most of the plowing has been done. Hay is being put up and is a heavy crop. The third cutting of alfalfa is poor and in some fields not worth cutting. Corn, \$1; wheat, \$1; shorts, \$1.45; bran, \$1.25; butterfat, 31c; eggs, 27c.—C. A. Kjellberg.

Ness—Weather is dry, hot and windy. The feed crop is being badly damaged by hot winds. Corn is a poor crop. Early kafir will mature a few days. Threshing is nearly finished. Wheat, \$1; corn, 55c; eggs, 21c; cream, 26c; hogs, \$3.50; hens, 17c.—Jas. McHill.

Norton—About 3/4 inch of rain fell August 31, the first good rain since June 19. Corn is past the roasting ear stage. Cane, kafir and Sudan seed are ready to cut. The fourth cutting of alfalfa has made a good start and will make a fair crop with favorable weather. Wheat, \$1.10; corn, 55c; cream, 26c; eggs, 24c.—Jesse J. Roeder.

Rawlins—August was a dry month. No rain since July 17. Wheat is good. Corn is fair. Sowed feed is burning up. Threshing is in full swing. Sudan is fine. We need a good general rain.—J. A. Kelley.

Rooks—Threshing is about finished. Farmers are preparing to fill their silos. Several carloads of poultry have been shipped to New York. Farmers' Union had a large gathering at their picnic the 26th. Wheat, 55c; oats, 54c; corn, 55c.—C. O. Thomas.

Rush—Our county fair held August 27-29 was very well attended. Good displays were shown. Weather was quite favorable. Threshing is about finished. Most farmers are about ready for wheat seeding. Feed crops are doing well. Livestock is having a hard tussle with the flies. Pastures in some parts of the county need rain. There seems to be a little shortage of farm help. Our corn crop this season is very small. Wheat, 55c; cream, 26c; eggs, 23c.—R. G. Mills.

Repairing Leaky Steel Tank

Sometimes a cut is made in the bottom of the steel tank in cutting out ice, or the bottom may have rusted in places. Do not throw the tank away for it may be repaired. Make a smooth platform of cement a little larger than the tank bottom, and before it is dry, place the tank on it. When dry, go over the bottom inside with a cement made of 3 parts sand and 1 part cement. Mix thoroly with water to make the right consistency and spread evenly with a trowel, drawing it well up along sides of tank. Then just before it is quite set, paint with pure cement and water. Let it stand till almost dry before putting in water and you will have a tank that will answer the purpose as well as a new one. T. W. Martin.

Doniphan County.

For Better Rural Schools

In my community we have five rural schools, all within 4 or 5 miles apart. These school houses are used for school purposes only. I think rural schools should have the appearance of city schools. We cannot all live in town but we deserve the same treatment.

First, because I think our rural schools could be improved by beautifying the school grounds, by planting shrubs, trees, vines and flowers. All of these bring pleasure and joy to the children. Not only pleasure, but is teaching the child to love to beautify his own home ground. It inspires them in the study of nature.

In the second place, these schools are merely existing from one year to another. Not one teacher was retained from last year, so the pupils, in a sense, are starting over again. Of course the pupils and teacher cannot do it all. I think rural schools need encouragement, boosting and backing from outsiders to let them know somebody cares.

To go about this, I think all rural schools should be organized for the simple reason to become acquainted. Now in most rural schools there are from one to three pupils to the class. Well, these pupils are merely drifting. There is no competition whatever. For these students to do better, they must see what other students are doing. Now if our schools were organized, where one school would entertain in turn and there would be

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EARN \$2,000 TO \$5,000 A YEAR selling Coal by the carload on our Club Plan. Be the representative of the Victory Coal Company in your locality.

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AUTOMOBILES. GOOD CHANDLER CAR TO TRADE FOR hens or pullets. Address Davis, 2022 Woodman Avenue, Wichita, Kan.

prizes offered for the best programs, and spelling matches, this would arouse the interest among the students. We do not want students to become "one-sided", but what else are these students to do if we do not come to their rescue? As the saying goes "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy", so organize rural school districts, giving musical recitals, literary, special programs.

SEEDS—PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK. CERTIFIED PURE KANRED WHEAT. Aptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan. CERTIFIED KANRED SEED WHEAT, tests 1 1/2. Bruce S. Wilson, Keats, Kan.

WHILE SWEET CLOVER SEED AS IT comes from the threshing machine, unscarified but fanned, at 10 cents per pound, F.O.B. Paxico, Kan. Sacks extra at cost. Sample sent on application. A. R. Strowling, Paxico, Kan.

MACHINERY FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE—16 INCH INTERNATIONAL Ensilage cutter. C. Sanders, Miller, Kan.

TITAN 10-20 DRIVE CHAINS AND sprockets, A-1 condition. Set wanted at once. Don Bacon, Lyons, Kan. REO SPEED WAGON WITH STOCK body, good condition, \$375. Discount for cash. Birdsall Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

CORN HARVESTERS. CORN HARVESTER CUTS AND PILES on harvester or windrows. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal corn binder. Sold in every state. Only \$35 with bundle tying attachment.

DOGS. WANTED—FIFTY SPITZ PUPPIES A week. R. Reagan, Riley, Kan. PURE BRED AIREDALE PUPPIES, FARM raised, Homer Crook, Humboldt, Kan.

REGISTERED GREYHOUND PUPS; MALES \$15.00; females, \$10.00. Geo. Orbach, 616 Liberty Street, Topeka, Kan. HANDSOME COLLIE PUPPIES; SABLE and white. Males, \$5.00; females, \$3.50. Frank Barrington, Sedan, Kan.

HONEY. FOR CHOICE HONEY WRITE BERT W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo. WHITE EXTRACT HONEY, 60 LBS., \$6.50; 120 lbs., \$12.00; Light Amber, 120 lbs., \$11.00. T. C. Veirs, Qlathe, Colo.

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WELL DRILLS. WELL DRILLS—WRITE FOR CATALOG to Stephen Ferguson, Fayetteville, Ark.

FOR THE TABLE

NICE LARGE TOMATOES, ONE DOLLAR bushel, by express. Theodore Pine, Lawrence, Kan. NOW DRYING PRUNES: SPECIAL PRICE this month; Choice Oregon prunes, 100 lbs. \$7.00. Sample 5c. Kingwood Orchards, Salem, Oregon.

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GOPHERS EXTERMINATED QUICKLY, easily and at small cost. Information free. R. F. Armstrong Mfg. Co., Topeka, Kan. ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE FROM manufacturer. 75c to \$2.00 per lb. Free sample. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine. PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, early, purebred. Floyd Kimrey, Clay Center, Kan.

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

ANYTHING IN LINE OF ANCONAS, write Shem Yoder, Yoder, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

QUALITY CHICKS 7c UP. FREE CATALOG. Heidel Poultry Farm, St. Louis, Mo. QUALITY CHICKS, REDS, ROCKS, \$9.50; Leghorns \$8.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan. YOUNKINS CHICKS—WHITE ROCKS, Barred Rocks, Reds, 9c; Heavy Mixed, 8c; White Leghorns, 7 1/2c. Postpaid, 100c delivery. Younkins Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

SUNFLOWER QUALITY CHICKS PLUS Sunflower Service equals certain satisfaction. The blood of hens of over 300 eggs each in our fine large size range flock Tanned White Leghorns. Early pullets are now laying. All business breeds of chicks from pure bred high producing range flocks.

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PURE BRED ROSE COMB BROWN Leghorn cockerels. Heatha Isenbarg, Benedict, Kan. SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Yearling hens \$10 dozen. Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kan. BARRON WHITE LEGHORNS: COCKS, hens, cockerels, pullets. Special prices. Mrs. Annie Hackett, Marysville, Mo.

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PIGEONS: ALL PAIRS MATED AND banded. White King \$3.00, Red Carneau \$3.00, Yellow Cameaus \$3.50, White or Silver Mondaves \$4.00, Fantails \$3.50, any color. William Sutton, Glasco, Kan.

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PURE WHITE WYANDOTTES, RULLETS and cockerels, March hatch, \$2.00. Pure Single Comb English White Leghorns, March cockerels \$1.50. Isaac Unruh, R. 2, Box 65, Newton, Kan.

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CHEMICALLY TESTED TOBACCO DUST eradicates round worms in poultry, stomach worms in sheep; also good for dust bath. Write for prices. O. Massmore, Morrill, Kan.

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BROILERS, HENS, ODD POULTRY WANTED. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka. WE ARE PAYING PREMIUM PRICES FOR select eggs and poultry. Send for quotations. Witchey Produce & Packing Co., Wichita, Kan. PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

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SEVERAL well improved farms in Minnesota and eastern North Dakota can be rented on favorable terms by persons who have their own help and experience with livestock. Corn, alfalfa, hogs and dairying insure good earnings. For complete information and free book description of the country write to E. C. Leedy, General Agricultural Development Agent, Dept. G., Great Northern Ry. Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Stock, Tools, Crops, Only \$1,000 Start right in: 2 miles depot, productive fields, pasture, woodland; fruit; oak-shaded dwelling, porch, barn; pair mules, cow, heifer, calf, poultry, tools, season's crops included. All \$1,000, part cash. Details page 7 illus. Bargain Catalog money making farms. Copy free. Strout Farm Agency, 831 G. F. New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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"BUMPER Wheat Crop" land \$15 to \$30 A. Thomas Land Co., Sharon Springs, Kan.

IMPROVED Dickinson Co. quarter, was \$24,000, now \$18,000. J. H. Taylor, Chapman, Kas.

CHASE CO. Valley and upland Farms, \$45 A. up. E. F. McQuillen & Co., Strong City, Kas.

FINE improved, well located small fruit farm. J. M. Mason, 2274 Russell, E.C., Kas.

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TWO 40's, fair imp., hard road, near town; choice \$3,800. Schlick, Iola, Kan.

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FINE STOCK SECTION—Unimp., running water, 10 mi. market. \$20 A. Write for list. Jas. H. Little, La Crosse, Kan.

320 ACRES, choice land, Sheridan Co., Kan., 240 acres cultivation, terms. J. S. Hole, Owner, University Place, Neb.

KANSAS leads them all. Splendid bargains. Easy terms. Send for information. The Allen County Investment Co., Iola, Kansas.

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IMPROVED farms for sale, good crops, Eastern Kan., 90 miles south of K. C., Mo., \$35 to \$85 per acre. Write us. Eby & Eby, Blue Mound, Kansas.

160 A. fine soil, level and on main road, few miles south of Topeka. Really cheap at \$13,500. Shideler & Wray, C. B. & L. Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

IMPROVED 72 A. farm. Well watered, some fruit. Only \$4,200. Terms. Write for full description and list of other properties. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kan.

WHEAT LAND—Square section Hamilton County, unimproved. Fine \$15.00 per A., terms. Also improved half section. Geo. J. Downer, Syracuse, Kansas.

AN ESTATE, MUST SELL NOW 320 acres, well improved stock farm. 142 A. broke, 25 A. alfalfa, 12 mi. west Clay Center on R. M. trail. Write H. A. McNeer, Oak Hill, Kansas

### ARKANSAS

THREE GOOD FARMS for sale at bargain. W. G. Rogers, Owner, Batesville, Ark.

40 ACRES \$1,600: well improved, good soil, close to market, school, etc. Write for list of farms. J. M. Doyel, Mountburg, Ark.

THE WORLD'S cheapest and greatest fruit and dairy country on earth. Noted health resort. Write for list of farms. W. Baker, Mountain Home, Ark.

### COLORADO

10 A. IRRIG. Fruit-Garden tracts \$250 down, easy terms, productive soil. Free booklet profits, climate, testimonials satisfied purchasers. F. E. Ross Inv. Co., Denver, Colo.

160 A., irrigated, rich soil. New fine, 1/2 hour drive of Denver, \$8,000. \$2,500 cash, worth \$18,000 in 2 years, \$24,000 in 4 years. A. F. Bakbridge, 400 S. Pearl, Denver, Colo.

MAN WANTED—To manage high producing dairy and stock ranch, Eastern Colo. (40 Holsteins, some Reg.). Good market, 1,000 acres, 320 irrigated, good improvements, schools, churches, town 1 mile. Exceptional opportunity for right party with \$5,000 or more to take an interest and manage for non resident owner. W. E. Cursler, Merrill, Ia. Write today.

## Pay No Advance Fee

Don't give option fee for any kind of contract without first knowing that you are dealing with an absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

### CALIFORNIA

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Janss, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

391 ACRES well improved, house furnished, implements and horses ready to put in fall crops, partly in alfalfa now. Worth \$100 an acre, will take \$30 per acre for quick sale, easy terms, \$5. Gilbert, Rt. 4, Box 187, Stockton, Calif.

### MINNESOTA

A BEAUTIFUL 160 acre farm fronting on a fine stream. Land level, clay soil, comfortable bldg., excellent clover, alfalfa, dairy farm. Price \$10 per acre. Small payments, easy terms. We help deserving Farmers get farms at prices that are right. Write Commercial Club, Baudette, Minn.

### MISSOURI

WRITE for list of desirable farms in S. E. Missouri. S. J. Markham, Doniphan, Mo.

FOR SALE—80 Acres fine upland within 6 mi. of Chillicothe, Mo. W. H. Ellett, Jr., Sec. Peoples Trust Co., Chillicothe, Mo.

MISSOURI 40 acres truck and poultry land \$5 down and \$5 monthly. Price \$200. Write for list. Box 22A, Kirkwood, Mo.

FOOD MAN'S CHANCE—\$5 down, \$5 monthly buys forty acres grain, fruit, poultry land, some timber, near town, price \$200. Other bargains. Box 428-O, Carthage, Missouri.

### OHIO

FARM FOR SALE, 225 A., on 16 foot concrete road, on edge of town, land level, \$3,000.00, tile, 14 acres timber, balance tillable, two houses, three barns, bank barn 40x80 carries 35,000 insurance, high grade stock and grain farm, Cleveland market for all products, 7 miles from Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio. Sacrifice to close estate at \$100.00 per acre. W. C. Pratt, Norwalk, Ohio.

### REAL ESTATE LOANS

FARM LOANS in Eastern Kansas. 5%, 3 1/2%, and 5 1/2% and small commission. W. H. Eastman, 209 Columbian Bldg., Topeka

### SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Borsis Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

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

FARM WANTED—Will trade modern income property, near State House, rents \$2150 per yr. Frank B. Faust, 111 E. 6th, Topeka, Kan.

EQUITY in Imp. 80 A. farm in Franklin Co., to trade for cattle. E. M. Montgomery, Axtell, Kansas.

GOOD DUPLEX bringing in 6% on \$15,000, to exch. for good 160 A. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 826 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

80 A. improved, 2 1/2 mi. Aliceville. Want small property in high school town as part pay. Terms on part. Toland & Rahmeier, Aliceville, Kansas.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED

FARMS wanted: By 800 buyers. Send particulars. Co-operative Land Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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

WANTED: To hear from owner of farm for sale for fall delivery. O. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

SELL for cash, now. Farm or town property anywhere. Mid-West Real Estate Salesman Co., 305 Cornwith Bldg., Denver, Colo.

FARMS WANTED—Cash buyers. The Northwest is prosperous. List in our catalog. Business Exchange Co., St. Paul, Minn.

WANT FARM from owner. Must be cash bargain. Describe imp., markets, schools, crops, etc. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kas.

NEED GOOD PLACES for farmers wanting Kansas and Colo. land, prices fairly. R. A. McNew, 329 Wilkinson Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

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

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

### Will Sell Direct

LIVESTOCK producers in Sherman County are seeking to dispose of 5,000 feeder and breeding cattle and an equal number of stock hogs direct to feeders in Eastern Kansas or the surrounding corn belt. G. L. Cleland, county extension agent, and the Sherman County Farm Bureau are assisting in the project. Cleland has

notified the other Kansas agricultural agents that the stock is available and is asking their co-operation in notifying farmers who may be interested. A feed shortage is given as the cause for the movement. Last year Sherman was long on feed and the stock was fed out. During the spring a special train load of fat stuff was marketed by members of the bureau in that county.

## Boys Win With Sorghums

The 40 boys of Roosevelt county, N. Mex., who grew pure grain sorghum and broomcorn seed last year found a ready market for their product in their own neighborhoods. These sorghums are grown by Roosevelt county farmers as cash crops, but only a few have made a practice of specially selecting or buying improved seed.

Exhibits from the boys' fields were shown at the county fair and over 5,000 pounds of the seed sold immediately. Ninety-seven boys of the county grew demonstration fields from selected seed, carefully following the methods shown them by the county agricultural extension agent.

They produced 72,850 pounds of seed, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. Forty of the boys were able to use properly isolated fields and hand rogue them, so that after inspection by the state extension agronomist they were approved as sources of pure seed. The young farmers hand selected all seed heads and hand threshed and cleaned all seed which they sold or kept for this year's planting.

## Farm Dope by Radio

Radio Extension Courses is the title of a mighty attractive little circular just issued by the Kansas State Agricultural College; the institution will send a copy free on application. It tells of the lectures which will be given from the "College of the Air" for the coming year. You'll be interested in this booklet if you have a receiving set.

A wool grower of Ferrington, Mich., reports to the United States Department of Agriculture that use of the Federal wool grades saved him \$75 in a single sale. Many similar reports are being received by the department.

"A man ought to read just as his inclination leads him; for what he reads as a task will do him little good."—Samuel Johnson.

## KANSAS FARMER SELLS HOLSTEINS

Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze:

Please send me an itemized statement of my balance in full and stop all my advertising for the time being. I think that I have got or can sell all my surplus bulls from the inquiries I have on the string now. Thanking you for helping me out as you have and assuring you that we will use your paper again when we need assistance to find buyers.—C. A. Branch, Marion, Kan. Breeder of Holstein Cattle. 9-5-24.

### SHORTHORN CATTLE

### SHORTHORN CATTLE

# Breeders Sale of Selected Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns

Sale at Cattle Barns, Fair Grounds,

Smith Center, Kan., Tuesday, September 30

SHORTHORNS—W. A. Bloomer & Sons, Bellaire, consign seven bulls from 8 to 14 months old and 12 cows and heifers. Scotch and Scotch Topped breeding, a Scotch bull having headed the herd for 25 years.

POLLED SHORTHORNS—T. M. Willson, Lebanon, Kan., six cows and heifers. Wm. Kelly & Son, two bulls, 8 to 12 months. Wm. Ackley, one bull, 8 months, one cow. R. L. Taylor & Son, five bulls, 9 to 12 months, 10 cows and heifers.

These cattle are selling off the grass in good, useful condition. Sale catalog ready to mail. For a copy address,

R. L. Taylor, Sale Manager, Smith Center, Kan.

Aucts.: J. C. Price, R. L. Brown, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman Mail & Breeze.

## LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson  
Copper Farm Press



W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., has claimed Oct. 14 for a sale for the Harper county Holstein breeders and Oct. 27 for J. L. Young, Haddam, Kan., who will sell 110 steins on that date.

The breeders of Spotted Poland Chinas in the vicinity of Chapman, Kan., have decided not to hold a combination fair and gilt sale but will sell their boars at private sale. However they will sell bred sows in a combination sale at Chapman, Feb. 26.

S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan., is showing his Shorthorns at the leading county fairs of north central Kansas this fall and will be at Topeka this week with his show herd. The Amcoats herd is exceptionally strong this fall. Mr. Amcoats will hold a sale at the farm Oct. 25.

Out in Smith county there are a number of good herds of Polled Shorthorn cattle and some good herds of Shorthorns. Sept. 30 the breeders of that section will sell in a breeders sale about 45 head, selections from a number of herds from that section. Five or six herds can always furnish a good offering with selections from each herd. Mr. R. L. Taylor, Smith Center, Kan., has been selected as sale manager.

Lafe Williams & Son, Bendona, Kan., started their Shorthorn herd a number of years ago by purchasing seven very choice young heifers, an occasional heifer and always a good bull when needed was all they bought. Now they have a nice herd and it is larger than they can handle well and they are making a sale Nov. 17. Mr. Ed Meyer of Troy, a neighbor breeder will consign a few Scotch bulls with them and they are holding the sale in the breeders community sale pavilion in Bendona.

### The Doniphan County Fair

The Doniphan county fair was on last week at Troy, Kan. The grounds of the Doniphan county fair and the buildings are in a deplorable condition and it looks like there was not much interest being taken in the fair. Evidently it is being very poorly managed. Doniphan county is one of the strong purebred livestock counties in the state and many of its herds are exhibiting at other county fairs and the state fairs. There were only a few head of purebred stock shown at the fair last week. It is estimated that 800 cars of apples will be shipped from Doniphan county in September. The breeders of Doniphan county should take hold of their county fair and put it over, very likely by electing a new set of officers.

### Republic County Holds Good Fair

One of the most interesting county fairs I ever attended, and I have been attending fairs for more than 20 years, was the Republic county free gate fair at Belleville, Kan., last week. The livestock, poultry, fruit, grain and all of the exhibits one expects to see at a county fair were there and tastefully arranged and big crowds every day viewed them. In the hog division there were 546 head of hogs exhibited by 24 well known breeders of purebred swine and the exhibits were extra good. Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus, Holsteins, Jerseys were shown and the cattle division was full and the able secretary said he did not know what he could have done with any more livestock but he would be ready for them next year with increased facilities for livestock exhibits. The credit largely belongs to Dr. W. R. Barnard, the secretary, but the citizens of Belleville and Republic county, co-operating with the fair officers, have all helped to make this the most successful county fair in Kansas. I believe the next legislature should designate the Belleville fair as a district fair and make an appropriation for it the same as is being done for Hutchinson and Topeka. Northwest and North Central Kansas deserve a big district fair.

## NEWS OF OTHER STATES

By Copper Farm Press Fieldmen

Thompson & Faulhaber of Thedford, Neb., have announced a sale of registered Hereford cattle to be held Oct. 2, 1924.

Fairbury, Nebraska, is the home of two of the leading Milking Shorthorn herds to be found anywhere in the middle west. Mr. C. B. Callaway, proprietor of the Meadowview Herd laid the foundation for his good herd several years ago and has been buying the best bulls obtainable ever since. So far he has sold no females but now he has a surplus and has joined forces with Bonnyglan Farm, located at the same place, for Nov.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Wiemers' Chester White Sale Fairbury, Neb., Sept. 15

45 head of extra choice well grown spring hogs and gilts, sired by a half dozen hours of great breeding merit...

WIEMERS BROS., DILLER, NEB. Col. J. C. Price, Auct.

Immured Spring Boar Pigs

Champion blood lines. Free circular and photo. Priced right. Shipped C. O. D. on approval.

Henry Wiemers, Diller, Jefferson Co., Neb.

HEREFORD CATTLE

PLAN TO ATTEND OUR 4th ANNUAL SALE

Theford, Neb., Oct. 2

Richly Anxiety 4th bred Herefords, 30 choice young breeding cows; 10 richly pedigreed bred heifers; 10 real herd bull prospects...

THOMPSON & FAULHABER Lock Box 185 Theford, Neb.

MILKING SHORTHORNS

Milking Shorthorn Records

All cows officially tested. For sale: Bulls of world's record breeding. Write for free illustrated booklet.

THE BONVUE FARMS CO., DENVER, COLO. Stock Yards

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Choice Dairy Cattle

FOR SALE: 200 head of the very best Holstein and Guernsey cows, heifers and 4 to 8 week old calves at reasonable prices.

WHITEWATER STOCK FARM, Whitewater, Wisconsin

Reg. Holstein Heifers

Several coming two year olds and coming yearlings, fine individuals and world's most popular breeding.

G. A. HIGGINBOTHAM, ROSSVILLE, KAN.

Holstein Springer Cows

50 young high grade Holstein springer cows and heifers which will freshen in next 90 days also 30 yearling Holstein heifers.

ED SHEETS, Rt. 8, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—TEN OR MORE PUREBRED HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIFERS either fresh or heavy springers. All A. R. O. or out of A. R. O. dams. Herd federal accredited. Geo. B. Appleman, Mulvane, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING HOLSTEIN OR GUERNSEY CALVES anywhere, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wisconsin

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

CUMMINS' AYRSHIRES

For sale: Six cows, two yearling heifers and two bulls of serviceable ages. Write at once to E. W. CUMMINS, PRESCOTT, KAN.

Livestock Classified Advertisements

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.

CATTLE

PURE BRED JERSEYS, BEAUTIFUL fawn color, ideal type bred for heavy cream production. Descendants of imported prize winners. Young cows to freshen soon and in fall, \$60 each. Tuberculin tested. Ship cheaply by freight. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

HOGS

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE SPRING pigs, prize winning stock. Raymond Scott, Rozel, Kan.

SHEEP

FOR SALE—HAMPSHIRE AND SHROPSHIRE rams, two year old, yearlings and lambs. Cedar Row Stock Farm, Burlington, Kan. A. S. Alexander, Prop.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE yearling and lamb rams, also a few ewes. W. T. Hammond, Portia, Kan.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE ram. Verni Stromme, Leroy, Kan.

12th sale. This sale will attract unusual attention because of the prominence of both herds. A big banquet is planned to be held the evening before when a state-wide Milk- ing Shorthorn breeders association will be organized.

F. C. Crocker of Filley, Neb., owner of one of the largest herds of purebred Duroc hogs now assembled, writes that his herd is doing fine and that the demand for purebred Durocs is increasing.

The Nebraska Jersey Cattle breeders association will hold a banquet at Auburn, Neb., the night of Nov. 10th, the day before the Goldstream Farm Jersey sale to be held at Auburn.

Wm. Buehler, the big Chester White specialist of Sterling, Neb., had his usual display at Nebraska State fair and reports the demand for breeding stock rather better than he had expected.

Public Sales of Livestock

Percheron Horses Feb. 24—C. E. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle Sept. 30—Smith County Breeders, Smith Center, Kan., R. L. Taylor, Sale Mgr., Smith Center, Kan.

Oct. 8—Johnston & Auld, Guide Rock, Neb.

Oct. 14—R. W. Dole, Alma, Kan.

Oct. 15—Lenora Shorthorn Assn., Lenora, Kan. Tom Costello, Clayton, Kan., Sale Manager.

Nov. 17—Lafe Williams & Son, Bendena, Kan., and Ed Myers, Troy, Kan., at Bendena, Kan.

Nov. 19—American Royal Shorthorn Sale, W. A. Cochel, Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo., sale manager.

Oct. 21—Mitchell Bros., Valley Falls, Kan.

Oct. 22—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.

Oct. 28—J. F. Arnold & Son, Long Island, Kan.

Nov. 26—Northwest Kansas Breeders, Concordia, Kan. E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle Sept. 30—Smith County Breeders, Smith Center, Kan., R. L. Taylor, Sale Mgr., Smith Center, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle Nov. 12—C. B. Callaway & Jesse R. Johnson, Fairbury, Neb.

Hereford Cattle Oct. 2—Thompson & Faulhaber, Theford, Neb.

Oct. 13—Foster Livestock Co., Rexford, Kan. E. D. Mustoe, Mgr., Rexford, Kan.

Oct. 25—D. J. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Oct. 29—Harry Hitchcock, Bellaire, Kan., Smith County.

Feb. 24—C. E. Selbe, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle Oct. 4—Johnson Workman, Russell, Kan.

Jersey Cattle Sept. 25—W. N. Banks, Independence, Kan.

Oct. 8—W. R. Linton, Denison, Kan.

Oct. 14—E. H. Taylor, Keats, Kan.

B. C. Settles, sale manager.

Oct. 20—A. Seaborn, Lost Springs, Kan.

Nov. 11—Goldstream Farm, Auburn, Neb.

Holstein Cattle Sept. 22—Daily Farms, Springfield, Mo., W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

Sept. 23—Victor L. King, Atchison, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Sept. 26—Oklahoma State sale, Oklahoma City, W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

Oct. 14—Harper County Breeders, Harper, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr., Herington, Kan.

Oct. 15—Dr. Fredericks, Manhattan, Kan. W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan., sale manager.

Oct. 20—W. H. Mott, Herington, Kan.

Oct. 22—Woodlawn Dairy, Lincoln, Neb.

Oct. 23—Lyon County Association, Emporia, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

Oct. 30—Breeders' sale, Topeka, Kan., W. H. Mott, sale manager, Herington, Kan.

Nov. 12—J. P. Mast, Scranton, Kan.

Nov. 13—Carl Goodin, Derby, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Nov. 20—Southern Kansas Breeders, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

Poland China Hogs Oct. 11—Jess Rice, Athol, Kan.

Oct. 16—Mrs. A. J. Swingle, Leonardville, Kan.

Oct. 17—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs Oct. 21—D. J. Mumaw, Holton, Kan.

Feb. 26—Breeders' sale, Chapman, Kan.

Chester White Hogs Sept. 15—Wiemers Bros., Diller, Neb., sale at Fairbury, Neb.

Oct. 16—Wiemers Bros., Diller, Neb.

Oct. 17—Wm. Buehler, Sterling, Kan.

Oct. 21—Earl Eugenbeel, Padonia, Kan., at Hiawatha, Kan.

Duroc Hogs Oct. 17—J. L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan.

Oct. 25—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.

Feb. 4—E. A. Cory, Sale Manager, Concordia, Kan.

Feb. 5—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Feb. 9—F. J. Schaffer, Pratt, Kan.

Feb. 10—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Feb. 11—Bohlen Bros., Downs, Kan., and James Milholland, Lebanon, Kan., at Lebanon, Kan.

Feb. 17—E. M. Hallock, Ada, Kan.

Feb. 18—Mike Stensaa & Sons, Concordia, Kan.

Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.

Feb. 19—Kohrs Bros., Dillon, Kan.

Feb. 20—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

Milk is on the average about 87 per cent water, and cows giving milk need to drink about four times as much as dry cows drink. See that they have plenty that is clean and fresh.

Cows, And Sows, equal C-A-S-H.

Dairymen From Far and Near are going to the World's Greatest Dairy Exposition

Special trains will come from many sections—special cars will be made up from both nearby and distant points—automobile parties are now being organized.

CATTLE JUDGING DAYS

- Grade Cows... Monday, September 29
Guernsey Day... Tuesday, September 30
Holstein Day... Wednesday, October 1
Jersey Day... Thursday, October 2
Ayrshire and Brown Swiss Day... Friday, October 3
Boys' and Girls' Calves... Friday, October 3

OTHER EVENTS

- Sale of Guaranteed Grade Cows... Begins September 30
American Dairy Science Assn. Meetings... September 29 and 30
Dairy Pioneers' Day... September 30
American Dairy Federation Meeting... October 1
National Dairy Farmers' Conference... October 1 and many others

COME—mingle with other progressive dairymen from everywhere—see every branch of Dairying in its Annual Exposition.

NATIONAL DAIRY EXPOSITION, MILWAUKEE September 27th to October 4th

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

You Better Attend This Sale Holstein Dispersion

A dispersion sale of working cattle always affords opportunities. Sale at the farm joining town.

Atchison, Kan., Tuesday, Sept. 23

27 head, registered cattle
10 high grade cows and heifers.

10 or 12 of the cows are in milk and all the females old enough are bred to freshen before the first of the year to King Princess Maxie Valdesa, a 35 pound bull, one of the best Kansas bull buys made at the big national sale at Kansas City. He is two years old and included in the sale. This is a Federal accredited Herd. For the sale catalog address

Victor L. King, Owner, Atchison, Kan. Or W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auct. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman, Mail & Breeze. Note: For transportation to the farm call at our office, north 5th street.

JERSEY CATTLE

JERSEY CATTLE

A Sale Worth While W.N. Banks & Son's High Class Jerseys Independence, Kan., Thursday, Sept. 25

25 Cows—25 Heifers. High Class Individuals

OXFORD YOU'LL DO, NOBLE OF OAKLANDS, RALEIGH and FINANCIAL KING BREEDING

Females bred to the following well known bulls:

SYBIL'S GAMBAGE'S MERCURY a 75% son of Sybil's Gamboge. RALEIGH'S YOU'LL DO JOLLY, a son of You'll Do's Handsome Raleigh. RALEIGH'S CONFIDENCE LAD, son of Flora's Queen's Raleigh. OXFORD'S ROCHELETTE'S POET, son of Oxford's Fairy Boy. ACE HIGH, son of Ruby's Financial Count; a 75% son of Financial Count.

A sale by breeders of established reputation which assures fair treatment and a class of Jerseys of exceptional quality and breeding. An especial opportunity for Calf Club Organizations. R. of M. cows, and their progeny, and a few young bulls from our best cows.

For Catalog Write or Wire

B. C. SETTLES, Sales Manager, St. Louis, Missouri.

Col. Ed Herriff, Auctioneer, J. W. Johnson, Fieldman Mail & Breeze.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

MONAGHAN & SCOTT'S REVELATOR Grand champion and sire of champions; by Liberator, dam Lady Revelation. Bred sows, gilts, boars, fall pigs by or bred to Revelation. Monaghan & Scott, Pratt, Kan.

POLANDS, either sex, by Designer and Cicotte, Jr. Few Designer and Cicotte Jr. gilts bred to Liberator-Revelation. The Outpost and Checkers-Heitage, at farmer prices. J. R. Houston, Gem, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Reg. Immune Spotted Poland China serviceable boars, open fall gilts, sows for fall farrow, spring gilts. WILKINS & ANDERSON, Chapman, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLS. Choice young bulls and heifers. Write for prices and descriptions. Chas. Morrison & Son, Phillipsburg, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

175 DUROC BOARS

Immune Fall and Spring boars, all sired by State Fair prize winners. Shipped on approval. No money down. F. C. CROCKER, BOX M, FILLEY, NEB.

Gilts, Boars—LONGS—Gilts, Boars

March farrow, big stretchy kind out of big dams bred in the purple. They are priced right, transferred, crated and immune. Address J. C. Long & Son, Ellsworth, Ka.

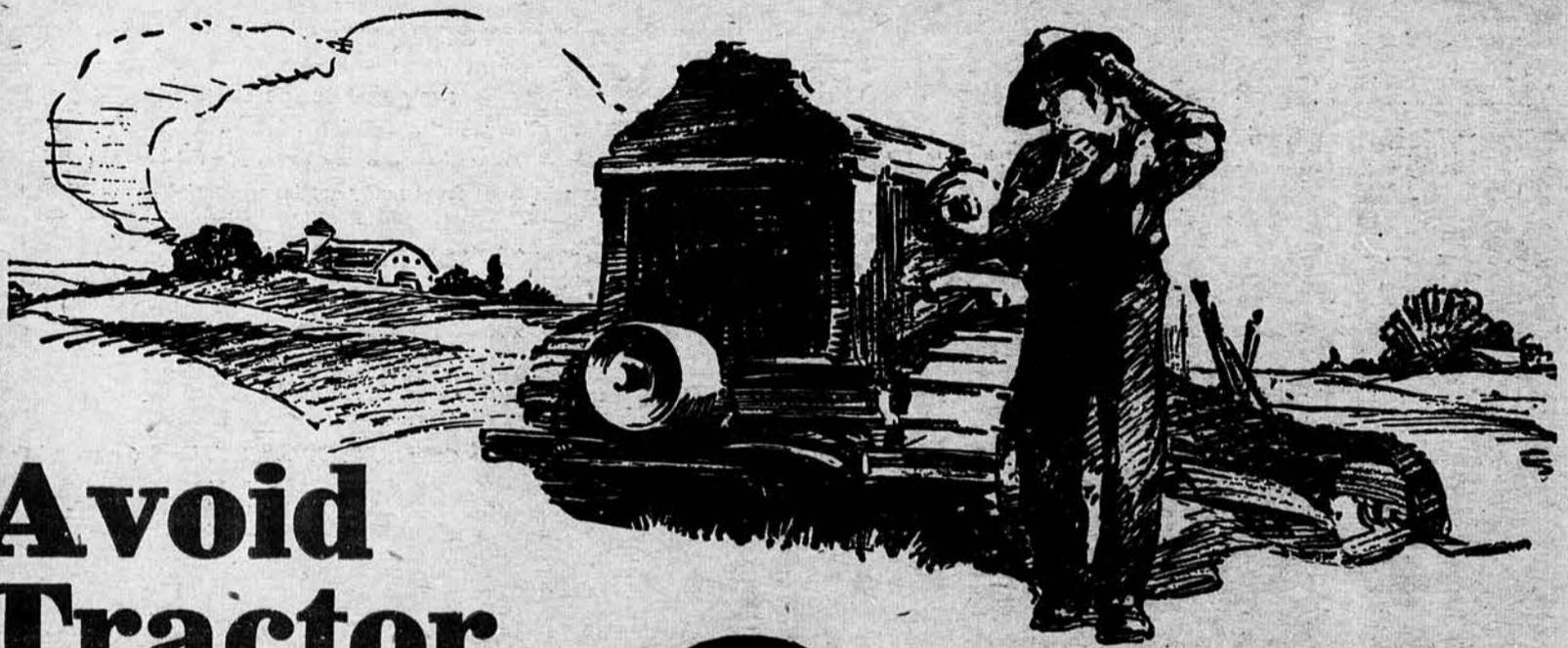
JERSEY CATTLE

Reg. Jersey Cows and Heifers

For sale. Hood Farm breeding. \$100 and up. PERCY E. LILL, MT. HOPE, KANSAS.

A REMINDER

Have you sent for a catalog of Linton's registered Jersey sale October 3. W. R. LINTON, DENISON, KANSAS.



# Avoid Tractor Lay-Offs —Use

# Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Made in Five Grades

A large percentage of tractor breakdowns are chargeable to worn parts, caused by friction wear due to lack of lubrication.

And a breakdown in the middle of a busy season is costly.

Polarine protects tractor parts by maintaining at all times an unbroken cushion of oil on all bearing surfaces, thereby promoting the free action of all moving parts. The use of Polarine is a sound business proposition.

Polarine minimizes friction by maintaining an oil film of correct body under all working conditions. It maintains its body because:

First—It is made from carefully selected crude petroleum.

Second—Because it is refined and treated by a special process to remove those elements which tend to form gum and carbon.

Third—Because it undergoes elaborate chemical and operating tests in the laboratory and in the field, which check up the work of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) staff of lubricating engineers, in producing a lubricating oil which will stand up under all temperature and mechanical conditions.

Fourth—Because there is a correct grade of Polarine for your tractor. When you use this grade you are sure of the right body, weight and consistency—the oil which will conserve *all* the power of your engine.

Use Polarine and get the best work out of your tractor. Put your automotive activities on a business basis. It pays!



## Standard Oil Company

910 S. Michigan Ave. (Indiana) Chicago, Ill.

### Tractor Chart of Recommendations

TRACTORS		Trade Name	Motor Oil
Trade Name	Motor Oil	Mogul	S. H.
Adaptable	H.	Moline	S. H.
Allis-Chalmers, 6-12	H.	Monarch	H.
Allis-Chalmers, Other Models	S. H.	Nilson	S. H.
All Work	S. H.	Oil-Gas	E. H.
Andrews-Kincade	E. H.	Peoria	E. H.
Appleton	S. H.	Pioneer	E. H.
Anitman-Taylor, 15-30	S. H.	Reed	S. H.
Anitman-Taylor, Other Models	S. H.	Rix	S. H.
Automotive	H.	Rumley, Oil Pull, 12-20, 16-30 and 20-40	E. H.
Avery, C. & Road Racer	H.	Rumley, Other Models	E. H.
Avery, Track Runner	S. H.	Russell	S. H.
Avery, Other Models	H.	Samson	S. H.
Bates Steel Mule, Midwest Motor	S. H.	Shawnee	H.
Bates, Other Models	H.	Square Turn	E. H.
Bear	S. H.	Stinson	S. H.
Best Tracklayer	E. H.	Titan	S. H.
Big Farmer	E. H.	Topp-Stewart	S. H.
Case, 10-18, 12-20 and 15-27	H.	Toro	H.
Case, 22-40	S. H.	Townsend	E. H.
Case, Other Models	E. H.	Traylor	H.
Cletrac, F.	H.	Trundaar	S. H.
Cletrac, W.	S. H.	Twin City, 12-20 and 20-35	S. H.
Coleman	E. H.	Twin City, Other Models	E. H.
Dart	S. H.	Uncle Sam	S. H.
Eagle	S. H.	Wallis	S. H.
E-B	S. H.	Waterloo Boy	S. H.
Ellwood	H.	Wetmore	S. H.
Farm Horse	E. H.	Wisconsin	S. H.
Fitch	E. H.		
Flour City, Junior and 20-35	S. H.	<b>CULTIVATORS</b>	
Flour City, Other Models	E. H.	Acme	H.
Fordson	S. H.	Aro	H.
Fox	E. H.	Avery	H.
Frick	S. H.	Bailor	H.
Gray	S. H.	Beeman	H.
Hart-Parr	E. H.	Bolens	H.
Heider	S. H.	Boring	H.
Holt, 2-Ton	H.	Centaur	H.
Holt, Other Models	E. H.	Do-It-All	S. H.
Huber	E. H.	International	H.
Indiana	H.	Kincade	H.
International	H.	Merry Garden	M.
J. T.	E. H.	Motor Macultivator	S. H.
Khumb	E. H.	New Britain	H.
La Cross	E. H.	Red E.	H.
Leason	S. H.	Spy Wheel	S. H.
Leader	S. H.	Utilator	H.
Leonard	S. H.		
Liberty	E. H.		
Lincoln	S. H.		
Little Giant	S. H.		
McCormick-Deering	H.		
Minneapolis, 12-25 and 17-30	S. H.		
Minneapolis, Other Models	E. 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 Company (Indiana) Station.