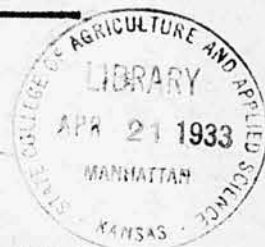


A Kansas Farmer Farm-Accident Policy Doesn't Cost Much

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

April 20, 1933
Seventy-First Year



Sham Friends of The Farmer

THIS is a time for farmers to take an inventory of their friends. They have some that "profess too much," that usually are to be found working against farm interests. One such is Congressman Shannon of Kansas City, who always runs true to form.

The recent recommendations of the Shannon Committee to Congress run the same way. No one who attended or read about the Shannon hearings on agricultural conditions, that were held in Kansas City and elsewhere, was surprised at that report. It was evident from the beginning that Congressman Shannon was working against the farm co-operatives, the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Farm Board and was in sympathy with the old line grain operators. It was an effort to have the right of farmers to governmental help in organizing and marketing denied.

Concerning this report a farmer writes:

"We are moved to profanity when we consider the plight of agriculture and the pleas made for protecting the system that has fattened upon the earnings of agriculture for years. Even now when our bones are all but picked clean, when the spread between producer and consumer is more marked than in the days when farm produce brought a decent price, there are those who rail at farmers who attempt to bridge that gap. To—well, you know what—with them."

The Shannon hearings were conducted with the view of making a great case against government in business, especially the farm business, altho the hearings were given a wider scope to make it appear no particularly particular business or industry had been singled out for a target.

Since these hearings the Government has necessarily taken a hand in or come to the rescue, of almost every sort of big business in the United States—much to the relief of everybody concerned. And we are not going to have less government in business but more government in business than ever from now on, and everyone can now see that it was needed all along.

The Government, for that matter, has always had a protecting arm around industry. It has subsidized transportation on land and sea and in air, and about every manufacturing industry in the United States for generations.

The Agricultural Marketing Act will stand. Farmers must retain the right of collective bargaining. The farm organizations could do no less than make an upstanding fight on the Shannon report. Subsequent events have shown what a hollow sham it was.



Western Kansas in Joshing Mood

HARRY C. COLGLAZIER
Larned, Kansas

IN 9 months we have had only 1½ inches of moisture. In making my government crop report I estimated at least 70 per cent of the wheat in this county would be abandoned. Wheat that has not sprouted will not amount to anything even if it rains. The small amount of wheat still left growing cannot amount to much, for when it rains the weeds will start quicker than the wheat can recover. A neighbor says he looks for 5 or 6 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of weeds. Many farmers still are waiting to sow oats and barley.

Both wind and dirt have been terrible for several weeks. Some original stories are being told about the density of the soil in the air. One neighbor said he saw a ground squirrel about 10 feet up digging a hole. Another said the prairie dogs were all "mixed up" and were digging holes up instead of down.

I have seen but one small patch of potatoes planted. It is difficult to get a plow or lister in the ground. Gardeners are patiently waiting for drouth relief before planting. Farmers who have turned their windmills on the garden, say it takes all day to get a few feet soaked. The soil could easily take up 6 inches of water if it came slow enough. A dashing rain would result in a heavy runoff.

A greater number of farmers would take advantage of government crop loans if they understood how the loans were handled. Altho the regulations say the loans are due early in the fall, the Government understands they cannot be paid until the crop is harvested which may be near the end of the year. Any farmer who cannot obtain a loan on land or personal property at the bank, certainly would be eligible for a crop loan, and would be a good risk.

In Western Kansas a farmer can get a loan, plant wide rows of crops and actually increase his acreage despite the 30 per cent reduction clause in the contract. If a farmer had 500 acres of crop last year and reduced his acreage 30 per cent and then planted every third row of the remaining acreage, he could actually

plant and cultivate 1,080 acres of crops, and the ground would be in first-class condition for fall wheat seeding. Some way will be provided to get the seed by time of seeding. It costs nothing to try to get a crop loan and rather than quit and give up, a farmer should try such a loan.

A large sugar beet crop is going to be planted in the Arkansas Valley this season. For the farmer who has an available supply of water and some level land, beets look like a good bet this year. We are planning to plant about 30 acres. The irrigation wells are being repaired and a 20 horsepower engine installed. About half the ground was plowed 12 inches deep in January. If it does not rain within a few days the remainder will have to be wet before plowing and floating.

Hays Round-up Soon

THE 21st Annual Livestock Feeders Day will be held at the Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Saturday, April 29. Feeding experiments to be reported include:

The relative value of wheat, barley, kafir, Wheatland milo, and cottonseed cake when fed with silage to yearling steers and heifers. Also the value of monocalcium-phosphate when fed to calves receiving silage and cottonseed cake, and kafir hay and cottonseed cake respectively.

One hundred head of Herefords, 60 yearlings and 40 calves, are being used in these feeding trials. Monocalcium-phosphate used as a mineral supplement has given excellent results both in feeding and in pasture experiments at New Mexico State College.

Since Western Kansas farmers also are interested in sheep feeding they will get the results of an important sheep feeding test recently completed at Kansas State College, of particular value to those wishing to use grain of the grain sorghums to replace corn in the ration.

No Load on Wool Prices

MUCH of the wool surplus has disappeared, the Midwest Marketing Association reports. Altho markets still are low and unsettled it makes the future look much brighter. As conditions improve there will be no big surplus to hold down wool prices.

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Radio Recovers Stolen Dog

J. M. PARKS
Manager, Kansas Farmer Protective Service

YOUR broadcast "must have done some good regarding the theft committed on our farm a few days ago," writes T. L. Sidebottom, Belpre, Kan., "for about the second night after your first radio announcement, someone brought our valuable dog back and dropped him off. He was here for breakfast the next morning. He was gone eight days. He looked as if he had been tied up all the time. Thank you very much for help rendered. If I find out anything more, I will let you know."

What About This Marker?

On March 1, a man who said he was an agent for the talked us into buying a tattoo marker. We discover it does not mark. There is no identification, only little red blood blisters under the skin. The agent did the marking of the chickens. He left a "warning sign" at the road. It cost us \$5.50. This man sold to nearly all our neighbors. We did not sign any papers, the agent took hens in payment. There should be some way to stop this man. He has taken our money and given us something worthless—and many of our neighbors.—Mrs. A. L. H.

ANY firm or any individual may promote a business so long as there is no misrepresentation or attempt to defraud. Before passing judgment on this company Kansas Farmer's Protective Service would like to hear if other readers have made a similar purchase. If so, was the product as represented? Have you put the marker to a test as a means of identification? On the whole, do you think the

proposition is being conducted on the square? Your opinion appreciated.

Rewards Help to Cover Loss

This is to let you know I received your check for \$18 as a reward for the capture and conviction of the thief who robbed our home. It makes the loss less severe. I thank you.—A. McEntire, Parsons, Kan.

I thank you heartily for the \$40 check I received. I posted the "Thief Sentenced" sign the day I received it. Yours from a Kansas Farmer booster.—Edward Schoen, Cawker City, Kan.

I received your check last week and thank you for the good work you are doing. I have posted the "Thief Sentenced" sign. As soon as I can cash the check I will send in my renewal subscription for Kansas Farmer.—Stanley Fields, St. Marys, Kan.

Thanks for my check for Protective Service reward which I received March 26, 1933. Also for your prompt service.—Maurice Hanson, McPherson, Kan.

I received your letter with reward check a few days ago. Thanks. I wrote out a check for \$3.12 and sent it to Roy A. Kessler, R. 5. He says this is the second time he gets it from you. The previous time it was for some stolen hogs.—A. S. Voth, Newton, Kan.

I received a check for the correct amount from the company about which I complained. It arrived the day the bank holiday began. I was forced to hold this until banks here opened and then wait until the check cleared. I finally got the money March 22. This settles the account and I appreciate your help. I know I could get no action myself at all.—DeWitt Craft, Garden City, Kan.

I received your letter and service reward check of \$5. I will be glad at any time to help you.—Eugene Lawhon, Wichita, Kan.

SQUEEZE MORE
Power
OUT OF YOUR GASOLINE MONEY



ONE bushel of seed may cost \$1.00 and another bushel cost \$1.50 ... but if twice as many plants sprout from the \$1.50 grade it is the cheaper.

The same truth about real value holds good in gasoline. Price signs on pumps say that Ethyl Gasoline costs more by the gallon ... but you can't measure power by the gallon ... and it's POWER you want when you stop at a gasoline pump.

When you buy Ethyl, you get the world's highest quality motor fuel—at an additional cost that is less than the savings it makes in car upkeep and repairs by the year.

Ethyl Gasoline is tested all-round quality gasoline PLUS

Ethyl fluid. Inside the engine the Ethyl fluid controls gasoline; prevents harmful knock, overheating and power-waste. It makes every drop of gasoline deliver MORE power—with less noise, vibration and engine wear-and-tear.

Start tomorrow with Ethyl Gasoline in your car, truck and tractor. See how much better it makes each engine run.

Count the hours you save and the extra work you do. Then watch costs on gasoline, oil, repairs, and carbon removal and see the savings Ethyl makes. You'll know then what real value means in gasoline. Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, New York City.



Ethyl fluid contains lead © E. G. C. 1933

NEXT TIME GET ETHYL

1933
HENRY HATCH.....Jayhawker Farm Notes
M. PARKS.....Protective Service
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Livestock Editor
C. COLGLAZIER.....Short Grass Farm Notes
R. C. H. LERRIGO.....Medical Department

Published 5th and 20th of every month at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan. Entered at Topeka, Kan., as second-class matter, under act of Congress March 3, 1879.

L. NICHOLS,
Managing Editor

T. A. McNEAL,
Editor

RAYMOND H. GILKESON,
Associate Editor

ROY R. MOORE,
Advertising Manager

R. W. WOHLFORD,
Circulation Manager

H. S. BLAKE,
Business Manager

Seventy-First Year, No. 8

April 20, 1933

Semi-Monthly—1 Yr., 50c; 3 Yrs., \$1.

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher

RUTH GOODALL.....Woman's Editor
RAYMOND H. GILKESON.....Dairying
A. G. KITTELL.....Poultry
J. M. PARKS.....Manager Capper Clubs
T. A. McNEAL.....Legal Department

Subscription rate: One year, 50c; 3 years, \$1 in U. S. Subscriptions stopped at expiration. Address letters about subscriptions to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Kansas Cutting Out Marketing Frills

Raymond H. Gilkeson

Farm Marketing Growing

NOT many Middle-Western farmers know that wheat from 82 of the 105 counties in Kansas is being delivered to the Farmers National Grain Corporation thru its four state-wide regionals. That number is likely to be increased between now and harvest since many farmers' elevator associations, in counties where none of the four regionals operates, are changing their business setups to qualify under the Capper-Volstead Act—a necessary step before a local association can affiliate with a state-wide regional.

was reached. This is the low-cost, high volume building business so much needed at first.

"But," added the economics expert, "the 10 or 12 per cent of the farmers who are the very largest growers are not enough. For instance, in Southwestern Kansas a group of co-operative elevators showing a net loss in 1930, or a net income of \$1,100 or less, averaged 103 members with 70 per cent patronizing their own company. The group showing a net income of \$1,100 to \$9,000 had an average membership of 117, with 74 per cent patronizing their company. Those with a net income of more than \$9,000 a year averaged 186 members with 81 per cent patronizing their company. Much the same situation prevailed in 1931. So unless there is an unusually large proportion of big growers around the station, a membership of 150 to 200 is highly desirable with at least 80 per cent fully patronizing their company. Some are beating this."

Salary and labor costs are not figured out of line when they amount to 60 per cent of total operating costs, said Vance M. Rucker, of the col-

Paid Loan Before Due

DURING the banking holiday, the Land O' Lakes Creamery Co-operative, of Minnesota, borrowed \$300,000 for 30 days as an emergency loan, from the Farm Board. The board's new chairman, Henry Morganthau, jr., now makes known that this big farm dairy co-op has paid the loan back 16 days in advance of the time it was due. The money was advanced to assist the co-operative to make payments to its farmer members while its funds and collections were temporarily tied up.

lege. "Margins on grain sales," he said, "are not as wide as they should be, due to competition. Margins on sideline sales, in too many cases, are not as wide as they should be due to heavy inventories."

To end any doubt about the relation between county Farm Bureau agents and co-operatives, Dean H. Umberger, college extension division, explained in detail the laws governing this. It is the agents duty to pass along educational information in various ways, including demonstrations. Helping to solve marketing problems naturally comes under that heading, even to the extent of setting up a co-operative selling agency as a demonstration.

There were interesting discussions by O. O. Browning, Kaw Valley Potato Growers, Linwood; C. A. Wilson, Nemaha Co-operative Creamery, Sabetha; O. W. Schell, Farmers Union Co-operative

Creamery, Colony; Ralph Felton, Farm Bureau, Emporia; Howard L. Cowden, president, Union Oil Company, North Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Lake and M. H. Howard, Hall-Baker Grain Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. C. Morton, Farmers Co-operative Commission Company, Hutchinson; H. E. Witham, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo.; and E. H. Teagarden, county agent, St. John. . . Those who served as presiding officers over the sessions were, C. A. Ward, president, Kansas Farmers Union; Ralph Snyder, president, Kansas State Farm Bureau, and C. C. Cogswell, Master, Kansas State Grange.

Kansas farm co-operatives are going ahead with greater vigor and more telling success than ever. Trying times serve to knit membership of individual organizations more closely together, increase sound marketing activities, and further impress co-operative leaders with the importance of pulling together, which they are doing.

Goodrich for Farm Bill

ONE of the largest users of cotton in the United States, is the Goodrich Rubber Company. Nevertheless, James D. Tew, its president, is unreservedly for the new farm bill, which if it accomplishes the purpose for which it was designed, will increase the price of cotton as well as other farm products and so will add many problems to the management of the rubber company. Mr. Tew feels strongly that "this is the time when everyone should earnestly co-operate with the administration in its efforts to overcome the trying conditions which have so long prevailed.

Farmers Get the Benefit

A TERMINAL elevator that will unload 280 carloads of grain in a 10-hour day, and that is powered by 96 electric motors ranging from 3 to 175 horsepower, is operated by Farmers National Grain Corporation in Kansas City. Eleven cars can be loaded at one time; dust-collecting devices safeguard it against explosions; and the crew of men required to operate the terminal is small, due to its modern design. It is one of three terminals operated by the Farmers National in the Kansas City market to serve a large milling and export trade. Profits from mixing and blending and the resulting market premiums, when grain is sold, are reflected to the producer who is supporting the big grain-selling co-operative.

Kansas' Oldest Grain Co-op

EULALIE WEBER

FIVE-HUNDRED farm folks helped the Marietta Stock and Grain Company celebrate its 25th anniversary as a farmer-owned co-operative this month. W. O. Sands, secretary of the Kansas Co-operative Grain Dealers Association, says it is the oldest grain co-operative in Kansas doing business continuously in one place.

Members produced and dramatized an original play presenting events in the history of the co-operative. In the winter of 1900, several farmers bought the McLeod elevator. They were convinced better shipping facilities and more profit would result. Many then believed a farmer had no business entering a competitive field, and the new company met only lukewarm approval.

Trying times, including a money shortage and a disastrous fire, besieged the Farmers Elevator Company until 1908, when the remaining shareholders found it necessary to reorganize. On March 23, 1908, the present Marietta Stock and Grain company was formed and a charter obtained as a co-operative. In two years the farmer company's competitors offered their elevator for sale. The Howell brothers have managed the co-operative for a quarter of a century. When G. A. Howell resigned after eight years to engage in farming he was succeeded by H. R. Howell, present manager. Another brother, J. A. Howell, has been assistant manager for 10 years. The co-op buys grain, ships livestock and handles carload lots of apples, cabbage, potatoes and coal. The present officers are Harry Bommer, president; Ben Bull, secretary; Henry Heglar, Walter Howes and Frank Tatman, directors.

THERE is nothing mealy-mouthed about a meeting of Kansas co-ops. When they get down to business as they did at the annual co-operative conference at Manhattan this month, they bring their problems out in the open and everybody, regardless of organization affiliations, takes a pot shot at them for the good of all. They act like old time Kansans. . . The Manhattan meeting was highly encouraging—evidence that co-operative agriculture is fighting its way to the top where it belongs and where a great future awaits it. These farm co-op leaders are keeping a weather eye on everything that may affect the good of agriculture. C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, who had just returned from Washington, told the gathering, "Those fighting the farm bill are not hitting at the meat of the bill so much as at co-operatives."

Following the close of the 2-day meeting, Ralph Snyder, president, and W. O. Sands, secretary of the committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, in telegrams to Washington, urged immediate enactment of the emergency farm measure. This followed unanimous indorsement of the farm bill. The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce was taken to task for its recent poll of farmers on important agricultural questions and pending legislation. It was felt that the resulting publicity was unfair and unsound, and that the conclusions drawn were not representative of Kansas farm thinking, and much out of line with co-operative sentiment. The limitation placed by the grain exchanges on rising wheat and corn prices, after the recent reopening of the market, was termed an act to benefit the speculator and not the farmer.

Based, as it was, on obtaining new members and holding old ones, the 2-day program brought out numerous instances of how co-operative sentiment and the co-operative movement, is gaining ground in a substantial way. B. M. Colglazier, manager, Co-operative Elevator at Radium, said his members know that without co-operation all that is left is just an elevator. "United we stand" means something to them. "If a neighbor sees a member willing to bet on his co-op, it makes him think there is something to it."

Clifford Miller, secretary of the Farmers Co-operative Association at Brewster, spoke of his co-operative as "a machine to render necessary services at cost" without a lot of in-between flounders that cut down the farmer's income. G. L. Leupold, manager of the Farmers Union Shipping Association at Frankfort, explained that his organization started in 1926, on sort of a gentleman's agreement to work together, with no shares or stock included. It was started to help the little man enjoy the advantages of economical marketing. Fifteen loads of livestock set the ball rolling. Now the association runs more than a hundred, and serves between 300 and 400 farmers. "We never ship direct," he said, "but deal with a co-operative firm."

"Nothing can control the market curves—quick rises or drastic slumps—so well as co-operatives owned and controlled by producers," declared W. T. Angle, Producers Commission Association, Kansas City, Missouri. Then told how they can be a power in keeping farm prices on an even keel. Dr. O. O. Wolf, director of the Midwest Wool Marketing Association at Ottawa, feels that giving complete information to members in regard to their co-operative business, and an absence of whispering campaigns and extravagant statements and high-pressure promises, is responsible for the steady forward march of the co-ops.

"The big advantage to be expected from a co-operative," said R. M. Green, Kansas State College, "is reduced handling costs thru getting big volume." He urged, in planning operations for co-operatives, to make a county-by-county check-up of large producers and which ones are desirable as co-operators and leaders. "Such a study made in 1929," he said, "showed that in 13 Southwestern Kansas counties, 802 farmers operated 34.7 per cent of all the wheat acreage in those 13 counties. The minimum wheat to the farm for this group was 450 acres. So by reaching 10.8 per cent of these farmers, nearly 35 per cent of the wheat acreage

Good Times Near Says a Prophet

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

IN 1928, James Truslow Adams, distinguished author and member of the Adams family, predicted the market crash that came in 1929.

Looking back now that does not seem to indicate any particular degree of wisdom or foresight. Any person of ordinary sense should have known that the crash was inevitable, but the fact is very few persons did make such a forecast.

If the wise ones knew it was coming they kept their mouths shut, maybe just hoping that they could unload on the suckers before it was too late.

At any rate James Truslow Adams did predict the crash and was criticized for doing so. Now he has turned optimist and predicts that we are about to enter upon an era of great prosperity, perhaps greater than any we have heretofore known.

Mr. Adams does not set forth very definitely how this happy change is to be brought about, probably he is not very certain in his own mind. He believes that science will come to the rescue and the unemployment problem will be solved.

Market May Beat Congress

WITH grain prices rising it looks as if the farm problem may solve itself before the pending farm bill gets into operation.

A bill which will guarantee bank deposits in Federal Reserve banks is said to have the approval of President Roosevelt. If so, it will in all probability pass Congress.

Such a law will be a hard blow to state banks, for few depositors will risk their money in banks which do not guarantee deposits if they can deposit in Federal Reserve banks which do guarantee such deposits.

The Federal Reserve banking system is in effect, a part of our governmental system, and its banks, as well as its currency, should be as sound as the Government itself.

Of course a bank guaranty law should be carefully guarded. All the safeguards possible should be thrown around the banks. Faith in our banking system is essential to our prosperity and our entire business structure.

Money Not So Important

THE amount of money outstanding is not nearly so important as the soundness of our credit system. We have right now a much larger volume of currency outstanding than we have had in previous times when business was booming. A comparatively small part of our business is done with cash. We use credit instead of cash and if the credit structure is sound, credit is preferable to cash. The average citizen likes to have a bank account and pay his current bills with checks. The check when returned is a receipt and frequently saves the maker of it from paying a bill twice. If one goes on a journey it is much safer and more convenient to provide himself or herself with travelers' checks rather than carry a pocketful of cash. Long distance accounts nearly always are paid with bank drafts, checks or postal orders.

But there is always danger something may destroy public confidence in the credit structure and when that happens the result is exceedingly disastrous. Our financial crash and the terrific depression which has followed, is directly attributable to a loss of faith in our credit structure. Loss of confidence produced temporary financial paralysis. We are just beginning to recover from that paralysis.

Now if we can be assured that our national banking system is as safe and sound as the Government itself, it will restore that confidence and do more than any other single thing to start the wheels of business again to turning.



DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS



HIGHLY EMOTIONAL

Better Life for Workers

THERE are indications that the process of readjustment is going on. For example, the Goodrich Tire Company two years ago started the experiment of helping its employees to plant gardens. This year 750 part-time workers are engaged in the vegetable growing project. The planting will cover 133 acres.

The Goodrich plan anticipates 1 day's work a week for each worker for 36 weeks and that the families represented by these workers will be fully supplied with vegetables.

There is a constantly growing desire among workers and their families, to get hold of small tracts of land out along improved highways. This desire will grow and not only give the workers and their families a healthful life in the country, but will make them independent. Out of it will come part-time employment in the cities and towns, the remainder of the day being devoted to the cultivation and care of these little farms, say of 5 to 10 acres. It is astonishing what can be done with a little tract of ground if carefully and wisely managed.

Beer Day Was Interesting

THE opening day for the sale of 3.2 beer was an interesting event no matter what you may think about the result.

I would not so seriously object to the sale of beer if the advocates of it were honest and sincere. In one breath they declare that 3.2 beer is not intoxicating and in the next try to make us believe that it will satisfy the drinkers.

Now "near beer" has all the elements of real beer except the alcoholic content. It tastes like beer, it has in it all of the food value, if there is any food value in the old-fashioned beer. Yet the beer drinkers scorned it. Why? Because it had no "kick" in it.

A picture taken in New York City just before the new law went into operation shows a vast crowd, not made up of thirsty souls waiting for a chance to get a drink of beer, but of people wanting to get a license to sell it. And yet the beer advocates have the nerve to say that the saloon is not coming back.

If the people of the United States want beer, I am not going to lie awake nights worrying over the matter. However, don't give me that old raspberry about them being satisfied with beer.

Before national prohibition was even thought of except by a small minority, beer was sold nearly everywhere with virtually no restriction, but the drinkers called for hard liquor.

Billy Saturday's Saturnism

I HAVE a correspondent out in Ness County who writes occasionally over the pseudonym of "Billy Saturday," and here is his reason or excuse for choosing that name:

Many people have never heard of Billy Saturday; some have heard of him but were not impressed nor did they know what the name signified. He has been in the world and in the United States for more than 60 years and a decade ago, after the World War, assumed the name of Billy Saturday. Saturday is the last day of the week and the present system (supposed to be a system, but as a matter of fact a business mess) is in its last day. The system has run its course, has gone its limit and can function no longer, but many of the people do not know it yet. The people need a new business system and must have one to carry on.

He then draws a sweeping indictment against the people in general; against the church in gen-

eral and against business in general, winding up with the following general conclusion:

If all the people were entirely honest there would never be any business depressions or financial failures, but this is too much to expect from all the people. The people are not taught to be honest. They are taught creeds and ancient bunc a plenty, but not righteousness, nor honesty. Because they are taught so many creeds is what makes them selfish and dishonest. They should be taught but one creed, my creed: "Truth, honesty and tolerance; do not to others what you do not want them to do to you."

That is a good creed, but certainly Billy must know that he did not discover it; the basis of it, in fact, every part of it, was taught 600 years before Christ was born, by the great Chinese philosopher Confucius and Confucianism is the philosophy of China today. Still I have a hunch that Billy Saturday does not have the slightest intention of exchanging the United States for China.

A Too Inferior Complex

WHILE my Ness county reader seems to think that he knows just what is the matter with the world and how it may be remedied, I have some other readers who are afflicted with an extreme inferiority complex. They write me about as follows:

What does an individual amount to; just about as much as a grain of sand. Therefore why try to accomplish anything?

If the individual compares himself with the boundless universe he amounts to less than a grain of sand; he does not amount to as much as an atom which is so small that it cannot be seen with a microscope.

But why compare yourself with the infinite universe? You do not have to regulate the universe.

Of course it is true that as compared even with this world, which is the merest speck in the vast universe, the average individual is no more important than a grain of sand or the smallest drop of water, but just keep in mind that the world is made up of a vast aggregation of particles of solid matter and an infinite number of drops of water. If there were no particles of solid matter and no drops of water there would be no world; in other words these particles of matter and drops of water existed before the world existed.

Get out of the notion that you do not amount to anything. It is worse if possible to get that sort of an inferiority complex than it is to become an egotistic ass, who imagines the world could hardly get along without him.

May He Collect Bus Fare?

We are not in a consolidated school district. How far must one live from the school house before he may collect transportation?—A. B. C.

Where pupils live three or more miles from the school house by the regularly traveled road, the school district is either bound to provide transportation, or may make an arrangement with parents or guardians, to transport them to and from school and pay not less than 15 cents a day for each pupil transported.

For an answer to a legal question, enclose a 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelope with your question to T. A. McNeal, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Questions answered only for subscribers.



Down Comes Wheat Production

SMALLEST crop and poorest condition—that's the wheat prospect. Kansas winter wheat condition stands at 37 per cent of normal, the lowest for April 1, on record. That would mean a crop of around 54,747,000 bushels, government figures show, the smallest crop since 1917. And last week driving dust storms swept over the winter wheat country, skinning more of the new spring "make-up" from its seedbed. Clay county farmers now report wheat was seriously damaged by the freeze of April 11.

So the Price Goes Up

Kansas is using every weather combination in its bag of tricks to bring supply and demand together. The price of wheat is responding. It is higher. Profit-taking makes it fluctuate from day to day, but the trend is upward. Again we say wheat in farm bins is good property. The crop produced this year, what there is of it, will be well worth harvesting. Little wheat has been coaxed out of Dodge City territory by the price rise—it was 50 cents Saturday. Some farmers are holding for \$1 a bushel and think they will get it.

Abandonment due to drouth, winter-killing, high winds, cutworms and other causes is placed at 48 per cent of the 11,477,000 acres seeded last fall. This compares with 21 per cent last year, 2 per cent for 1931 and 13.2 per cent for the 10-year average. You may remember 1917 was worse, with 53 per cent lost.

Must Depend on Old Wheat

Condition of winter wheat in the U. S. is 59.4 per cent, compared to 75.8 last year, and 79.4 for the 10-year average. Probable production this year is 334,087,000 bushels compared to 462,151,000 last year. Stocks of grain on farms this year and last include: Wheat 178,354,000 bushels and 165,640,000; corn 1,126,616,000 and 908,258,000; oats 467,048,000 and 363,340,000 bushels.

The indicated production of winter wheat in the U. S. is the smallest since 1904. It doesn't mean we are going to have a shortage. But it does mean we are going to dig into a burdensome carryover from other years for actual home consumption and export. Even with a normal spring-wheat crop that would be true. But spring plantings and resulting harvests are expected to be below normal.

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices here given are tops for best quality offered.

	Last Week	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed.....	\$ 6.35	\$ 5.75	\$ 7.75
Hogs	3.50	3.75	3.90
Lambs	7.25	7.00	8.25
Hens, Heavy.....	.09	.11	.13
Eggs, Firsts.....	.10	.09½	.10
Butterfat14	.13	.13
Wheat,			
Hard Winter....	.62½	.51½	.62½
Corn, Yellow.....	.34½	.25½	.37
Oats21½	.20	.24½
Barley31	.27	.32½
Alfalfa, Baled....	12.50	12.50	18.00
Prairie	7.00	6.00	10.50

A Good Market Tip

THE safest move for stockmen is to market 1,100-pound steers and risk holding only the light steers and plain cattle not finished up to early May," advises Vance M. Rucker, Manhattan, marketing specialist. "During December, January and February, stocker and feeder shipments from 12 markets back to seven principal feeding states were 21 per cent larger than a year ago, so there will be plenty of fat cattle later this summer. Stockers and feeders are too high-priced for the average feeder, with corn at 30 cents a bushel."

Plenty of Pasture Room

Demand for Kansas pastures from Texas operators is expected to be fairly good. The in-shipment of Texas cattle to Kansas during January and February this year was about twice as large as in 1932. But with receipts from other areas smaller, the Blue Stem land will be lightly stocked again this year. Only 35 per cent of the pastures were leased by April 1. Government check-up places in-movement below the 207,000 head of cattle and calves that came in from January to May last year, which compares with 230,000 head in 1931 and 301,000 in 1929 and 1930. Lease prices to the head are about \$1 to \$1.50 lower than last year, and \$3 to \$4 under 1931. Pasture condition is 73 per cent, same as last year, but much below the average of 92 per cent from 1925 to 1932.

Better Chance for Corn

United States corn will meet less competition in world markets this year because of prospective short supplies of Argentine corn and marked reduction in the South African crop, says the Department of Agriculture. The Argentine crop is estimated at 30 million bushels under last year, and stocks of old corn are about depleted. Shipments must come from the new crop. Supplies of old corn are larger in the U. S. than a year ago, but this is the only important country that has a relatively

large surplus and consumption is reported heavy.

Plant Same Spud Acreage

Scott county potato growers are putting in about 700 acres under irrigation this season. This is about the same as last year.

After Wider Markets

TO help the Middle-West regain its export business in wheat, pork, oil and other products, a Central States Conference on International Trade has been organized at Topeka thru the efforts of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. With many surplus products to sell abroad the Middle-West has been asleep the last 10 years, while this and other governments were pursuing tariff policies that had the effect of gradually shutting off our foreign markets. Now something is going to be done about it, but it will take time.

And This Is Kansas

Allen—Enough surface water, but sub-soil dry. A very few fields, fall plowed, damaged by blowing enough that flax was buried and had to be reseeded. Oats look

Loans on Fallow Land

A KANSAS winter wheat grower will soon be eligible to receive a crop loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation thru the Department of Agriculture on summer fallowed ground. Such a bill passed the House by unanimous consent April 17 and will be approved by the Senate.

The measure, sponsored by Representative Marvin Jones, Texas, chairman of the agricultural committee, authorizes loans on crops to be planted in 1933 and harvested in 1934. The February act authorized loans on fallowed ground with crops harvested in 1933, but made no provision for winter wheat.

These loans are limited to \$300 each.

good, acreage not large. Wheat doing well. Eggs, 9c; corn, 22c; wheat, 38c; kafir, 22c; oats, 12c. Horse prices better this spring, milk cows no better.—Guy M. Tredway.

Anderson—Farm work well along. Some corn planted. A few gardens nipped by

For World Wheat Pact

A WORLD agreement of surplus wheat-growing countries to limit production, will be sought by the Roosevelt administration, either at the coming world economic conference or by separate agreements. Such a program would eventually eliminate from world markets the 10 or 15 per cent surpluses which depress the market and affect our wheat prices unfavorably. The previous world wheat conference failed because this country would not agree to reduce acreage. With the passage of the new farm relief act, this country will be able to say it has begun cutting acreage. Australian grain dealers oppose the plan.

frost. Had a little rain recently. Oats and wheat look fine. Still hopes that apples, pears and grapes were not all killed by late cold snap. The little rise in farm prices is encouraging. Butterfat, 17c; eggs, 9c to 10c.—G. W. Kiblinger.

Anderson—Still very dry. Water in creek hasn't run since August. Wheat looks good. Oats slow on account of drouth. Every body planting corn, a larger acreage than usual. Oats, 20c; corn, 25c to 30c; eggs, 6c to 10c; cream, 16c; hens, 6c to 8c.—R. C. Eichman.

Barber—Farmers busy planting corn when it is not too windy to be in the field. No rain. Wheat very poor, some are listing wheat fields to corn where stand is not good. Livestock doing well. Wheat, 45c; corn, 35c; oats, 27c; eggs, 8c to 9c; cream, 17c; hens, 6c to 8c; fat hogs, \$2.50 to \$3.—Albert Pelton.

Barton—Wheat fields almost bare, green only in very small spots. The annual rally of the Rural Federated clubs held at Great Bend, 200 ladies attended. Butterfat, 16c to 17c; wheat, 44c; corn, 28c; eggs, 8c to 9c. Too dry.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Wheat and oats doing well. Farmers busy getting corn ground ready. Pastures slow. All stock doing well. Need a good rain for growing crops. Wheat, 42c; white corn, 26c; yellow, 25c; cream, 16c; eggs, 9c.—E. E. Taylor.

Cheyenne—Light snow helped but we need a good rain. Very little oats or barley sprouting. Pastures slow. Considerable livestock going to market. Many people seem more concerned about beer than bread or other essentials; dispensaries or saloons over the line in Colorado are doing a rushing business. Eggs, 8c; cream, 15c; corn, 20c; hogs, \$2.90.—F. M. Hurlock.

Clay—Wheat looks pretty good but needs rain. Worms in wheat doing considerable damage. Oats look fine but need more moisture. Some planting corn. Considerable native lumber being sawed. Everyone hopeful for the new administration. Markets rising a little. Wheat, 43c; corn, 23c; cream, 16c; eggs, 9c; hens, 7c to 10c; baby (Continued on Page 12)

Urged Quick Action on Farm Bill

Address by Senator Capper in the United States Senate on April 14, 1933

In an earnest plea for early passage of the Roosevelt-Wallace farm relief bill, the senator addressed the Senate for 20 minutes on the need of immediate action. He prefaced his speech by inserting in the record the resolution adopted by the Kansas legislature, also telegrams from the committee of Kansas farm organizations urging passage of the measure. Extracts from the speech follow.

I AM GOING to vote for the pending emergency farm relief measure because I believe it is a step in the right direction. I hope it is a long step in the right direction. I realize fully that it proposes to give unusual, in some respects almost unlimited, powers to the executive branch of the government. I realize that to a great extent the success or failure of the measure depends upon the wisdom, the patriotism, and the common sense with which it is administered.

No one is more fully aware of the fact that no one piece of legislation—nor in fact any amount of legislation alone—can solve all the problems of agriculture.

Every one sympathizes with those simple souls who demand a "simple and easily understood" bill for the relief of agriculture. But the fact is that the relation of agriculture to industry in a complex and highly developed civilization is a very complicated relationship.

There is no simple solution to such a complicated problem, nor is there any guaranteed solution. If there were a simple solution, guaranteed to work, we would have little trouble reaching an agreement to adopt that solution and use it.

I am perfectly aware of the fact that this measure, especially in its implications and possibilities,

is a complex piece of legislation. Also I am aware that it is highly experimental. It is with a full knowledge that the plan may not work that I am giving it my wholehearted support.

Now that does not mean that I am supporting the measure because it is complicated, because it is experimental, because it may not work. It simply means that I am voting for it with a full recognition of these objections to the measure.

As a matter of fact, I have hopes that the measure is flexible enough to make it possible for the Secretary of Agriculture—perhaps I should say President of the United States, because it really is to the President that we are granting the broad powers conveyed in this measure—I have hopes that the act's flexibility will make it possible for the President to succeed in this experiment of nation planning for the country's basic industry, agriculture.

In a way this may be the most practical program yet suggested in Congress for dealing with the ills of agriculture.

In the first place, this measure deals with realities; this measure faces facts; it gets down to brass tacks, so to speak. It is based upon a realization of actualities, actualities that up to now only the farm organizations, the farm leaders, some economists, and a few of us who have been known as the farm bloc in Congress for the last 10 to 12 years, have known to be facts.

This program for restoring farm prices and farm purchasing power, lays down the flat proposition that to restore agriculture, to bring the farmer back into the buying market, to make farming pay, it is necessary to bring about a par-

ity in exchange of products between agriculture and industry. And that proposition goes to the heart of the problem of civilization.

I cannot do otherwise than assume the act will be wisely and honestly administered. I feel very positive on this point. I know Henry A. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, have known him for years; knew his father before him, and his grandfather. The Wallace family is a good American family. Henry Wallace has the right ideas and the right ideals. He understands agriculture thoroughly, and is what one might call a real agricultural economist.

In the years that I have watched his work, I have come to have a great appreciation of his ability, his honesty, his clear thinking on economic lines, and his patriotic conception of his duty to agriculture and to the country. I cannot conceive a man better fitted by inheritance, by attitude, by training, by study, by ability, by experience, and by ideals to carry out the provisions of this measure than Secretary Wallace. That is another reason I am not hesitating to entrust this grant of broad powers to the executive department.

It is my hope that the bill will be passed and that it becomes law at the earliest possible date. Time is the essence of this legislation as an emergency measure. Some provisions in the bill might be improved as to detail. There is no object in trying to rewrite the measure or change its basic principles on the floor of the senate. I hope we have an early vote, and have no doubt the bill will pass.

Senator Capper will discuss national affairs Tuesday, April 25, at 7:45 p. m., our time, over WIBW (580 kilocycles). And the following Tuesday, May 2, at same hour.

Farm Folks on Their Toes

HENRY HATCH
Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

A GREATER number of letters have come to this farm from readers of the Kansas Farmer in the last few weeks than have come in the same length of time in a number of years. In a measure, I think this is a good indication of an increased interest in the new Kansas Farmer. It is likewise a criterion of a revived spirit in the business of farming.

A greater number of the writers, before they have finished writing the first sheet, ask some question about some job now in season or soon to be, or ask something about some improving they hope to do before the summer is over. It is sometimes quite a job for me to answer all of these letters, as here on the farm there is no stenographer "to dictate to," so if you do not get a reply by return mail you will know the reason. There are times when letters come in too great numbers to be answered promptly by a busy farmer, however much he may try.

The writers of two letters just received, one from Jefferson county and the other from Neosho county, think I have been painting the business of farming in a bit too rosy a hue here of late. One complains that those living off the farm may get an exaggerated idea of the farmers' good condition as compared with that of the folks in towns and cities, so when we ask for something we need in the way of legislation, in price reduction or in a lowering of taxes we will not get it. The other thinks I am taking the wrong view of the farmer owning and using automobiles. He thinks the farmer is entitled to just as good a car as anyone, and no one should "cuss him out" if he goes and buys it.

As to painting the business of farming brighter than it really is, I hope a serious consideration of this broad subject will prove me not guilty. There is at least this much I can say without fear of contradiction in my own heart, and I think it stronger than ever each time a visit is made to the city. I am an optimist about the business of farming and a life on the farm. It has been suggested that not enough has been said about the great load of debt under which the average farmer is now working, the great number of farms on which there is a threat of mortgage foreclosure and the farmer's general inability to buy the things he needs because he is now unable to make the money with which to buy them.

It seems to me there is no need to keep this sad condition so continuously before the reader. When a fellow is sick it does not help him to have a neighbor tell him how bad he looks, and how much worse he seems than the last time he saw him. I know a doctor who does as much for his patients with his cheerful frame of mind and the comical slant he can always take of affairs as he does with medicine. Not unkind of the mess we are in, I think it a lot better to see and to recognize the good things we do have as compared with the other fellow, than it is always to harp on "the awfulness of it all" for fear the other fellow may not know of it if we do not keep reminding him.

Do not think for a moment this other fellow does not know and fully realize the farmer has been hard pushed for ready cash with which to meet his obligations, and that he has not been the buyer he ordinarily is because of this lack of cash. They all realize it only too well, and it is this condition that has put many of them, if not the most of them, in worse condition than we are in. I think there is now a sincere desire of everyone, even of "the down-east capitalist" to do something for the farmer, and the way President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace are tackling the job, I think something is going to be done.

As to a criticism of the farmer for spending too much for automobiles and the running of them, I get just as many letters from writers who say the farmer has spent too much

for automobiles and spends too much of his time "running around in them," as I do from those who contend that the farmer should have just as many cars as the other fellow has and should be permitted to go and come in them just as he pleases. I have owned and used an automobile since 1909. My first car was bought when it was considered almost a sin for a farmer to own such a thing.

So I think no one can say I am opposed to the farmer owning and using just as good a car as he can afford to own and use. But just let me repeat—just as good a car as he can afford to own and use; and then I would add, help other things around the farm by adding no more miles on the record of the speedometer than seems necessary to add until the price of farm products is higher.

But the most of the writers of the many letters I have been getting lately have other things on their mind—the crops now being planted, where seed of many varieties can be had, how to plant and when, the machinery in use and the attachments or improvements that may be had. All

bespeaks of a busy world, and when the folks are busy there is no anarchy in the land. A large number ask about planting cowpeas and soy beans in corn, how best to do it, of the attachments made for planters so both corn and beans may be planted at the same time, the cost of the seed and the best varieties. Not a few tell of their garden plans and how a great share of a good living is going to come from this corner of the farm this season. It is interesting to review a cross section of the letters that come here each week, and I am glad to say the most of them now contain some word of new optimism.

A correction should be made in what I wrote about planting soy beans in corn for silage, last year. It appeared in print as cowpeas. It should have been soy beans. The A. K. variety was used, which seems to make more seed but not as much forage as some others, particularly the Laredo or Virginia. This seed supplies protein that is needed with corn, which is my reason for preferring the A. K.'s with the corn that is to go in the silo. Were I planting for greater forage growth, with no concern for the seed, I would use Laredo, Manchito or Virginia. The seed is cheap this year, under a dollar a bushel in many places, so all corn planted for silage or to be put in the shock should have soy beans planted with it.

Wind Aids Corn Smut

CORN smut cannot be controlled by seed treatment as the smut spores live over in the soil and are transferred to the growing plant during the summer months. Crop rotation helps, but is not 100 per cent effective as winds blow dust and smut spores from one field to another.—E. H. Leker, Manhattan.

Six Per Cent With Safety

A LETTER from you will bring you information regarding an exceptionally attractive investment opportunity. Funds may be withdrawn at any time upon 30 days' notice. Denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500 are offered, rate of interest, 6 per cent, payable semi-annually by check. This investment is backed by unbroken record of 39 years' success in one of the strongest business concerns in the West. I shall be pleased to give full information to anyone who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kansas.—Adv.



Lowest Prices in Years

It will pay you to look into the famous "WESTERN" line of saddles before buying. Illustrated catalogue free.

THE WESTERN SADDLE MFG. CO.
Dept. Z, 1651 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

Farmers Who Have Used Both Will Back Us Up On This:



"It Takes Less Money to run a tractor with . . . Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil than it does with 10¢-a-quart oil"

IF you're looking for ways to cut expenses—and what farmer isn't!—be sure you know what your tractor oil is *actually* costing you. You can't tell by looking at the price per quart. The only right way to figure what your oil really costs is to add the money you spend for oil during the year and the money you spend for tractor repairs.

Figuring it that way, you'll find it takes less money to run a tractor on Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil than it does on "bargain" oils.

YOU SAVE BY USING LESS OIL

You'll buy *less* Germ Processed Oil in a year than you would other oils, because you can run it longer. How long you can run it depends on the condition of your tractor and the work you're doing. Some of our farmer friends say they run Conoco Germ Processed Oil *a third to a half more hours* than they can other oils. Some say *almost twice* as many hours. All say they add far less Germ Processed Oil between drains.

YOU SAVE ON REPAIRS
But it's the money you save on repairs and parts for your tractor that makes Conoco Germ Processed Oil cost so much less than other oils.

Conoco Germ Processed Oil protects your motor from wear better than any other oil. Because it's made by the patented Germ Process, it *actually penetrates and combines with metal surfaces*, just like hot oil soaks into the maple boxings on a combine.

Subtract what you save on repairs from what you spend for Germ Processed Oil—and the remainder is what your oil really costs you.

ASK FARMERS WHO USE IT
Farmers who have used "bargain" oils and then changed to Conoco Germ Processed Oil will back up the claims we've made here.

Ask your Conoco Agent for Conoco Germ Processed Oil when you buy your next supply of oil. He will save you money, and you'll find him a friendly man to deal with.

BULK PRICES on CONOCO Germ Processed Motor Oil

(These prices apply in States of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.)

Half drum of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil, S. A. E. 50, 60 and 70, all taxes paid, drum included.

Per Gallon . . . **82¢**

Full drum of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil, S. A. E. 50, 60 and 70, all taxes paid, drum included.

Per Gallon . . . **79¢**

CONOCO

MOTOR OILS * GREASES * GASOLINE * KEROSENE

LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY

By Managing the Cows

IT IS more important than ever to cull herds closely, feed home-grown rations, make good use of pasture and roughage in particular, and establish a breeding program that will improve the herds producing capacity. The high-producing cow is the winner; the 220,000 on test in herd improvement associations last year prove this. The cow that produced 100 pounds of butterfat in the year returned \$12 over feed cost. The cow that made 500 pounds of fat returned \$188 over cost of feed, or almost 16 times as much as the 100-pounder.

If Cows Need Mineral

FEEDING mineral free choice to dairy cattle is producing good results in Kansas, says J. W. Linn, Manhattan. A box divided into three parts contains common salt in the center section with finely ground limestone in one end and bonemeal at the other. The idea is that if cattle need mineral they eat it, and in most cases it seems to work this way. There is the opposite advantage that if cattle do not need mineral they will not eat it.

A Dandy Silage Crop

ATLAS sorgo has produced higher yields of forage than Kansas Orange east of Manhattan and south of the Kansas River. Farther west the yields are slightly lower, but it is preferred by many farmers because it is less likely to lodge and because of the white, palatable grain. After several years use, Frank Unruh, Hadam, says it is his best silage and roughage crop. "It yields more tonnage than other varieties, stands up better, is easier to harvest, and has a feeding value in the grain other silage crops do not have."

For Corn After Clover

IN PLANTING corn after Sweet clover, plow the clover under as soon as it is 6 to 8 inches high, advises L. F. Neff, Washington. Disking the land will then destroy some cutworms and the plant growth on which they are feeding. Such fields should not be planted until late May or early June when most of the worms will have changed to "millers" and be harmless to the crop. A light broadcast of poisoned bran mash just before the corn comes thru the ground will help. This should not cost more than 15 cents an acre. Corn fields that are free from dead grass or trash are not likely to be heavily infested with cutworms, but adjoining grass land is likely to be, and the worms will crawl into the young corn and destroy the stand for several rods. Broadcasting bran along the grass will protect the corn.

Corn That Beats Drouth

HAYS Golden corn is making a bid for a place in Linn county. Ralph Burnett had some last year that made 55 bushels an acre. In the same field a local yellow corn made 53 bushels. What Burnett liked about the Hays Golden was its early maturity. By the middle of August it was dry enough to make good feed. It could have been fed sooner. Where Mr. Burnett lives corn suffered as little from the drouth as anywhere in the county, yet this little, early, yellow corn made more than the big local yellow. Over a period of years Midland Yellow Dent has outyielded Hays Golden about a bushel an acre, reports W. J. Daly. On good soil and in favorable years Midland would have more advantages. What makes Hays Golden valuable is its early maturity ahead of the dry weather which often comes in August. It also is adapted to thinner, lighter soils than the big yellow varieties. Try some for early feed. It has produced well the last five years.

Keep Spots Out of Eggs

A SMALL blood spot in an egg does not mean it is stale or bad. Blood spots may be found in fresh eggs, although seldom in best grades candled and sold on the markets. Eggs from average farm flocks are not so likely to contain blood spots as those from commercial flocks forced for

big production. These spots are most likely to appear in late spring when hens are laying heavily and in the fall when pullets begin to lay. To remove questionable eggs from those to be marketed, candle all the eggs. Less forcing and liberal feeding of green feed will reduce the number of spotted eggs.

Kansas Has Best Flocks

KANSAS poultry has less infection from tuberculosis than in any of the surrounding states, reports J. W. Lumb, Manhattan. For this reason, says Dr. Lumb, many poultry packing plants pay a higher price for live chickens from Kansas, than for similar birds of their own states. However, the disease is widely distributed in Kansas, and will be a source of danger in the future if effort is not made to control it. Dispose of all diseased birds 12 to 18 months old,

avoid purchasing old breeding birds, keep fowls from feeding on offal and carcasses, and avoid continuous use of the same poultry yard. To establish a tuberculosis-free flock, build a new flock from incubator chicks, rear the chicks in a movable brooder, provide wire-covered dropping boards, clean and disinfect brooder house and equipment frequently, burn all dead carcasses, abandon contaminated quarters one year, and cull and tuberculin-test old birds.

Reason for "Egg Week"

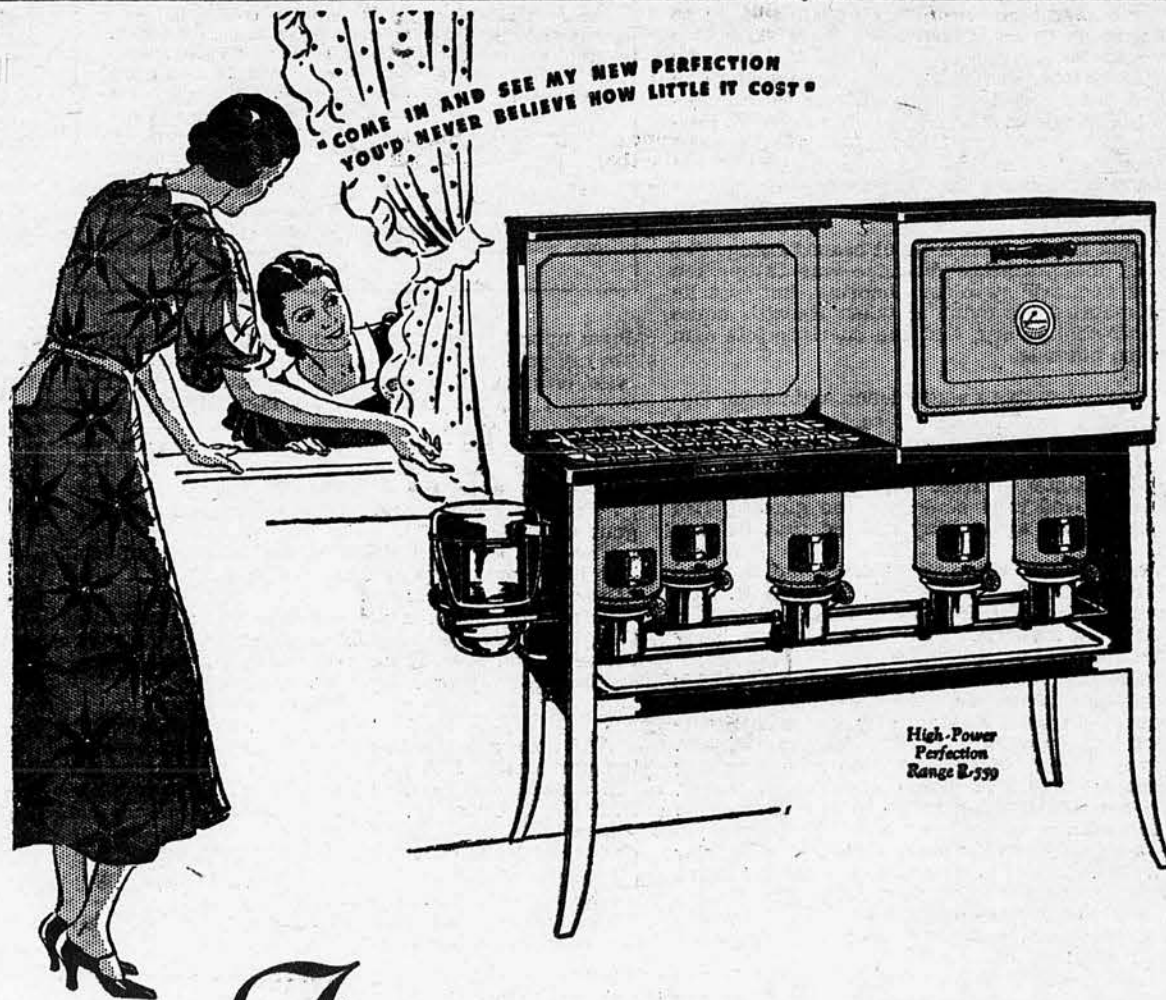
NATIONAL Egg Week is May 1 to 7, as fixed by the National Poultry Council of the U. S., representing all branches of egg and poultry production, including the allied industries which serve the producer. This is the eighth time all lovers of "ham and" have been called upon to pay homage to the hen, and to consider the extent of this great industry. The colored brother had it about right when he remarked: "The hen am the most usefulest animal what am. It's good to eat before it's bo'n an' after it's daid."

How Flies Kill Chicks

CHICKS get round worms from picking up worm eggs in the soil. Tape worms come from flies. Keeping chicks off worm-egg-infested soil will keep them free of round worms. Hail-screen runways, on which chicks are kept until 8 weeks old, will do a lot of good. After they are taken off the hail-screen, keep them away from old chicken runs. Any practice that keeps down flies reduces tape worm infection. Feeding milk after fly time is the most common cause.

These Nests Are Handy

ORANGE box hen nests are good. They have two compartments, 12 inches square, and each nest is sufficient for five hens. Two boxes tacked together make enough nests for 20 hens, being light they can be moved to the most convenient place in the hen house. While orange boxes are not durable, they can be used for some time if braced and nailed together. Tie them to the wall of the house and make a step for the birds to jump upon before entering the nests.



Finer than ever... with EVERY burner a HIGH-POWER... new lower prices

YOU, too, will be proud to show your friends, when you get your new Perfection range. The new 1933 models offer everything a homemaker could ask for in a cook stove—even new prices, the lowest in years.

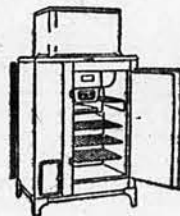
Burn kerosene, the economical fuel
High-Power burners provide a generous volume of swift heat, easy to regulate to any desired speed. They respond the minute you light them, saving fuel.

See your dealer this week. You'll find

a choice of sizes and finishes, in ranges with built-in ovens, also stoves for use with separate ovens. Back of every stove stands the Perfection reputation for quality. Send a post-card for a free High-Power booklet.

Superfex Oil Burning Refrigerators

Chill foods economically and make ice cubes. A few cents' worth of kerosene makes the cold. No electricity or other connections required. Write for free booklet.



PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY • 7677-B Platt Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

The mark of quality



PERFECTION Oil Burning STOVES

THE STOVE YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY

DUFRESNE, cried Nesbit sharply, standing with his rifle across the hollow of his arm, "I call on you in the name of the law to surrender. You haven't a chance in God's world to get away."

"I don't know that I want to get away," laughed the gambler insolently. "I'm tired and . . . I'm ready, if you are. And if you'll come one at the time you'll last longer!"

Nesbit made no answer. He turned and walked away from him, calling to the others to come to him. When they came to his side he said shortly,

"He's goin' to fight to the finish. And he's a dead shot. Cop, you move out that way, and there's no sense in getting too close to him. You and me both have got rifles and we can make him see sense, maybe. Hal, you and Sperry move out to the sides, and see he don't make a break for it."

He watched them take the places he had assigned to them, strode to the spot he had chosen for himself, from which Dufresne would not be sheltered by the boulders among which he stood, and jerked his rifle to his shoulder.

"So that's it!" It was Dufresne's voice again, taunting, filled with contempt. "You're not coming any closer than you have to, eh, Nesbit? Well, I don't blame you."

His hand hung idly at his side and they could see that he held his revolver in it, ready.

"Steady, boys," cried Nesbit sternly. And to Dufresne, "I'm calling on you for the last time! Will you drop your gun and put up your hands?"

Dufresne didn't answer. He stepped quickly to one side, so as to be hidden for a little from Cop Kelley, and as he moved he jerked his arm up quickly and fired. The bullet sped close enough to Nesbit to draw his curse after it, and to send his rifle to his shoulder. The sheriff's first bullet flattened upon the rock 2 feet to the left of where the gambler stood, his second cut into the dirt at his feet, his third, hissing thru the smoke of the two others, had passed thru the loose cloth of Dufresne's coat.

Meantime the gambler had not ceased firing. The light was uncertain, the distance was rather too great for accurate revolver shooting, and yet he had not emptied his cylinder when Nesbit's curse was a half-choked cry, and the sheriff's left arm dropped to his side.

FOR a moment there was silence, unbroken. Dufresne had thrown himself to the ground, out of sight, and was slipping fresh cartridges into the emptied cylinder. Then he stood up again, and even moved a step nearer, in plain sight of them all. As he moved they could see the glowing fire of his cigar, and again they fancied that he was smiling.

Nesbit, with his left arm useless, had dropped down behind a rock, resting his rifle upon it. Kelley, moving a little so that he could see the gambler, had lifted his rifle. It was brighter now. They could not miss . . .

Hal suddenly jammed his revolver back into his hip pocket and turned away, growing a little sick. The man didn't have a chance. It was like shooting down an unarmed man. He deserved it, yes. But it was like murder. Dufresne was standing there not trying to keep his body under cover, smoking his last cigar, a laugh in his voice as he called to them.

"My last game, gentlemen . . . the blue sky for a limit! Bad light, Nesbit, or I wouldn't have missed your heart a foot that way. So, Kelley, you're in it now? Hal doesn't like the rat killing! Take that Nesbit. Miss again? Next time . . . Ah!"

Together Nesbit's rifle and Kelley's had spat their hissing lead at him, and he was down. Down upon his knees, swaying until he steadied himself with his hand against the rock at his side. Down but still shooting. And as he fired he still called out to them, and altho there were little pauses between his words, they came with the old quiet coolness.

"Once more, boys . . . and we can . . . all go . . . home!"

"All nerve," came in a mutter from between Nesbit's set teeth. There was only admiration in the sheriff's tone. And there were only respect and regret in his eyes as he steadied his rifle upon his rock.

CLOSE together again came his shot and Kelley's. Victor Dufresne's hand dropped to his side, his smoking revolver clattered down among the stones about him, and he settled a little, swayed, settled lower, and then went down on his side, his wide eyes upon the last star fading at the horizon.

They came to him and stood about him, the four men looking down at him where he lay. There was blood on his hands and face, blood soaking thru his shirt, blood gushing down into his shoe. And yet, as he stared up at them, he tried to smile.

"It was all in the cards, boys." His voice was a faint, wavering whisper, at last no longer the thing he could make obey his will. "But the cards—were stacked."

"You made us do it, Victor," muttered Nesbit. "Damn it, I'm sorry."

"I'm glad." It was very simply said, and yet already the lips were growing white, and he had to fight hard for each word. Then, looking up into Hal's darkening eyes, his whisper so faint that they all bent lower over him, and Hal dropped

Bear Creek Crossing

By Jackson Gregory

(Copyrighted. All Rights Reserved)

Beginning of the Story

A party of New Yorkers spends the summer at Bear Track Ranch, guests of Oscar Estabrook, sent West by his father to manage the ranch and get him away from evil associates. Among them is Fern Winston, Oscar's intended. At the ranch they meet Dufresne, gentleman gambler. The stage is robbed and the driver, Bill Cutter, killed. Hal, a ranch hand, suspects the ranch foreman "Club" Jordan. Unseen he sees Jordan, Dufresne and their cronies count the spoil. One, Andy Holloway, is killed by Dufresne. Hal is shocked to see young Estabrook among them and party to a plot to run off 500 of his father's cattle to pay his gambling debt to Dufresne. Hal discovers he is in love with Yvonne, Estabrook's sister, and that she loves him. He catches Estabrook burying a large roll of bills. Oscar admits he robbed the stage to get money to pay Dufresne, but says someone in hiding shot the driver. He promises to help Hal stop the cattle steal. On his way to prevent the sale, Hal discovers a lost gold mine, but hurries on. By telling the conspirators that Sheriff Nesbit is coming to arrest them for the hold-up and murder, Hal stops the sale. Dufresne kills his horse getting back to the ranch to seize the ranch funds and flee the country. Oscar resists. He shoots him down. Hal and the sheriff overtake the gambler.

down upon his knees to catch the faltering words, "In my pocket. I wrote it last night. A note to . . . Miss Winston. You boys read it first. Tell her I'm sorry . . . about Oscar. . . . I hope he . . . gets well."

Then his eyes went back to the last star at the horizon. He did not speak again. Gradually the day brightened over the mountains. The star paled . . . and was gone. And Victor Dufresne's life had gone out with it.

The note he had written in the darkness of his last night was very short.

"Dear Miss Winston:

"Had there been a woman like you in my life things might have been different. I am sorry I shot the man you love. If he gets well . . . well, I am sending you my wedding present anyway.

"Faithfully yours,

"VICTOR DUFRESNE."

And upon a separate piece of paper he had written and signed a full confession to the murder of Bill Cutter, and to the holding up of the stage at Bear Creek Crossing.

SO "HE HELD UP THE STAGE!" There was a world of surprise in the sheriff's voice. "I'd have sworn it was young Estabrook."

Hal turned away, and in silence went back to

Another

GOOD STORY COMING

THE "Danger Trail," James Oliver Curwood's masterpiece, the famous story of his "Girl of the Snows," will begin in the May 1 issue of Kansas Farmer. Jack Howland, young Chicago engineer, keen witted, alert, with an abundance of nerve, is the hero. He is sent to the Hudson Bay region to build 300 miles of railroad thru the wildest country in North America. Thru a window in a little hotel he catches sight of a woman's pretty face. Howland wonders why she looks at him so intently. At midnight, his first night in the camp, who should come to his door but this woman of his dreams, to bring him a mysterious message. No other story of Curwood's equals this for fire and action. There is a crisis in every chapter.

where the Colonel was tied. All of the hardness had long ago gone out of his eyes. He knew that he would never again be able to think of the gambler as he knew he should think of him. That he would always remember Victor Dufresne as he had seen him one night, looking with yearning eyes at the girl whose lover his fate had driven him to shoot.

Dufresne's confession, written with difficulty in the darkness, was brief, but it was amply full. He even gave his reasons for the murder of Bill Cutter. He said that they had had trouble before, that Cutter knew of a "crooked deal that he had put over in Rawhide," and had threatened lately to expose him. He gave the names of two men in Queen City who had heard Cutter threaten him.

Hal came back to the Bear Track, riding alone, not waiting for the others. Under the oaks he found Yvonne and Fern, their arms about each other, their faces white and drawn from the vigil

of last night. As he swung down from the saddle Yvonne came to meet him, her two hands held out, her question in her eyes.

"It's all over," he told her simply. "And he died like a gentleman."

"You—" She hesitated, her eyes asking that other question that her lips faltered to put into words. "You didn't—"

"No. He fought to the finish but Nesbit and Kelley had their rifles—"

He drew her close to him: as he felt the little shudder run thru her body. And he saw thru the pain in her eyes a misty gladness that at least he did not come back to her with this man's blood upon his hands.

In answer to his question she told him that Preacher John Brent was a God-blessed man, that his prayers had been short and his hours over Oscar's bed had been long, and this morning he had laughed his old boyish laugh again and had put his hand upon Fern's head and had told her that God had seen fit to save her lover to her.

THEN they went where Fern was waiting for them, and Hal gave her the things that Dufresne had written. For a little she looked at him with puzzled eyes when she had read. Then suddenly he saw that she had understood, that the gambler who had come so near to robbing her of all that was in life for her had made reparation, that he had been thoughtful of her during the last hours in which he saved his last cigar, that he had given Oscar his chance. And she dropped her face in her hands and turned away from them, going swiftly back to where her lover lay.

John Brent, when he heard of the passing of Victor Dufresne, professional gambler, stood with clenched hands, the muscles of his face twitching. Slowly two great tears formed in his eyes. Unchecked and unhidden they rolled down his sun-burnt cheeks.

"God dealt you a hard hand to play in this life," he whispered as tho Dufresne were there listening. "Somewhere He will give you another chance. For you were a man, Brother Victor! And He plays square!"

THE last thing to say—to be sure it is all unnecessary, but the story of "Bear Creek Crossing" ends there and another story begins—is that one day Hal rode away into Queen City to take out the necessary papers for the new mine. It had been the Yellow Boy and the Death Trap. Now it was the Heart of Gold. When he came back he brought with him many men and tools. But he did not put them to work upon the mine at first.

Spring came. Upon a morning that was eloquent with bursting seeds and opening flowers of the birth of the merry season, he saddled the Colonel and Starlight, and called softly under Yvonne's window. Riding side by side they came into the Valley of the Waterfalls. And in the mouth of the pass which led into this home of down-dropping odors from the green things along the cliffs and of the murmur of leaping water, they drew rein together.

She did not speak, but the soft light that shone out suddenly thru the tender gray of her eyes told him that she had seen, and that her words were lost in the rush of a gladness that was very close to tears.

The smoke from the wide-throated chimney drifted out to meet them. The doors were wide and they were open, calling to them to enter, to come home. Within there would be little shelves with their dishes, and big shelves with their books—

A big man, as shaggy as a shepherd dog from a bed in the thicket, ungainly, ill dressed, his great form all but filling the doorway, was shouting to them. And at the import of his words the red ran into Yvonne's cheeks, and for the first time she dropped her eyes before her lover's.

Here the old, old miracle was wrought again. For a little there were three in the Valley of the Waterfalls. Then Big John Brent climbed awkwardly into his saddle and rode away upon Nicodemus. And when he had gone the two were one, together.

THE END

Novel Show at Fair

The whole upper part of the dome of the Travel and Transport building at the Chicago World's Fair, largest dome in the world, has been leased by the Standard Oil Company for a sound and picture show, which millions will be invited to watch from the floor or gallery of the great dome. Because this dome moves upward 30 inches and horizontally 20 inches, the expansion caused by heat and cold, it is known as "the roof that breathes." The dome is 208 feet across and 125 feet high. The walls will be the screens for the pictures and the color display, showing the part oil has played in creating modern civilization. A motion picture company has been at work for months preparing the sound films. A new machine called a controlophone, will turn on every light and sound at just the moment needed. It will take 20 to 25 minutes to see the show, but the Standard Oil folks promise it will be packed with thrills for the thousands who will see it. Besides no one will want miss seeing the great dome itself, an architectural wonder.

Our Neighbors

Yes, Indeed

A free country is one in which the Government paints the barn gray because half the people want it white and the other half want it black.

Machines don't make jobs scarce. It didn't take a dozen men to keep old Dobbin filled, repaired and polished.

Now they take out your teeth and tonsils to cure rheumatism and leave you hardly anything—except the rheumatism.

With a camera now able to take pictures at a range of 250 miles, the General Staff can get some good action snapshots next time.

"I've seen 40 acquaintances today," said a sick man, "and only 37 offered me advice."

New Kind of Popcorn

It has no hull. It will be grown by Anderson county boys and girls this year from seed obtained by J. A. Hendriks, county agent, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The seed is being distributed to farm young folks more than 10 years old.

Still Go Buggy Riding

There still are 10 old-fashioned New York families who go riding in horse-drawn carriages. They are known to Patrick Keenan who owns a livery stable in 64th Street. He will tell you that these people, mostly women, "are the good, genuine sort who never change their ways."

Put It in a Gunnybag

When the word "hoarding must stop" came from Washington, a Smith county bachelor farmer dug up \$10,000 in gold and currency he had stowed away, and stuffed it into a gunnybag. To be sure he would get to the bank with it safely, he merely threw the sack carelessly on top of a load of wood and drove there with it.

Killed 713 in Missouri

MOTOR car accidents in Missouri in 1932 totaled 6,513, resulting in 713 deaths. Casualties were caused by 300 hit-and-run drivers. The figures are from the report of the state highway department. If that many persons had been killed in Missouri by some disaster, the world would have been shocked.

Sold 2-Year-Old Wheat

TWO years ago Dave Hildebrand, big land owner at Harlan, stored 400 bushels of wheat in the elevator, misplaced the receipt and then forgot the whole business. This all came to light by chance a few weeks ago. Hildebrand then sold the wheat, receiving 9 cents net after deducting 2 year's storage charges.

Smiled at His Notions

A FEW years ago folks around Tribune, smiled at the way W. H. Malory went in for raising horses. Now he is doing the smiling. He had a hunch the horse market would come back. Recently the most active job on his ranch, has been breaking young horses to work and dealing with horse buyers at his own price.

"Old Bill" Is Dead

A FULL page of pictures of old horses, published April 4, 1931, included a picture of Old Bill, at that time aged 40 and working every day. In fact, Old Bill worked almost to the last day of his life, April 19, so he must have been well into his 40s as one of this country's oldest horses. Old Bill's last job was working for the village of Round Lake, N. Y.

Struck Gold in His Shed

WHEN Bob Rick's chickens scratched up the dirt of his implement shed at Great Bend and disclosed the top of a buried can, he didn't pay much attention. Then he happened to think that his father, whose death occurred

in 1928, had the habit of hiding money. He spaded up the can which had evidently been buried many years, and found coins inside, also some crushed paper. He dug other places in the shed and found a second can, also containing gold coins. He declined to make known the exact amount but said there were several hundred dollars in gold of all denominations. Which makes this time of low-priced wheat not so serious for their new owner.

Got First New Potatoes

THE Gulf states are not the only ones that raise winter potatoes. In Stafford county, when H. B. Minks was plowing for this season's crop, he turned up 10 well developed new potatoes, fresh and clean, and only one or two of those nearest the surface were frozen. They had grown from scattered potatoes left in the ground from last year's crop.

Will Put on a Bible Play

THE young folks who present the best Bible or religious play at the 1933 convention of the Kansas Council of Religious Education at Coffeyville in May, will be awarded the Arthur Capper trophy cup. Bible-story telling will be another competition. Back of these contests is the fact that a knowledge of the Bible is a great educational and cultural influence.

Didn't Wake the Coyote

KANSAS coyotes are becoming effeminate. When he went to feed his horses at Seneca, Ed Reist found a coyote snoozing in the hay. Even turning on the light didn't arouse the sleeper. At first Reist thought it was a dog. Afterwards he swung at it with a pitchfork three times, stunned the coyote and dragged it to the garage where he finished it off with a gun. He has since collected a \$2 bounty.

Meat Grinder Caught Him

IT wasn't so much that James Sabin of Blue Rapids, was running short of hamburger, he just happened to let his left hand get too far into his meat grinder. The first joint of the second finger was nipped off. . . This is a good place to say that when any kind of an accident happens it eases the pain to have an all-coverage Kansas Farmer accident policy. It doesn't cost much and sooner or later you are sure to need it.

A Good Kansan 50 Years

KANSAS has lost its member of the Rockefeller family, Frank Rockefeller, first cousin of John D., and somewhat younger, being 79. He was one of Russell's wealthiest citizens, had lived in Western Kansas more than 50 years, conducting a large ranch most of the time. He once represented Russell county in the legislature and had served two terms as sheriff. He was buried at Los Angeles beside the body of his wife. Three married daughters live in California.

We Lose an Old Friend

OUR folks have lost a good friend and neighbor in the death at 75, of J. N. McLane, of Parsons. For nearly 14 years he was Kansas Farmer's correspondent for Labette county and will now be succeeded in this work by his son Earl. Mr. McLane came here at the age of 20. He taught for 46 years in Missouri and Kansas schools. He was also a farmer on a large scale, specializing in strawberries and small fruits. So ends a useful life. The widow, two sons and five married daughters survive. One son has died since the father's death, leaving Earl and his mother to conduct the home place.



J. N. McLane

SHE GETS THE ANSWERS

while others are still getting started

Early morning energy
—that's what children
get from Post Toasties
... the "wake-up" food!

WHEN the bell rings for that first morning class! Are your children lazy and slow about getting down to lessons? . . . or "on their toes" right from the start?

Give them Post Toasties for breakfast! . . . tender hearts of corn that turn into energy fast! That's the quick energy that children need to begin their school days right!

• How children love crisp, golden-flaked Post Toasties! It's grand in milk or cream—or, better yet, with fruits or berries. Serve it regularly . . . and send them off to a fast start every morning! It's a product of General Foods.

BOYS AND GIRLS!

Join Post's Junior Detective Corps! Send your name and address, with TWO Post Toasties box-tops, to Inspector Post, care of General Foods, Battle Creek, Mich., for a big, shiny badge and Detective Manual.

THE "WAKE UP" FOOD





Kansas Farm Homes

Ruth Goodall and Contributors

Only Baby in the World

MRS. M. A. L.

WE were at Mother's when she received a letter from my youngest sister who has her first baby just old enough to toddle and say a few words. There was nothing else in the letter except about the baby. If she mentioned the weather, it was how it affected the baby. Everything was connected with the baby's welfare.

I foolishly mentioned the fact to Mother. She didn't say much, but along in the afternoon she got out a box of old letters and handed me one—one I had written when my oldest child was just beginning to toddle and talk (I can see her yet), and when my youngest sister was about 14 years old. I re-read the letter and saw I had written only about our baby. Mother said at the time my letter was written, Sister had remarked, "All she writes about is the baby." After all what else is so important to a mother?

Make Most of Your Looks

FOR clothes for that trip you plan to take, for frocks for everyday wear, for lingerie, the children's clothes, etc., you need our Summer Fashion Book. You will want to read the new illustrated talks about beauty and how to



make the most of your looks. For a copy of the new book, enclose 15c, to Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Dope for Dandelions

DANDELIONS can be killed wholesale by spraying with a solution of iron sulphate (copperas). Dissolve 1½ pounds in 1 gallon of water and include a few grains of Lewis lye. That will make enough for 300 square feet of lawn. Between four and six sprayings may be needed to complete the job, applying the solution at intervals of from 2 to 4 weeks. This discolors the grass temporarily but does not kill it. It does kill white clover. If the spray comes in contact with foundation walls or walks or clothing, it leaves a yellow stain that is difficult to remove. Same way with the "yellow" in human beings—it sticks.

Free for the Asking

IF you are annoyed by occasional visits of these house pests, Government bulletins giving best methods of exterminating them are free.

Rat Control—1533
Clothes Moth Control—1353
Suppression of the Housefly—1408
House Ants—740
Cockroaches—658
Bedbugs—754

Address your request to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

He's a Man With a Way

MRS. R. A. M.

"I'M nothing but the cook around here. You don't even care enough about me to bring in a decent load of wood. And nothing I cook is quite good enough for you. And furthermore, why do you just stand there and look at me that way? I'd think you'd have something to say for yourself once in a while—unless you absolutely know that you're in the wrong!"

Did he answer me?

No.

He came over and kissed me and rubbed his rough cheek against mine.

It's because he's that way—so good and kind and loving and marvelous and wonderful and adorable and splendid—that we've never had a real quarrel in the 3 years we've been married.

I know I've got a terrible temper . . . but afterwards I'm always sorry.

Makes Wall Paper Stick

ALL know how difficult it is to make wall paper stick on walls that have been whitewashed. I mix well-sifted flour with cold water and stir until smooth. I then pour boiling water into mixture until clear. For each gallon of mixture I use 6 egg whites beaten as for icing. When paste is cool, stir egg whites in and apply to wall paper. I have done this in the kitchen while cooking dinner. The paper adhered to the wall as nicely as in a cool room.—Mrs. M. B. W.

When You Take Slips

FOR slips from a geranium, heliotrope, begonia or other flowers, I use a sharp knife and keep a heel on the slip. They should then be placed in sand in preference to clay material. I sink them about 2 inches, pack the sand tight around them and water well, then shade them with newspapers for 3 or 4 days. In about 3 weeks they will have roots. Then I transplant them to pots or window boxes in fertile soil.—Naomi Honey.

When You Wash Spinach

THIS is a quick and easy way to do it thoroughly. Fill 3 pans with lukewarm water and lift the spinach from one pan to the other. If you use one pan only and pour off the water, some of the sand will stick to the pan and go back to the spinach. This way the sand settles to the bottom of each pan and there it stays.—Mrs. L. J. Hurley.

Let Cupid Do the Dishes

TEA TOWEL TRANSFERS



NO more drudgery in that dreaded three-times-a-day-forever-and-ever housewifely chore. Here's Cupid, little heart-thriller, clad in sensible apron, actually helping with the dish-washing. These clever designs, when embroidered on prosaic tea towels, gladden the heart and make the work pleasanter. Hot iron transfer for the set of seven, one for each day in the week, comes in package C8588T and is only 20 cents. Perforated pattern good for hundreds of stampings, with free wax, sufficient for stamping several sets, included in package C8588P, is 40 cents. Both may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

How Do They Hatch?

MRS. T. I. C.

MY husband is head salesman in a large retail seed store. Part of his work is to instruct customers how to plant and how things will grow. Last year we put in our first garden. Late in the summer I remarked to my husband that the eggplant was ready to use. Looking up in surprise, he asked, "Did you have to dig deep to find them?" And he sells hundreds of plants every spring!

Safety for Flower Beds

TO KEEP cats and dogs out of flower beds and shrubbery, simply spray the flowers and shrubs with a nicotine sulphate solution. It is harmless to plant yet very offensive to animals. Commercial preparations usually contain 40 per cent of nicotine sulphate. Use 1½ teaspoons to a gallon of water. The spray evaporates and should be renewed after rains, or about once every two weeks in ordinary weather.

Water First, Then Plant

THIS is plant-setting time for tomatoes, peppers, sweet potatoes, cabbage, etc. Did you know that plants, the roots of which have stood over night in water, will absorb enough water to make them live easily? Sweet potato plants treated this way require no watering and as one usually plants them in large patches it is quite a saving of time and energy.—Mrs. Nellie Loftis, Calvin, Okla.

When You Wash Curtains

TO dry curtains and draperies after laundering, without curtain stretchers, place curtain pole in both top and bottom of curtains and draperies, and hang in place until dry. They will look and hang like new.—Mrs. E. G.

See Out But Not In

IF you'd have the kind of screens you can see out thru but passersby cannot see in, paint them with white paint thinned with turpentine.—Enid L. Walker, Kansas City, Mo.

First Fruit of Spring

RHUBARB RECIPES

HOW good those first tender stalks of pieplant are. Do make the most of them, for verily they are a wonderful spring tonic. There are many, many ways rhubarb may be served. Vary its cooking, don't forever dish it out to the family in the usual insipid sauce. Everyone likes strawberry shortcake, but did you know that rhubarb shortcake is just as delicious and has more food value? Make the dough as you do for the strawberry variety, just change the filling to rhubarb, and serve with rich cream.

Baked Rhubarb—Has a mild delicate flavor. It is best when cooked in a glass or earthenware baking dish. It can then be sent to the table in the same dish. Cut the rhubarb in pieces about an inch long, but do not peel it. The attractive red color is in the skin, which is edible and which gives more body to the dish when not removed. Sprinkle the rhubarb with sugar as you put it into the baking dish, dot the top with bits of butter, cover and bake for about 20 minutes. When the rhubarb has steamed tender, remove the cover and allow the top to brown slightly. Serve hot or cold.—Mrs. H. W. M., Clay Center.

Rhubarb Pie—Four cups raw, sliced, unskinned rhubarb, 1 tablespoon water, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 1 cup sugar, ¾ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons butter. Use your favorite pastry recipe. Simmer the rhubarb and water for a few minutes and drain. When the juice has cooled add the cornstarch, which has been mixed with the sugar and salt, and cook until thickened. Add the rhubarb and butter and mix thoroughly. Pour the hot fruit mixture into a baked pastry shell, add the top sheet of dough and bake in a moderately hot oven (375 to 400 degrees) for 25 to 30 minutes, or until golden brown.—Mrs. L. M. K.

Our leaflets, "Canning Fruit and Vegetables" (4c), and "Canning Budget" (2c), contain many helpful suggestions. Address Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

It's Man, Not the Place

AUNT LOU

WHY, Aunt Lou, don't you even have a movie, library or dance hall here?"

This from my visiting niece.

"It's so dull, what do you see here?"

"It's different tho, my dear, when those you love best and all the threads of a happy busy life are tangled 'round a little home, even if it is in a 'small town,' I answered.

Yes, it must be different for Della now is engaged to a young farmer and is soon to make her home in a rural district.

Style Cut on the Bias

NEW SPRING FROCKS



553—Smart simplicity marks this slender model suitable for daughter or mother. For the original model, a navy blue crinkly crepe silk was used, with blue and white crepe print contrast. Sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46-inches bust. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch dark with 1½ yards of 39-inch light material.

583—This fascinating child's pattern is a versatile one. It does for frocks in dainty materials and also for those of sturdier character. A red and white dimity with plain white inspired the first model. It would be lovely too in sailor-blue linen with white organdie, or a pink and white candy stripe with white pique. Sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

991—It's all puffed up about its sleeves! And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart? It's lovely 'neath the spring coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. It's easily made and will cost so little. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material.

Patterns 15c. Summer number of Fashion Magazine 10 cents if ordered with a pattern. Address Pattern Service, Kansas Farmer.

MILLIONS of HOUSEWIVES

SINCE 1888 . . . HAVE

DEPENDED UPON



LET IT SERVE YOU

For 45 years Faultless Starch has meant perfect starching and easier ironing. It has saved millions of housewives hours of hard labor. A ready prepared starch, equally effective hot or cold, Faultless has proved its superiority. And a trial will convince you.

FREE Attractive, heat-resisting hot iron and pot holder in exchange for a box top from Faultless Starch. Every housewife should have one. Also interesting Free Booklet "Correct Starching Saves Time, Labor and Clothes." Send coupon below and box top today!

Name _____
 Address _____
FAULTLESS STARCH COMPANY
 STATION A KANSAS CITY, MO.

AFRICAN TREE BEANS
 will kill Japanese Beetles without dusting or spraying. 25¢ per pkg. 3 pkgs. 50¢ postpaid.
FRANK PARSONS, CHARLTON, MASS.

A Safe Investment

Many investments made a few years ago have dropped to fractions of the price paid. Some will unquestionably regain all or a good part of their value, but at present cannot be converted into cash except at heavy losses. I know of an investment, originally issued for a capital investment which is intact. These certificates pay six per cent interest, payable semi-annually and have never failed to pay all interest promptly. Their unique feature is that they are redeemable at full face value any time upon short notice. Due to this redeemable feature, which has been of tremendous value to many investors, a limited amount of these certificates are being sold to replace those cashed in. If you wish information, I will gladly send it without obligation on your part.—Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas.

\$40.00 Check Makes Woman Very Happy

Mrs. Betty Crossland hurt her leg and ankle in an automobile accident. She was fortunate in having the Capper Accident Insurance, however, and we promptly paid her for the time she was unable to work. This letter shows how she feels about our insurance:

"Received your check for \$40.00, and many thanks. Will you please send me about fifteen of your application blanks? Have quite a few friends that want the insurance and soon as I am able to be up and on my feet, will surely work for you."

We can protect you against all accidents, too, and you will receive cash when you need it most, just like Mrs. Crossland did. If you are a reader of Kansas Farmer, you are entitled to the Capper Accident Insurance. Take advantage of this low-cost protection while you still can get it without a medical examination. For full particulars write Dept. R.W.W., Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. Or, when the Capper man calls to see you, ask him for complete details.

Poison Ivy "Regulars"

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

WHY does Ivy Poison "strike the newcomer so much harder than the old timer?" was one of my problems 30 years ago as a young country doctor. A few of my people could be depended upon to have a flare-up every year but those most surely victimized were the strangers who dropped into our neighborhood for a casual visit. The only conclusion was that most of the old timers acquired tolerance and perhaps immunity by virtue of frequent exposures.



Dr. Lerrigo

I began to experiment on my poison ivy regulars by giving them small doses of Tincture of Rhus Toxicodendron (Poison Ivy's medical name). Early in the spring they would begin taking 1 drop of Tincture of Rhus daily, increasing the dose until taking 5 drops each day in half a glass of water. It was a cheap experiment. It worked like a charm on several stubborn cases; others did not respond at all. In one or two cases the patients became more sensitive than ever. I did enough demonstrating to prove there was merit in the idea but did not have enough cases to work it out with accuracy.

Ever since that day I have been hearing of experiments along the same line, praised by some doctors, damned by others. The great pharmacy manufacturers have taken up the theory and druggists now sell Poison Ivy Extract and also Poison Oak Extract. These are scientifically prepared extracts of the poisonous irritants preserved in absolute alcohol. Your doctor can give the treatment by hypodermic injection or prescribe it so that you can take it by mouth. It is recommended for its value in destroying your hypersensitive response to the irritant and also for treatment when an attack has developed.

One of our editors has just supplied me with the following:

Cooper in Medical Journal and Record, says that a large number of tests with eating a small leaf of the poison ivy plant when leaves first appear in spring confers immunity against the poisoning. Three days after eating the leaf one can handle the plant without getting poisoned. As the toxic effect affects only the skin and is harmless taken internally in small amount, the only precaution necessary is not to let the leaf or juice touch any tissue except the mucous membrane of mouth. After one has immunized oneself 3 years he is immune permanently. Cooper obtained this experience with Boy Scouts while serving as Scout Master.

If you are sensitive to ivy poison and have never tried to create an immunity, you will do well to try one of these plans.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Smooth Ears Best Seed

SMOOTH, medium-sized, well-matured ears are best for seed corn, says W. J. Daly, Linn county. This type gives highest yield and is more resistant to unfavorable conditions. Some farmers object to smooth ears because the kernels are not so deep and the grain is hard. But remember this is the type that yields the most shelled corn to the acre. Also smooth corn has a high feeding value, altho for older animals it often is necessary to grind it.

Give Sudan Warm Seedbed

PLANT Sudan grass about two weeks after the regular corn-seeding date, advises the Department of Agriculture. It is a near relative of the cultivated sorghums, and like them, does not germinate well in cold soil. Planted too early, the stand is likely to be thin and early growth slow. Sudan will not be ready to cut for hay or for pasture any sooner if it is seeded in a cold soil in April than it will be if seeding is delayed until the soil becomes warm two or three weeks later.

Good Soapmakers Prefer Lewis' Lye



Now **2**
 large cans for
25¢

REMEMBER—only the genuine Lewis' Lye will give you perfect and satisfactory results. There is no substitute for Lewis' Lye quality—ask your grocer.

IN making soap the fats must be converted into soap by the "action" of lye. Ordinary lyes contain a great amount of inactive matter that produces a coarse, gritty, muddy-colored soap.

Lewis' Lye is the purest, best and most "active" lye obtainable and contains the greatest amount of soapmaking ingredients. It makes pure, clear, odorless soap that may be used for washing the most delicate garments and it will not harm the hands.

Good soapmakers, for generations, have used and recommended Lewis' Lye. They never have soap failures—because Lewis' Lye maintains a uniform high quality—and only the best lye can make the best soap.

For Valuable FREE books "The Secrets of Soapmaking" and "Hog, Poultry & Cattle Sanitation" write to—

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.
 James D. Swan, Mgr. of Specialties
 Dept. 2403, 20 N. Wacker Drive
 Chicago, Illinois

BETTER BAKINGS at LESS COST
 with

KC *Double Tested! Double Action!*
BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE today AS 42 YEARS AGO
You Save in Buying KC
You Save in Using KC

25
 ounces
 for
25¢

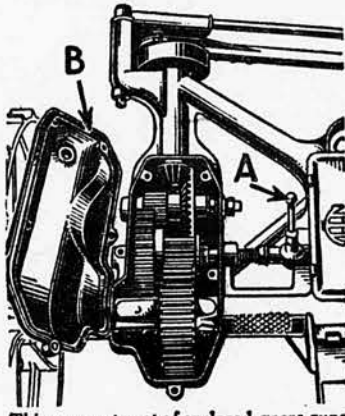
ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Something New— McCormick-Deering No. 7 Enclosed-Gear Mower

YOU might have thought that a farm machine so highly standardized as a mower couldn't be improved much further. But believe us when we say that the new McCormick-Deering No. 7 Enclosed-Gear Mower is far ahead of anything you have ever seen in a mower.

The new No. 7 features automotive construction, with the entire operating mechanism, including the drive gears, pawls, ratchets, clutch, and countershafts, assembled compactly in an oil-tight gear case. These parts run in a full gallon of oil. There are high-grade roller bearings at four points. Special oil seals at the ends of the main axle and fly-wheel shaft, together with the oil-tight gear box, prevent leakage and protect all working parts against the entrance of dirt and other abrasive materials. Operation is smooth and noiseless.

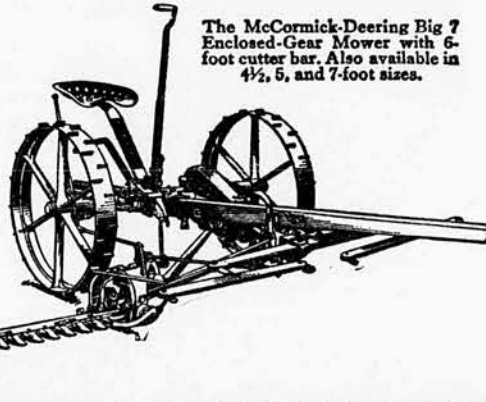
Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer to show you the No. 7 Enclosed Gear Mower. He will also show you the complete line of McCormick-Deering Hay Tools, including self-dump rakes, tedders, side-rakes and tedders, loaders, sweep rakes, stackers, presses.



This compact nest of enclosed gears runs in a bath of oil—a full gallon. The cover, B, makes the gear case dust-proof and oil-tight. Clutch is thrown in and out by lever, A.

A NEW, LIBERAL CROP PRICE GUARANTY
Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer for full details of the new Crop Price Guaranty which now applies to all McCormick-Deering farm machines.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
606 So. Michigan Ave. of America Chicago, Illinois
(Incorporated)



The McCormick-Deering Big 7 Enclosed-Gear Mower with 6-foot cutter bar. Also available in 4½, 5, and 7-foot sizes.

McCORMICK-DEERING Hay Tools

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

Dependable



... There can be but one reason why Blue Ribbon Malt retains the loyalty of its millions of friends year after year they know its high quality is absolutely dependable



WHEREVER YOU GO, YOU FIND

BLUE RIBBON MALT

©1933 by P-P Corp.

AMERICA'S BIGGEST SELLER

"I Read Your Ad in Kansas Farmer"—That's what you should say when writing advertisers. It gets quick action and helps Kansas Farmer.

And This Is Kansas

(Continued from Page 5)

chicks, 4c to 6c. Much interest in chickens. Pigs selling as high as \$6.50 at sales.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cloud—Prospects good for early pasture. Stock came thru winter in good condition. Ground well-prepared for planting spring crops. Wheat greening up.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—Driest spring I ever saw. Corn mostly planted but will not all come up without rain. Dust storms very common. Grass slow, will not support stock for some time. Some wheat looks fair. Oats turning red from wind and lack of moisture. Corn, 35c; oats, 27c; cream, 17c; eggs, 8c. Some farm sales. Lots of stock sold at community sale.—K. D. Olin.

Dickinson—Weather continues dry. Winds blowing some fields badly. Wheat that is left is thin and will do well to make 10 to 15 bushels with favorable conditions. A lot of wheat ground has been seeded to oats. Some will be put to corn. Most oats look fair but are not growing well. Some corn being planted. Worms damaging gardens. Wheat prices going up, also corn and kafir. Plenty of dry feed, grass very slow. Pig crop not so good, very few sows saving all pigs.—F. M. Lorson.

Edwards—Winter wheat deteriorating thru lack of moisture. Spring farming away behind. Livestock getting thin, feed scarce. Trading popular among farmers. Garden planting suspended until it rains. Young poultry getting well started. Wheat, 45c; corn, 30c; eggs, 10c; cream, 18c.—Myrtle B. Davis.

Ford—Very dry. Had our worst dust storms recently. No prospects for wheat crop, and so far no show to put out spring crops as ground is hard and dry. Getting seed wheat for fall sowing will be a problem with many farmers. No grass and feed is short. Wheat, 47c; eggs, 10c; cream, 15c.—John Zurbuchen.

Gove and Sheridan—Very dry, windy and dusty. Wheat prospects poor. Some spring grain sown, but very little coming up. Some fields have blown badly. Feed scarce, some stock getting thin. Fewer little chicks due to poor prospect for grain crops.—John I. Aldrich.

Graham—Still dry and dusty, only a few light showers. Wheat nearly all dead, but some fields will make a crop if rain comes soon. Feed scarce, livestock getting thin. Wheat, 42c; corn, 25c; eggs, 8c; cream, 13c.—C. F. Welty.

Hamilton—Wind and dust storms have just about finished prospects for anything, even our hospitable dispositions. Barley needs rain to start. Pastures unusually slow. We hope to produce some crops so increased prices will be of some value to this county. Community sale is very successful. Local merchants report good increase in business.—Earl L. Hinden.

Jefferson—Farm work well advanced. Wheat shows improvement, condition about 60 per cent. Potato planting completed. More rain needed. Livestock doing nicely. Good demand for spring pigs, horses and stocker calves. Sales well attended, prices unsatisfactory. Eggs, 9c; butterfat, 15c; hens, 8c; corn, 23c to 25c.—J. J. Blevins.

Jewell—Wheat looks fine, only a little thin. Oats coming up. Corn ground being prepared. Stock nurseries report more trees sold in county than for years. Plenty of moisture, but most ponds empty. More call for farm products than for a year or two. Good demand for stock pigs and steers. Eggs, 8c; cream, 13c; corn, 20c; wheat, 37c.—Lester Broyles.

Johnson—Grass and gardens slow. Oats doing well, alfalfa fields greening up, potatoes about ready for first harrowing. An unusual acreage of melons and garden truck planted. Plowing for corn well advanced, and a little has been planted. Large numbers of chinch bugs. About the usual number of baby chicks and spring pigs. Eggs, 9c; butterfat, 15c; apples, 5c a lb.; alfalfa hay, \$5 and up.—Mrs. Bertha Bell Whitelaw.

Kearny—Wind, dust and dry weather continues. We had a very light rain and some snow but not enough to help wheat. Farmers busy putting in barley and oats. Several pumping plants being installed. Hens, 10c; eggs, 8c; butterfat, 13c.—M. T. Johnson.

Kiowa—We still are without moisture. A few have planted spuds but it is too dry for anything to sprout. Poor prospect for wheat. Many little chicks hatched at home and also being shipped in. Hens laying well. Lots of spring pigs. Wheat, 44c; shorts, 65c; bran, 60c; flour, 85c for 48 lbs.; oil meal and oil cake, \$1.10 cwt.; hens, 5c to 9c; eggs, 8c; cream, 15c; butter, 20c.—Mrs. S. H. Glenn.

Lane—Lots of wind, no moisture. Wheat prospects getting slimmer every day. County about out of feed. Lots of oil cake being fed. Cattle look well. Taxpayers organizing.—A. R. Bentley.

Leavenworth—Plowing for corn is the big job now. Oats looking good. Hens laying well. Cold weather has been hard on baby chicks. Work horses in demand. Few farm sales as most stuff goes to community sales. Sheep prices low. Most country schools nearing close. Where wages were not cut much last year, taxpayers expect them to be cut more this year. Eggs, 9c.—Mrs. Ray Longacre.

Lincoln—Wheat small but still a pretty good stand. A soaking rain needed. Oats not so good. Alfalfa, pastures and gardens very slow. Cutworms bad. Poison bran used quite a bit to check them. Potatoes all planted, some early ones coming up. Spring work about caught up.—R. W. Greene.

Lyon—Grass, wheat, oats growing well. Showers every two weeks are great help. Plenty of grass on bottoms for stock. Potatoes and gardens a little backward. Not

much corn planted. Need rain badly. Farmers pleased to see advance in prices of grain, eggs and hens.—E. R. Griffith.

Marion—Need rain and warmer weather. Cutworms have done some damage to wheat, oats and gardens. Most farmers listing corn. Oats and wheat look fair. Prices on produce steady. Eggs, 8c; butterfat, 16c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Marshall—Good old Marshall county ranks fourth in wheat prospects, second in oats, both crops look fine. Too many dust storms. Corn ground ready and several have started to plant. Largest number of baby chicks this year ever hatched. Corn, 24c; cream, 16c; wheat, 45c; eggs, 5c to 10c; hay, \$2. Lots of potatoes planted.—J. D. Stosz.

Morris—Weather favorable for field work but too cool and dry for growing crops. Wheat, oats, alfalfa and pastures all backward. Expect good growth as soon as conditions are favorable. Pastures being filled slowly. Prices run from \$3 to \$5. Grain prices have picked up considerably, hog and cattle prices about steady. Wheat, 40c; corn, 25c; kafir, 21c; butterfat, 16c. Abortion prevalent in cow herds. Pig crop a little below normal.—J. R. Henry.

Ness—Weather conditions very unfavorable, one of the worst drouths this part of Kansas has had in years. Feed about gone, grass has not started. Oats and barley sown in March have not sprouted.—James McHill.

Osborne—Bad dust storms recently. Wheat looks good but needs rain badly. Army worms working in some fields. Most farmers preparing corn ground. At a meeting to organize a 4-H Club in Alton, 53 boys and girls signed up. Prices picking up. Wheat, 42c; corn, 25c; kafir, 20c; hoga tops, \$3.—Niles C. Endsley.

Pratt—Very dry, many fields blown badly. Likely will not have one-fourth crop of wheat. Grass slow about starting. Feed scarce. Livestock doing fairly well. Not much spring planting yet. Few farm sales. We hold weekly auctions which draw large crowds and good consignments of livestock; nearly everything sells well. Good demand for work horses and mules, especially good mares. Large number of fat hogs being marketed. Corn scarce, demand exceeds supply.—Col. Art McAnaney.

Reno—Continued dry weather and sand storms. Oats and barley fields show small per cent of seed sprouted. Seeds of all kinds will be scarce to replant on wheat ground. Pastures beginning to grow, feed for stock very scarce. Wheat, 44c; corn, 40c; cream, 17c; eggs, 10c.—E. T. Ewing.

Rush—Wheat continues to deteriorate still a little hope for a few summer-fallow fields making part of a crop, but they are becoming spotted. We have had nine months of sub-normal rainfall. Some oats sown but too dry to germinate. Very little spring field work. Potato planting and garden making has been done. Too dry for pastures. Supply of roughage gone. Wheat, 46c; eggs, 8c; butterfat, 16c.—Wm. Crotinger.

Stevens—No moisture yet, wind still blows. No gardens made. Grain prices going up but few farmers have any to sell. Wheat, 42c; milo, 50c; kafir, 45c; cream, 12c; eggs, 8c.—Mrs. Frank Peacock.

Sumner—Very dry, winds severe. Army worms destroyed much wheat and oats. More oats seeded than usual, some being re-sown. Corn and late potatoes being planted. Apple, plum and pear trees in full bloom. No peach blooms this year. Gardens and pastures backward. Livestock in fair condition. Community sales well attended. Prices on milk cows lowest for years, horses high. Many looking for farms to rent. Wheat, 43c; oats, 20c; hogs, \$2.95; butterfat, 16c; corn, 36c; kafir, 38c; eggs, 8c; heavy hens, 8c.—Mrs. J. B. Bryan.

Wyandotte—Oat sowing about finished, early seedings coming up nicely. Plenty of moisture. Alfalfa and clover making good growth. Corn and oats buyers numerous but farmers about sold out. Corn ground is being prepared. Horses scarce and bring good prices, while cows are the opposite. Milk does little more than pay for feed. Spring pigs doing nicely, about the usual number. More acres sown to legumes this spring than usual. Corn, 30c; oats, 25c; eggs, 10c; hay, \$7 to \$9. Quite a number of fruit trees being set. Grass needs only a few days of warm sun to provide pasture.—Warren Scott.

From Station WIBW

Here are the programs we urge you to hear over WIBW, the radio station of the Capper Publications, Topeka

Daily Except Sunday

- 6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather; Alamo Clock Club; Farm Notes
- 7:00 a. m.—The Radio Altar—Dr. W. Ernest Collins, Pastor
- 7:20 a. m.—News by "Big Nik"
- 9:00 a. m.—Early Market Reports
- 11:00 a. m.—Household Searchlight
- 11:45 a. m.—Complete Market Reports
- 12:00 m.—Johnson Hatchery Boys
- 2:45 p. m.—Musical Almanac
- 5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave's Children's Program
- 6:00 p. m.—Sunset Melodies
- 6:30 p. m.—Sports—News
- 8:00 p. m.—Kansas Farmer Jim (Except Tuesday)
- 9:45 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 8 cents a word each in section on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 60 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum, 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES: Fifth and Twentieth of each month.

Forms close 10 days in advance.

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44	\$4.32
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52	4.56
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60	4.80
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68	5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76	5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84	5.52
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92	5.76
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00	6.00

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

POULTRY

BRAHMAS

BRAHMA EGGS \$2.50-100; \$7.50 CASE. WM. Schrader, Shafter, Kan.
LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS \$2.50-100. M. HORTON, Blue Mound, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS, \$4.50-100; 75c-12. Emden Geese eggs, 20c. Mrs. Henry Benner, Hiawatha, Kan.
LARGE PEKIN DUCK EGGS 12-75c. Toulouse Geese eggs 15c each. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kan.
MAMMOTH PEKIN EGGS; 12-75c. POSTPAID. Ed Murphy, Cherryvale, Kan.
WHITE PEKIN DUCK EGGS; 12-60c. BESSIE Richards, Beverly, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

BEST WHITE GIANTS; BLACK GIANTS; Buff Minorcas. Chicks. Eggs. Cheap. Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.
BLACK GIANT EGGS, POSTPAID, 15-50c; 100-\$3.00. Ed Murphy, Cherryvale, Kan.
WHITE GIANTS; EGGS, CHICKS, STARTED chicks. Hugh Ferguson, Severy, Kan.

LEGHORNS

MAJESTIC 300-EGG WINTERLAY WHITE Leghorns; imported Barron purebred English strain, trapnested, pedigreed; guaranteed to lay two eggs to common Leghorn's one or money refunded. Eggs 4c. Chicks 7c. Postpaid. Catalog. Centrell, Snowwhite Eggfarm, Carthage, Mo.
BROWN ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN very \$3.50 per 100. Basket packed. Chicks 4c. each, postpaid. Mrs. H. Spielman, Seneca, Kan.
ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORNS; EGGS, Chicks. White Langshans, Eggs, Chicks. Sarah Griesel, Altoona, Kan.

LEGHORNS-S. C. BUFF

CHAMPION STOCK, EGGS, \$3.00-100. HARRY A. Moore, Caldwell, Kan.

LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS, \$2.00 PER 100. Jas. Dimitt, Johnson, Kan.

MINORCAS

LARGE TYPE GIANT STRAIN S. C. W. Minorcas eggs, \$2.50 per 100. Huckle Bros., Bronson, Iowa.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-BARRED

PARIS 1933 B PERMIT, EGGS 4 CENTS each. M. Geer, Sabetha, Kan.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS-WHITE

FISHEL WHITE ROCK EGGS. RANGE, called, \$2.00 hundred. Lawrence Lohse, Bremen, Kan.
WHITE ROCKS; BLOODTESTED, EGGS, 100 postpaid \$3.00. Will Puckett, Narka, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMB. PRODUCTION. BLOOD-tested. Exhibition stock. Cockerels \$1.00. Eggs \$2.50-100, postpaid. Charles Allen, Maple Hill, Kan.
MAYHOD REDS; CHICKS, 100-\$6.25. Bloodtested. Postpaid. Guaranteed. Sunflower Hatchery, Bronson, Kan.
SINGLE COMB REDS. FINE COLOR. SHAPE. Size. Fertile eggs \$2.50-100, postpaid. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.
S. C. RED BLOODTESTED CHICKS 54c; Eggs 2c. Jewell Hatchery, Mankato, Kan.

WYANDOTTES

BUY STOVER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Legal Dorcas foundation. Bloodtested six consecutive years for your protection. Closely culled, high producing flock. Free range. Chicks \$6.50 per 104. Eggs \$2.50-108. Prepaid, safe arrival. W. W. Stover, Fredonia, Kan.
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE EGGS FOR hatching. Mrs. E. Mermoud, Monett, Mo.

BABY CHICKS



BAKER WORLD'S CHAMPION

100 PER CENT OFFICIALLY BLOOD TESTED. My Chicks cost you no more and assure your success. Get My Free Book before you buy Chicks anywhere. My Chicks are produced from my own World's Champion lines with official trap nested records in the National and American Egg Laying Contests from International Winners breeding 35 years leading the way. Be sure to get my book first; it will pay you well. All popular breeds. 100 Per cent Officially Blood Tested.

ABILENE, Kansas, Box F, Life Member American Poultry Association, the Oldest and Greatest Poultry Association.

Money Loaned on Bockenstette's BLUE RIBBON CERTIFIED \$3.90 Up CHICKS \$3.90 Up

200-325 Egg Breeding; R.O.P. Records; 100% Live Delivery; prepaid; 14 day livability guarantee. EGG-BRED UTILITY GRADES 100 Chicks Mixed Assorted, all breeds.....\$3.90
Wh., Brown, Br., Legh.; Mixed Heavies.....5.00
Wh., Br., Rocks; Red; Wy.; Orpingtons.....6.00
Wh. or Br. Min.; B. Giants; R. L. Whites.....7.00
Jersey White or Langshans.....8.50
Hollywood White Legh., 250-325 egg sires.....10c
Add 1c AA Grade; 2 1/2c AAA; add 7c Pedigree sire. This grade for stock males, to build high egg production. Sex-link males 6c. Pullet Chix \$16.00. Order direct, satisfaction guaranteed, or write for catalog. BLUE RIBBON FARMS, Rt. 1C, Sabetha, Kan.

TURKEYS

MAMMOTH BRONZE: BIG, HEALTHY, purebreds. Two year old hens. Eggs, with strong fertility guarantee, 15 cents. \$14.00-100 postpaid balance of season. No poulters. Thirty years a breeder of good turkeys. Mrs. Clyde Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE, HUNDRED FEMALES, choicest kind, mated to Toms, certainly beautiful. April eggs \$10.00 fifty; \$18.00 hundred. May \$15.00 hundred prepaid. Limited number poulters. 10% books order. A. W. Clark, Burlington, Kan.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS; Eggs four dollars fifteen; twenty dollars hundred. Day old poulters, eight dollars fifteen; forty dollars hundred. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE SUNSHINE TURKEY poulters from largest accredited flock of 2,000 breeders. Prices very reasonable. Sunshine Turkey Farms & Hatchery, Mapleton, Minn.

VACCINATED GIANT BRONZE; 30 LB. TOM \$6.00. Booking eggs, \$20.00-100. Toulouse Goose 20c; colored Muscovy Pekin 5c. Joe Kantack, Greenleaf, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE, EARLY MATURING; Eggs 12c each, postpaid. Strong fertility guaranteed. Hobart Sallee, Fall River, Kan.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEY EGGS 10c, OR exchange for chickens. Earliest Watermelon seed, ounce 10c. Ella Jones, Speed, Kan.

FUREBRED BRONZE TURKEY EGGS. GOOD healthy stock. Prices reasonable. Lloyd Duffee, Route 4, Lawrence, Kan.

"RAINBOW" PUREBRED BRONZE POULTS, 25c; Eggs, 15c. June; special prices. Victor Cacek, Odell, Neb.

PUREBRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY Eggs, 15c each, prepaid. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kan.

WHITE HOLLANDS OF PERFECTION. Eggs. Connor Variety Farm, Baxter Springs, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE. HIGH QUALITY Poults. Eggs. Elsie Wolfe, La Cygne, Kan.

BABY TURKEYS 30c EACH. JENKINS Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEY EGGS, 15c EACH. Mable Price, Overbrook, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEY EGGS 15c EACH. AN-ton Vavra, Gresham, Neb.

BABY CHICKS

SUPERIOR QUALITY CHICKS. THE SALINA Hatchery's chicks are 100 per cent purebred, strong and healthy, hatched from selected and culled breeding stock. Every chick carefully inspected before being shipped. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. Write for our new low prices. Salina Hatchery, 122 West Pacific St., Salina, Kan.

CHICKS: AMERICA'S GREATEST MONEY making strain. Records up to 342 eggs yearly. Guaranteed to live and outlay other strains or we make good. 12 varieties, 100% blood-tested. Low prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 817, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

BETTER CHICKS PAY

Purebred, Bloodtested, State Accredited, Prepaid, 100% live arrival guaranteed. Per 100
Brd. Wh. Rocks, S. C. Reds, Buff Orp.....\$5.00
R. C. White, Silverface, Golden Wyand.....5.50
S. C. White, Buff, Brown Leg., Anconas.....4.95
Leftovers, \$4; Brahmas, \$6.50; heavy assorted, \$4.75
3-week livability guaranteed. Catalog free.
Schlichtman Hatchery Appleton City, Mo.

Sunflower Chicks

AAA Qual. Reds, Rocks, Yndot, Orps., \$6.00—Leghorns, Wht. Brn., Buff, Asst. Lev. \$4.90. Accredited, Bloodtested, 200-300 Egg type. Live arrival and livability guarantee. 25,000 weekly. 10 years spent in building quality. Order from this ad or ask for circular. Postpaid if cash accompanies order.
SUNFLOWER FARMS, BRONSON, KANSAS

BABY CHICKS

STEINHOFF'S BLOOD TESTED HIGH EGG Bred Chicks. Every chick from a blood-tested flock, culled according to head points for high egg production, standard disqualifications, health and vitality. 100% live delivery guaranteed; prepaid; Chicks \$5.00 per 100 up. Circular free. Steinhoff & Sons, Dept. H, Osage City, Kan.

BLOODTESTED GRADE AAA CHICKS. Immediate shipments. GOD. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, Anconas, Single Comb, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, \$3.95; White, Buff Rocks, White, Silver Wyandottes, Brahmas, Langshans, Rose Reds, \$4.25; Assorted, \$3.00. Dallas County Chickery, Buffalo, Mo.

BLOODTESTED GRADE A CHICKS PER hundred. Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$5.95; White Rocks, Langshans, \$6.95; Brahmas, \$7.85; White and Brown Leghorns, \$5.75; Utility slightly lower. Poulters 35 to 40c each. Catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 321, Fulton, Mo.

SIRE PEDIGREE CHICKS. BALANCED breeding. Low mortality. Outstanding vigor. Fast uniform growth. Heavy egg production. Early maturity. Large egg size. E. W. D. tested 5 years. Accredited. Low prices. Free Catalog. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 10, Junction City, Kan.

95% PULLET OR COCKEREL CHICKS guaranteed, also purebreds. Good chicks \$3.35 and up. Can furnish poulters that lay brown or white eggs—something new! Free catalogue. Box 200, Tindell's Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED Baby Chicks. Started chicks; six weeks pullets. All from bloodtested, certified flocks. The kind that really pay. Write for prices. Rupp Poultry Farm, Box 150, Ottawa, Kan.

BABY CHICKS. KANSAS ACCREDITED. Blood tested. 17 varieties. Heavy breeds \$7.00-100. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns and Anconas, \$5.00-100. Guarantee live delivery prepaid. Tieshauser Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

MAY CHICKS: LEGHORNS, MINORCAS \$4.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Whites, Langshans \$5.50; Brahmas, Black Giants \$6.00; Assorted \$4.00. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Langshans, \$5.25. Leghorns \$4.50. Assorted \$4.00. Live delivery, postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

DEPENDABLE CHICKS AT DEPRESSION prices. High grade Accredited, Bloodtested, Strong, Livable. Try them. Write for prices. Matlick Farms Hatchery, Kirksville, Mo.

GRADE A WHITE ROCKS, WHITE WYANDOTTES, 8c; Reds, Buff Orpingtons, 7c; Comb Strain English White Leghorns, 5 1/2c. Cimarron Electric Hatchery, Cimarron, Kan.

LEGHORNS, ANCONAS, \$5.50 HUNDRED. Reds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$6.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

MOTHER BUSH'S CHICKS. 20 BEST strains. Lower prices. Bush's Poultry Farms, Box 200, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

HIGH GRADE CHICKS FROM BLOOD-tested, state accredited flocks. Jersey White Giants, Buff Minorcas and other breeds. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

KANSAS ACCREDITED; BLOOD-TESTED Chicks. Leading varieties 4 1/2c up. 100% live delivery prepaid. Early order discount. Moline Hatchery, Moline, Kan.

110 BIG HUSKY CHICKS FROM OUR LARGE, early maturing, 304-358 egg-blood English Leghorns for \$5.00. Brashers Poultry Farm, Aurora, Mo.

BLOODTESTED CHICKS. ALL BREEDS. Immediate delivery. Low wholesale prices. COD. Midwest Hatchery, Box 205, Clinton, Mo.

300 BROODERS FREE WITH OUR BLOOD-tested Chicks. For information write, Smith Chickeries, Box 2622, Mexico, Mo.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

LEGHORN BROILERS, EGGS, POULTRY wanted. Coops loaned free. "The Copes" Topeka.

MISCELLANEOUS

JUST OUT! WORLD'S GREATEST "HERB Almanac." Beautifully illustrated in natural colors. Contains over 500 old-fashioned herd medicine recipes and Indian secrets for home use. 10c (coin) postpaid. Worth dollars! Botanika, 145 W. 112th St., Chicago.

TECHNOCRACY PAMPHLET. IN PLAIN English, containing full information about Technocrats. Sold on money back plan. Price 10c stamps. Agents 50% discount. F. E. Anderson Pub. Co., Ltd., 105 West 4th St., Topeka, Kan.

WOOL WANTED, HIGHEST PRICES PAID. We have large orders from Eastern Mills for all grades. Geiger Fur Co., 413 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo. 42 years in business with thousands of satisfied shippers.

ANY AUTO GENERATOR MAKES A WIND Charger for auto and radio batteries: instructions and guaranteed direct drive propeller, \$2.75 postpaid. Eddie J. Weible, Hillsboro, N. Dak.

RADIO BATTERY CHARGER, WIND driven, build from old material and auto parts, using pole as tower. Drawings, instructions, 75c. A. Werner, R. 2, Grand Haven, Mich.

LUMBER-CARLOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Fleming Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

BUGGIES, HARNESS AT FACTORY PRICES. Split Hickory Factories, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

\$\$\$ FOR INDIAN PENNIES; SEND DIME. Box 447, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

FARM MACHINERY

SPECIAL CLEAN-UP SALE OF SECOND hand McCormick-Deering tractors, including Farmalls, 10-20's and 15-30's. Bargain prices on all used tractors; cash or terms. International Harvester Company of America, Box 1720, Wichita, Kan.

CYLINDER TEETH 10c. FOR AULTMAN. Taylor, Avery, Woods, Huber, McCormick-Deering, Minneapolis, Nichols-Shepard, Russell, Port Huron separators. Catalog free. Hudson Machinery Co., Decatur, Ill.

NOTICE-FOR TRACTORS AND REPAIRS. Farmalls, separators, steam engines, gas engines, saw mills, boilers, tanks, well drills, plows, Hammer and Burr mills. Write for list. Hey Machinery Co., Baldwin, Kan.

MILKING MACHINES, SUPPLIES, BETTER test cup inflations. All makes. Lowest prices. Dairy Supplies, Milker Exchange, Box 14, Mankato, Minn.

NEW GLEANER BALDWIN COMBINE, 12 ft. cut, complete; about 50% off original price. Harmon Kimball, Neodesha, Kan.

STEEL SPROCKET CHAIN, BEST GRADE, per foot No. 45-9c; No. 55-10c; No. 62-13c. Hudson Machinery Co., Decatur, Ill.

WINDMILLS (NEW) \$14.00. WRITE FOR literature and reduced prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kan.

WANT TO BUY: A ROW CROP TRACTOR or a Farmall cheap. Ed Broden, Morganville, Kan.

FOR SALE: CASE SEPARATOR 28-46. GOOD shape. New belts. E. Hubbard, Independence, Kan.

STEAM ENGINE, DOUBLE 20x75, READY to work, \$964. J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

BARGAINS IN USED TRACTORS and parts. Boles Farm Supply, Liberal, Kan.

The Hoovers—

And He Wanted to Make an Impression on the New Teacher

—By Parsons



TOBACCO

TOBACCO—POSTPAID: 2 YEARS OLD; HIGH
grade, fancy red leaf chewing, sweet and
juicy 24 to 28 inches long, hand picked; chew-
ing, 10 lbs. \$1.50; 5-90c; best smoking, 10-
\$1.10; flavoring recipe for chewing free. S. J.
Rogers, Dresden, Tenn.

CHEWING, SMOKING OR CIGARETTE TO-
bacco. (Not junk) 5 Lbs. \$1.25; 10-\$2.00;
pay when received, pipe and box cigars free.
Money refunded if not satisfactory. Farmers
Association. West Paducah, Kentucky.

BEST QUALITY MILDEST GOLDEN CIGARETTE Smoking or Mellow Long Red Leaf Chewing; 10 pounds either only \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pay when received. Morris Farms, Mayfield, Kentucky.

BEST GRADE AGED MELLOW SMOKING
or Chewing, ten pounds \$1.00. Pair silk
socks, pipe and box cigars free. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Progressive Farmers, D21, May-
field, Ky.

GOOD, OLD, MILD, CHEWING OR SMOK-
ing or cigarette burley, 5 pounds of either,
only 75c. Cigarette papers or pipe free. Farm-
ers Union Growers, 368-K, Mayfield, Ky.

GUARANTEED, 15 POUNDS SMOKING OR
12 pounds Chewing; pipe, flavoring and
formula free, \$1.00. 40 plugs \$1.75. Kentucky
Farmers Bryorsburg Ky.

GUARANTEED TWO YEAR OLD SWEET
Honeydew Chewing, 10 lb. Smoking, 12, Mild
Economy 15, Burley 7, either \$1.00. Wingo
Farmer, Wingo, Ky.

GUARANTEED, BEST GRADE CHEWING OR
Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Manufacturing
recipe and flavoring free. Doran Farms,
Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, VERY BEST MEL-
low Redleaf, 3 years old, Chewing, 10 lbs.
\$1.40. Smoking, \$1.10. Cash. S. Hamlin, Gleason, Tenn.

son, Tenn.
TOBACCO, GUARANTEED: GOOD LONG RED
leaf chewing, 10 pounds \$1.35; smoking \$1.10.
postpaid. Cash with order. L. Woodruff, Gleas-
on, Tenn.

CIGARETTE BURLEY, EXTRA MILD, 5
pounds and box cigars \$1.00. Cigarette roller
and papers free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID: MELLOW RED
leaf chewing, guaranteed. 10 lbs., \$1.35.
Smoking \$1.00. Lester Hudson, Dresden, Tenn.
POSTPAID: MELLOW RED CHEWING, 10

MELLOW RED CHEWING, 12 POUNDS \$1.00;
Smoking 15; flavoring. Riverview Tobacco

FAMOUS, GUARANTEED SMOKING TOBAC-
co, 15 pounds for \$1.00. United Growers,
Murray, Ky.

MILD CIGARETTE BURLEY, 5 LBS. 75c; 10-
\$1.25. Papers free. United Tobacco Co., May-
field, Ky.

KODAK FINISHING

~~~~~

5x7 ENLARGEMENT, 15c, TWO FOR  
quarter (coin) films returned Roll de.

quarter (coin), films returned. Roll developed, glossy prints, 25c. Extra prints 3c each. Free enlargement coupons given. Pierre Photo Laboratory, Dept. K. Pierre, So. Dak.

---

30 BEAUTIFUL GUARANTEED GLOSS

prints from your negative only 25c. Films developed, 2 prints from each negative and enlargement coupon 25c. Summers Photo Service, Unionville, Mo.

**GLOSS PRINTS TRIAL FIRST ROLL DE-**  
veloped printed 10c lightning service. F.R.B.  
Photo Co., Dept. J., 1503 Lincoln Ave., Cin-  
cinnati. Ohio.

**ROLLS DEVELOPED — TWO DOUBLE**  
weight gloss enlargements, eight guaranteed  
prints, 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, LaCrosse,  
Wisconsin.

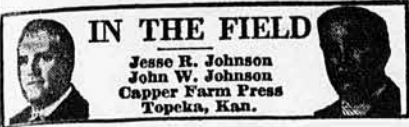
**FILMS DEVELOPED—TWO FREE EN-**  
largements with each roll, 25c coin. Century  
Photo Service, Box 829, La Crosse, Wis.

**FILM DEVELOPED, ENLARGEMENT AND**  
8 prints 20c. Paloco. Burns. Kan.

---

1





## IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson  
John W. Johnson  
Capper Farm Press  
Topeka, Kan.

Otto B. Williams, Hutchinson, Kan., breeder of registered Milking Shorthorns, is advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

A letter from Boyd Newcom, auctioneer, Wichita, requests that we claim Wednesday, May 10, for a Shorthorn sale to be held by Ed Stunkel, Peck, Kan.

In the Northwest Nebraska Hereford Breeders annual sale held recently, 52 Hereford bulls for an average of \$140.00 with a \$380.00 top. The sale was held at Valentine, Nebr.

P. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., is advertising Hampshire fall boars in this issue of Kansas Farmer. These boars are registered and immunized and weigh around 225 pounds. If you need a Hampshire boar write at once.

J. C. Anderson, Zeandale, Kan., Riley county, has bred registered Durocs for a long time and has a nice crop of spring pigs, something over 100 this spring. He is in the market right now for a good Colonel bred fall boar.

Roy Johnston, Oskaloosa, Kan., has over 100 head of registered Holsteins and is milking 32 of them now and delivering around 700 pounds of whole milk daily to the Meyer Sanitary Milk Company at their station at Lawrence.

Gipsy, of Harris Mill 13th, an English pure bred Guernsey, recently produced 106.5 pounds of milk in 24 hours, three milkings which is the world's record for that breed. The American Guernsey record is 93.1 pounds held by Grassland Zenovia on four milkings per day.

R. R. Sanders, Miller, Kan., is advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer a team of black Percheron mares, three years old and at a price that seems to me is very low. They will weigh around 1,600 to 1,800 pounds when

mature. He is also offering seven past yearling Hereford bulls, one three year old. They are Domino and Beau Blanchard breeding. Miller is in Lyons county and Mr. Sanders is one of the good breeders of livestock in that section of the country.

A crowd of over 2,500 attended the Hobert horse sale at Greeley, Ia., recently. The top was \$2,275 paid by a Minnesota buyer for Maurice, a Percheron stallion. The same man bought Barnum, a Belgian stallion, for \$900. The top of the Belgians was \$1,000 paid by a Wyoming buyer.

Chester Johnston's Jersey cattle sale to be held at the farm on highway 73 E., three and a half miles north of Fort Scott, Kan., Monday, May 15, is advertised in this issue of the Kansas Farmer. There will be 40 head in the sale and you should write to B. C. Settles, sale manager, Palmyra, Mo., for the sale catalog at once.

Weldon Miller, Norcat, Kan., breeder of registered Durocs, writes that he has 200 spring pigs that are doing nicely and that he has 200 Durocs in the feed lot and that he has for sale just 10 fall boars at depression prices that are the tops of his last fall crop of 200 pigs. He says they are the kind that suits the farmers and breeders and he will price them right. He has around 500 Durocs in all and is planning to hold a boar and gilt sale this fall and a bred sow sale next winter.

The Shorthorn World in reporting the annual sales of Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorns at Omaha, March 23 and 24, says they were much more snappy and higher prices prevailed than in either of the two previous annual sales. Sales have been held every March for the past 18 years and have been contributed to in good consignments by leading breeders of Shorthorns. This year 28 bulls in the Shorthorn division brought an average of \$71.25, and the females averaged a trifle more. The Polled Shorthorn sale the day following was badly handicapped by heavy snow storms and impassable roads.

W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan., writes that he has 150 Duroc spring pigs so far this spring and that they are dandies. Many of them are by Kant Be Beat, his Waltmeyer bred boar. He has a nice lot of fall boars by Schubert's Superba for sale and is pricing them very reasonable. He is breeding 40 gilts to his good herd boars. Mr. Huston is in the market right now for another outstanding boar but he will have to be just the boar he thinks he needs before he buys him. If you can use a good fall boar by a good sire and out of a well bred sow and an all around good pig write to Mr. Huston at once.

E. L. Stunkel, Shorthorn breeder of Peck, Kan., will sell a draft of select young cattle in a sale on the farm 15 miles South of Wichita on Wednesday, May 10. Mr. Stunkel has one of the strongest Shorthorn herds in the state, numbering nearly 200 head. Most of the offering is the get of his great Brownvale bull, Brownvale Sultan. The 20 females that sell comprise 18 with calves at foot and half or more will be in calf to what Mr. Stunkel considers about the best bull he has ever owned. He is a son of Collynie Supreme and his dam was a Queen of Beauty cow sired by Prentice. For catalog of this sale address Mr. Stunkel at Peck, Kan.

Barwood Farm Ayrshires at Farmington, Kan., a small village in Atchison county, are bred and handled in a way that insures their future usefulness. John C. Keas is one of the recognized Ayrshire authorities in the West and the development of the Barwood farm herd is proof of this statement. The herd numbers around 50 head and is Federal accredited and has been since 1925 without a reactor. It is also blood tested free from abortion and Mr. Keas holds certificate number 7. Right now he is offering 10 young bulls sired by their herd bull, a Bellfonte bred bull. These young bulls range in ages from calves to 18 months old. Write for complete information about them.

Warren Hunter, Geneseo, Kan., is the owner and breeder of a large herd of registered Milking Shorthorns and has been advertising in the Kansas Farmer all winter. He reports very satisfactory sales and has sold 20 bulls besides starting several new herds with a few cows or heifers and a bull. He reports the prices as not being high but in line with the purchasing power of the farmers. He states in his letter to the livestock department of the Kansas Farmer that he desires to thank the Johnson boys for their efforts in his behalf in locating buyers, especially a sale of three nice cows that he sold to Reuben Axelson of Maple Hill, who bought four cows and a bull. The demand for dairy cattle has been pretty good all winter and should continue to be good this coming summer and fall.

Breeders of registered Holstein cattle who are carrying on a constructive breeding and testing program will be in a splendid position to supply foundation stock when normal business conditions return. Many breeders right now are reporting a good demand for herd sires and young females which indicates that many dairymen are improving their herds while prices are comparatively low. Two registered Holstein cows owned by the Topeka State Hospital which are on test under the supervision of the State Agricultural College have already exceeded 600 pounds of fat. Pauline Ayacoda Homestead, a 5-year-old, has a credit in Class A of 651.9 pounds of fat and 17,530.2 pounds milk in 354 days. The next report will give her final figures for the year. A junior three-year-old, Topeka M. H. Hengerveld 2d, has a credit of 49.4 pounds fat and 15,338.3 pounds milk in 325 days.

Twenty-seven bulls consigned to the third annual sale held by the Shorthorn Breeders of Southern Kansas sold for a general average of \$54.50. The sale was held at the Stock Yards in Wichita, April 12. Figures in the above average were bulls too young to sell to an advantage and many of them poorly fitted. Only one bull sold above \$100. D. H. Clark living just across the line in Oklahoma bought the top bull consigned by Regier & Sons of White Water, Kan. The price paid was \$130.00. The females for the most part lacked quality and fitting and sold low accordingly. But the sale as a whole was very encouraging and the consignors and members of the Southern Kansas Association face the future with renewed interest and enthusiasm. The annual meeting was held just before the sale and the following officers elected: Walter Hunt, Arkansas City, president; Hans E. Regier, White Water, secretary and sale manager. Another sale will be held next spring and probably one this fall. J. C. Robinson, retiring sale manager, was given a vote of thanks for the fine and faithful service given the association during his term of office.

## Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle  
May 10—E. L. Stunkel, Peck, Kan.  
Jersey Cattle  
May 15—Chester Johnston, Fort Scott, Kan.  
B. C. Settles, Sale Manager, Palmyra, Mo.  
Duroc Hogs  
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.  
Poland China Hogs  
April 27—Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

## ABORTION

tests free! Send us blood samples from your cows and Peters' Laboratories (gov't licensed) will conduct tests and report results to you free.

**Abortion** Peters' Bacterial Vaccine. Made from cultures supplied by the Gov't at Washington. Contains no live germs. Safe to use. 25 cents per dose for one or more doses. Send check for \$12.50 and get 50 doses with syringe free.

**Blackleg** Peters' Blackleg Aggrassin, lasting immunity. 10 cents per dose—Free syringe with 150 doses.

**Hog Cholera** Peters' Serum (clear, pasteurized).

50 cents per 100 c.c. Virus 1 cent per c.c. Your check for \$17.00 brings 3,000 c.c.'s of Serum and 200 c.c.'s of Virus, with two free syringes and directions for vaccinating. Peters' products are made in Peters' Laboratories under U.S. Gov't license. Send for Peters' new free 180-page illustrated Veterinary Guide, a book of great help the year around. Send your check. Shipment will be made at once.

PETERS SERUM CO., LABORATORIES  
Live Stock Exchange Building Kansas City, Missouri



Peters Family, Pioneers in Animal Serums

## PERCHERON HORSES

## Young Percheron Stallions

Sired by the grand champion Corieux 166144, no better breeding. Can use a few good mature stallions in exchange. They must be good.  
F. H. TAYLOR, SEDGWICK, KAN.

## Black Percheron Mares

One team of black Percheron three year old mares. Will weigh 1600 to 1800 lbs. when mature, \$210. One three year old gelding. Seven past yearling Hereford bulls, one three year old. Dominos and Beau Blanchards.  
R. R. SANDERS, MILLER, KANSAS

## MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

## EASTLAND MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS

Roans, Reds, Whites. \$35 to \$65 each. Also one cow with heifer calf by her side.  
OTTO B. WILLIAMS, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

## Retnah Farms Milking Shorthorns

25 bulls from calves to 15 months old, from real two profit cows with as much beef as the best breeds and as much milk as the dairy breeds. Prices \$40 to \$70 registered.  
WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

## POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

## Polled Shorthorns \$30 to \$70

10 bulls, also females for sale. Three delivered 100 miles free. Royal Clipper and Grassland Promoter heads our herds. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

## Holstein Bull For Sale

We have for immediate sale a purebred Holstein bull. Write at once if you are interested.  
Walter Stephens, Kensington, Kan.

## Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States averaging 658 lbs. fat H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

## AYRSHIRE CATTLE

## Barwood Farm Ayrshires

Herd federal accredited since 1925. Blood tested free from abortion, holding certificate No. 7. Jackson-Shawnee C.T.A. 10 young bulls for sale. Calves to 18 months.  
JOHN C. KEAS, Farmington, Kansas



## Blackleg

One dose gives positive life immunity. No loss from Blackleg when calves are vaccinated with GLOBE Blackleg Aggrassin.

Safe, Sure, Dependable

8c PER DOSE Free Syringe With 100 Doses

HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Free Syringe with 3,000cc. Serum, 200cc. Virus.

Send for Complete Information and Prices.

Bidwell & Johnston Serum Co.  
(Authorized Representatives of Globe Laboratories.)  
1605 Geneseo St., K. C., Mo.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE



## E. L. STUNKEL'S SALE

## Reg. Shorthorns

Sale on the farm near Peck, 15 miles South of Wichita, three miles West of Highway 81.

Wichita, Kan.,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10

30 choice young cattle, farm bred. 10 bulls from 11 to 14 months old. 20 females, half of them in calf to Collynie's Best, a great son of Collynie's Supreme and out of a dam by Prentice. Three of them will have calves at foot sale day.

Most of the offering sired by Brownvale Sultan.

All are Scotch and Scotch topped. T. B. Tested and in good condition.

For the sale catalog write to

E. L. STUNKEL, Owner  
Peck, Kan.

Aucts.—Boyd Newcom and C. W. Cole.  
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman, Kansas Farmer

## 2-yr-old Dreadnaught Prentice

We now offer this Shorthorn bull at attractive price. Write at once if you are interested.  
D. F. Ewert, Hillsboro, Kansas

## DUROC HOGS

## Laptad Stock Farm

41st Semi-Annual

## HOG SALE

Durocs and Polands

50 head, Boars and Gilts of each breed—cholera immune, ready for service. Send for Hog and Seed Catalog.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27

LAWRENCE, KAN.

FRED G. LAPTAD, Owner & Mgr.

## MILLER'S BOARS

at Depression Prices. We have 10 fall boars sired by Big Archer and Top Superba selected from 200 head. They are the kind that are in demand. Write at once to  
WELDON MILLER, NORCAT, KANSAS

## America's Greatest Herd

of shorter legged, easier feeding type Durocs. Breeder of such for over 26 years. Plenty of bred gilts and 40 choice boars. Send for photos, breeding, literature. Shipped on approval. Immured, reg. Come or write.  
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

## Service Boars, Bred Gilts,

broad, smooth, bodies. Heavy boned, sound shorter legs. Blood of Wavemaster, Airman, Index, Colonel. \$10 and \$12.50 each. Immured. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Ks.

## JERSEY CATTLE

## CHESTER JOHNSTON'S SALE

## 40 Head of High Production Jerseys

At the farm on Highway 73-E, 3 1/2 miles North of

FT. SCOTT, KAN., MAY 15

The home of seven State Champions for Butter-fat Production for the years 1928-29-30. Now is the time to buy! For catalog write

B. C. SETTLES, Sales Manager,  
Box 412 Palmyra, Mo.

## NEW LOW RATES for LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING!

40 cents per line (14 lines 1 inch). Minimum space for breeders cards, five lines.

## Fieldmen:

Jesse R. Johnson, 756 South Holyoke St., Wichita, Kan.  
John W. Johnson, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

If you are planning a public sale be sure to write us early for our special Kansas Farmer Advertising Sale service.

## LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT

John W. Johnson, Manager,  
Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kansas

## You Could Do No Finer Thing!

The Capper Fund for Crippled Children is maintained by purely voluntary contributions. Not one cent of the money goes for salaries. It is used exclusively and judiciously for the purpose you intend, the helping of crippled children anywhere who cannot help themselves. Address  
Con Van Natta, Admr., Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

## The Complete Farm Radio Service

Set your dials for the best farm features, both local and national. Co-operating with station KSAC of Kansas State College in continuous program from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**WIBW** 580 Kilocycles  
518.9 Meters  
CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, TOPEKA

## Valuable Booklets for the Asking

Many of our advertisers have prepared valuable educational booklets at considerable expense which are available to our readers without charge. In order to save you expense in writing for such booklets, we are listing below a number of the important ones. If you will check the ones you want and send us the list, we will see that the booklets are sent to you.

- ☐ Harness and Saddles
- ☐ Farmers Veterinary Guide
- ☐ Oil Burning Refrigerators
- ☐ Correct Starching Saves Clothes
- ☐ Secrets of Soapmaking
- ☐ Farm Sanitation
- ☐ Crop Price Guaranty

KANSAS FARMER, Dept. R.R.M., Topeka, Kansas

Please send me free copies of the ones I have checked.

Name.....

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



## Across Kansas

Great Bend girls lead the boys in scholastic standing 2 to 1. The lazy cubs!

At 71, Mrs. Vince Newman, Valley Falls, is still making quilts, after piecing 903.

Doniphan county's apple growers are expecting a bumper crop. Pears not so good.

Nine carloads of building material in one shipment have arrived at Esbon for Jewell county farmers.

Altho dismissing employes daily, the Kansas Highway Department has nearly 1,000 applications for jobs.

If eggs get down to 10 cents again after Easter, we shan't blame the Kansas hens if they organize a squawk-out.

The potato and cheese chip factory at Larned, turns out 400 pounds a day. In pioneer times it was poker chips.

More and more farmers are terracing. Harry Henry is the 90th farmer to start such work in Washington county.

Great oaks from little acorns grow. One on the farm of Otto Wullschleger, Home City, measures 17 feet, 9 inches, around.

Almost 200 needy families have been allotted garden plots at Junction City. That provides both food and employment.

Be careful where you dump your grasshopper poison. At Rexford, Cecil Schulte's cattle found some in trash. Twelve died.

Lawrence will have a city-wide prohibition rally April 23 with the Rev. William C. McCarey, of Washington, D. C., in charge.

A cottonwood tree almost 21 feet around and nearly 100 feet high, is a landmark on the L. E. Magnuson farm, Marshall county.

A threatened blow to many Kansas school districts is the imminent abandonment of many large tax-paying branch rail lines.

The best penmen in Jewell county are in Paradise school which has won first, second, third, fifth and 10th places in a county contest.

All the alfalfa hay in Garden City's irrigated district has been marketed. The last of it brought \$9 a ton at the farm and was worth more.

The champion speller of Chase county, is Doris Bastin, who spelled 474 words correctly out of 475, including words the old folks fail on.

Wet news from Washington, seems to have brought the snakes out early. In Wichita county two farmers had cattle bitten by rattlers in March.

Ogallah township, Trego county, is split two ways. Part of the voters wish the big township divided. Others are just as strong for keeping it as is.

The same linen tablecloth that served at their wedding feast 50 years ago, was used at their golden-wedding dinner by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Porter, at Lyndon.

Ottawa county believes it can save \$18,000 a year by adopting the county unit system of road work which has reduced taxes in the adjoining county, Lincoln.

There is always a market for good apples in Kansas. Pete Ramsel, manager of the Blair Co-operative Fruit Association, has bought a 272-acre Brown county orchard.

We've been expecting this. A. C. Achorn, Cimarron, will sue the county for cutting a row of cottonwoods along his ranch and spoiling one of Western Kansas's prettiest drives.

### Orders Kansas Taxes Cut

A CUT of 16% per cent in the assessed value of real estate and improvements for 1933, has been ordered by the Kansas Tax Commission. This places the value of farm land below that of 1910 and reduces this year's taxes one-sixth on such property and improvements. Last year the commission ordered a reduction of 14 per cent in value of farm land and 8 per cent in the value of improvements in city property.



**"Standard Oil will  
allow no one to undersell  
it on Value"**



## A Full Line . . . A Complete Price Range Service to Your Door

When you buy from Standard you get: (1) A complete range of petroleum products for farm use all the year around. (2) Prices to suit you. (3) Products that are made to exactly perform the service for which they are designed. (4) Standard's thorough knowledge and experience in supplying farm needs, brought to you by your Standard Oil Agent. Call on him today. He is here to serve you.

## Standard Farm Products

Look over the list of Standard Farm Products below. Order your spring and summer requirements now.

**3 FINE GASOLINES** • Stanolind • Standard Red Crown • Red Crown Ethyl

**3 FINE MOTOR OILS** • Stanolind • Polarine • Iso-Vis

**ATLAS TIRES**—Doubly guaranteed by the maker and by Standard. Also Atlas Tubes and Patches.

**PERFECTION KEROSENE**—For tractor fuel, and for lighting, heating and cooking.

**GAS MACHINE GASOLINE**—An extremely volatile gasoline for gas-lighting gas machines.

**STANDARD LIGHTING AND STOVE GASOLINE**—For gasoline lamps and stoves.

**STANOLEX FUEL No. 1**—Used extensively as a low-priced tractor fuel. Also for home heating.

**POLARINE GREASES**—Pressure Gun Grease, Cup Grease, Fibre Grease.

**POLARINE TRANSMISSION OIL**—For auto and tractor transmissions and differentials.

**ISO-VIS LUBRICANT**—A slow-flowing oil for transmissions that will not hold a thinner oil.

**POLARINE FLUSHING OIL**—Unsurpassed for flushing and removing sludge from crankcases, piping, oil grooves and screens.

**SUPERLA CREAM SEPARATOR OIL**—The perfect cream separator lubricant.

**EUREKA HARNESS OIL**—Doubles the life of leather harness.

**MICA AXLE GREASE**—For easy running wheels. Used on Nu-Way hog greaser, will kill hog lice. Keeps hogs healthy.

**EUREKA BELT DRESSING**—Adds years of life to leather and canvas belts.

**FINOL**—A light, general purpose oil for household use and for upper cylinder lubrication.

**THRESHER HARD OIL**—For grease cups of threshing machines and other heavy farm machinery.

**CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL**—For Steam Cylinder lubrication.

**SEMDAC AUTO POLISH**—A few brisk rubs and your car shines.

**SEMDAC FURNITURE DRESSING**—Keeps woodwork and furniture bright and new.

**SEMDAC LIQUID GLOSS**—Brightens the floors and woodwork of your home.

**REFINED PARAFFIN WAX**—For coating inner walls of silo to prevent molding and freezing.

**No. 1 KORITE**—For surfacing paper roofs and for coating concrete, masonry, etc.

**STANOLIND BATTERY SEAL**—For sealing batteries, filling cracks in concrete, in tree surgery, etc.

**ASPHALT PRIMER COAT**—For priming surfaces to which No. 1 Korite is to be applied.

**LIQUID COATING ASPHALT**—For coating paper roofs, concrete walls, and filling cracks in concrete.

**WATERPROOFING CONCRETE OIL**—To mix with concrete for waterproofing.

**WOOD PRESERVING LIQUID ASPHALT**—To waterproof timber, fence-posts, etc.

**STANDARD ASPHALT ROAD OIL**—Makes roads resistant to traffic wear and with low maintenance cost.

**DENDROL DORMANT SPRAY OIL**—To destroy and control destructive insects on fruit trees.

**VERDOL SUMMER SPRAY OIL**—To destroy and control summer insect pests.

**DENDROL NURSERY WAX**—To protect trees, shrubs or scions from drying out in storage or transit.

**STANOLIND LIQUID PARAFFIN HEAVY**—A tasteless and odorless white mineral oil for "foodless" salad dressings, etc.

**STANOLAX (Heavy)**—A pure medicinal mineral oil for treatment and prevention of constipation.

**IVORY WHITE STANOLIND PETROLATUM**—For burns, cuts, etc., and for application to udders of dairy cows.

**MERUSOL LIQUID PETROLATUM**—For the treatment of constipation in horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

**PAROWAX**—A perfect seal for preserving jams, jellies, etc.

**CANDLES**—For all purposes—decorative, religious, commercial.

**SUPERLA INSECT SPRAY**—Kills flies and other insect pests.

**NEW BOVINOL**—Keeps flies off cows.

# STANDARD OIL SERVICE