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KANSAS FARMER

AND

MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 63

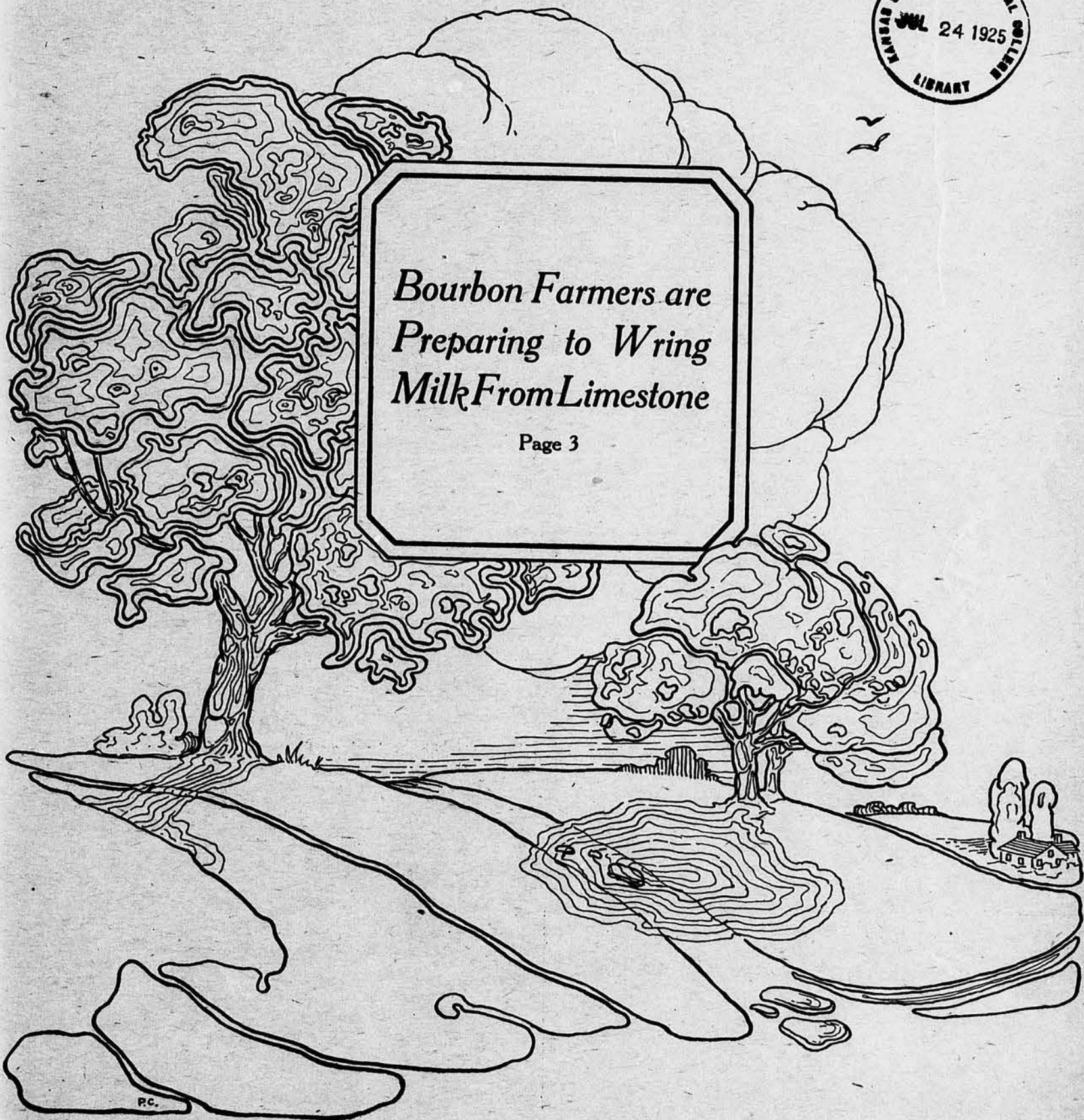
July 25, 1925

Number 30



*Bourbon Farmers are
Preparing to Wring
Milk From Limestone*

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The Reward of Achieve- ment

Mr. George E. Roberts, Vice President of the National City Bank, in Nation's Business for April, 1925, might have been writing pointedly of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) when he said:

"The clamor for official regulation of business arises primarily because men do not understand economic forces. There are few lines of business in which these forces will not protect the public. In normal times, it seldom happens that unusual profits are made, but that competition quickly arises and corrects the situation.

"Our economic progress has been accomplished under an individualistic system. The theory of this system is that everyone shall have for his own, as nearly as may be, that which results from his own efforts. This inspires him to labor, to produce and to accumulate, by rendering those services to the community which the community is willing to pay for. He is inspired to labor by an ambition to achieve, to win distinction and to render service.

"The argument for widespread government ownership and regulation of the oil industry is based upon the theory that the wealth employed in this industry benefits nobody but the owners. This is like claiming that the people who benefit most from the development of the steam engine are owners of steam engines; that the people who gain most from the railroads, are those having investments in the railroads. The fallacy of this theory is apparent."

The people who benefit most by the money invested in the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) are those who consume its products.

Every citizen is benefited by every investment of capital which increases the supply or lowers the cost of any commodity.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) serves society by increasing the supply and lowering the price of petroleum products.

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To enable its employees to participate to the greatest extent possible, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) adds 50c to every \$1.00 that an employee invests in stock in the Company.

The result of this far-sighted policy has been to create a better feeling among the employees and to promote a spirit of enthusiasm.

Today, every employee-stockholder takes great pride in the fact that he is a partner in the business and that as he shares in the profits so must he assume his share of the responsibility.

It is such spirit and consequent interest in the daily task that develops the individual man and fits the office boy for the clerkship; the clerk for the executive position, and the executive for the Board of Directors.

Thus does the individual in the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) organization of 27,000 reap reward according to his achievements. Thirty million people of the Middle West get all that the Standard Oil Company (Indiana)—as an organization and as a group of individuals—is able to render in a superior, unfailing service.

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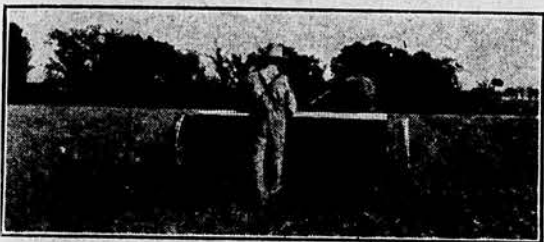
Bourbon Farmers Prepare to Wring Milk From Limestone

By M. N. Beeler

IT WILL do again for dairying just what the condensery did." That is what C. O. Grandfield, county agent, predicts for the limestone pulverizer which the Bourbon County Farm Bureau bought last spring. "You can talk yourself hoarse on the subject of dairying but until a market is provided you won't get anywhere," Grandfield continued. "The condensery made this a dairy section; it stimulated production by giving farmers a market and by demonstrating what can be done by milking cows."

"The farm bureau has been urging lime for legumes as one of its major projects during several years, and a source of low priced stone has been available, but there has been no widespread use of it. The condensery and dairying have been handicapped by the farmer's inability to grow legumes which would increase the milk flow and improve the fertility of land so more of the dairy rations could be produced at home."

"Stone could have been shipped in for about



W. E. May, Hepler, is Making His Land Safe for Legumes, and Bourbon County Farmers Contend That Will Make It Worth 50 Per Cent More

\$1.25 a ton, but very few farmers would use it. Last winter we suggested the portable pulverizer as a solution to the problem. Already we have ground more than 1,200 tons and we have orders for 1,000 additional tons. That is more than has been applied thruout the county during all the years of the liming campaign."

The Bourbon County Farm Bureau was a bit dubious about the pulverizer, but decided to buy it if 500 tons could be signed up. Grandfield put the proposition up to members and received orders for 1,000 tons. Before the crusher arrived this was increased to 1,500 tons by voluntary orders. The machine was purchased on money borrowed from local banks and the shipping association, another farm bureau project. A man with a 15-30 tractor was hired to operate the pulverizer. He hires one man to feed the machine and receives 75 cents a ton. The farmer collects and piles the stone, places it on the feeding table and pays \$1.25 a ton for grinding. The 50 cents above operating costs

is paying repairs and the original cost of the machine. The pulverizer was received about the middle of February and began grinding February 21. Since that time repairs have been \$30. The delivered cost was \$1,375, and already the pulverizer has paid about half of that.

"We could have bought stone for \$1.25 a ton delivered to local railway stations," said Grandfield, "but we have better stone here and by grinding at home the hauling is eliminated. That is quite an item when a farmer is several miles from a railroad. This plan also gets the rock off the farmer's fields. Some of our rock tests 95 or more per cent calcium equivalent. That means a lighter application than would be required for lower quality stone."

In the Ridges community where a carload of stone was shipped in two years ago the bureau pulverizer ground 200 tons last spring and orders were placed for 500 tons next season. J. M. Martin, Bronson, and Schlager Brothers each had 100 tons ground. The bureau has ground stone for 45 farmers including two in Crawford county and three in Linn county. The machine is rated at 2 tons an hour, but in good rock of the right size and when it is properly fed and powered it will grind 2½ to 3 tons. The biggest day's work was 37 tons. The maximum size of rock is 4 by 11 inches, and farmers must have their stone broken to pieces of that size or smaller.

Farmers who are not members of the bureau are charged \$1.50 a ton for the first 20 tons. The extra \$5 pays their dues for a year in the bureau if they care to join. Otherwise the extra revenue is used in defraying office expenses in connection with running the project. Above 20 tons the rates



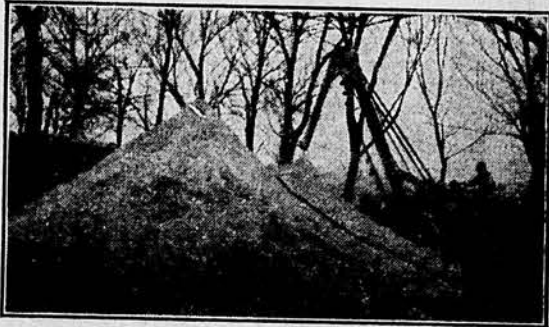
The Farm Bureau Crusher is Gnawing at Schlager Brothers' 100-Ton Pile of Rock. They'll Use the Dust for Timothy, Clover and Alfalfa

are the same as to members of the farm bureau.

The limestone being ground in Bourbon county will be used to sweeten soil so legumes, primarily alfalfa and Sweet clover, will grow. Soil has become so acid in recent years due to crop exhaustion of the fertility, that it is difficult to grow even on the best land. Applications of limestone already made indicate that acid correction is what is needed. From just before the war to the present the alfalfa acreage of Bourbon county dropped 75 per cent. It will increase somewhat now, according to Grandfield, under the stimulation of a readily available source of ground limestone.

Most of the stone ground in the county since the pulverizer was bought will be applied for fall sown alfalfa, altho a few farmers used it on spring crops, especially Sweet clover.

"They'll use 10 times as much lime now as they would if they had to ship it in," Grandfield estimated in discussing the way farmers are tak-



Here's a 70-Ton "Sugar Bowl" Ready to Sweeten the Breakfast Food of Earl Hendricks' Young Alfalfa on His Farm Near Devon

ing hold of the project. "There's a psychology in owning their own crusher which will lead to better farming methods."

"And there's no question about the value of the application. It amounts to the difference of being able or not being able to grow soil improving legumes and milk producing rations for cows. The limestone will result presently in an increase of 50 per cent in the value of land."

The limestone project is merely another reason why the Bourbon county bureau is the biggest in the state. It is one of the family of efforts that is being put forward to weld a big organization. Other projects are the buying organization, the Buro Oil Company, a co-operative organization for handling fuel and lubricating oils, the county wide shipping association, the Holstein-Friesian association and the cow testing association.

He Gets Electricity From the Wind.

JOY HAMMETT'S windmill supplies his house with electricity. It looks just like any other mill except that it has an assortment of machinery at the top. A few sprockets and a chain or two harness the big wind wheel to a small generator. The electricity thus manufactured runs down a pair of wires and is deposited in storage batteries in Hammett's basement.

That's about all there is to the system. Mrs. Hammett merely turns switches or attaches appliances when she wishes to use electricity, just as if she had any other system. Hammett has had the wind electric plant 15 months, and it has never failed to satisfy household demands made on it.

When a period of calm days occurs the batteries run low, but only once in the period Hammett has had the plant has there been a long enough calm period that the lights have been dim. When the batteries are charged to capacity a switch turns the electricity from the mill-generator thru a series of



This Home is Full of Mother Savers. Wind-Made Power is Only One of the Conveniences That Aid Mrs. Hammett in Housekeeping

coils and it escapes. About this time, however, Hammett stops the mill.

In addition to supplying electricity the mill pumps water in the ordinary way. A concrete storage tank at the foot of the tower receives the water, which runs by gravity to the basement and to the stock tanks. It is forced into the kitchen and bath room by a hand-charged pressure tank. Hammett plans to harness the pressure pump to his electric system so a motor can do that job.

The Hammett home, in Pottawatomie county, 5 miles east of Manhattan, is new, fully modern and covered with stucco splashed with granite particles. When it is finally completed it will be full of little labor-saving tricks. For instance, a combination dumb waiter and iceless refrigerator has been installed in one corner of the kitchen. A shaft runs down to about 8 feet below the basement floor. A long can with a door on one side and equipped with shelves is lowered into this shaft by means of a small cable and windlass near the kitchen sink and built-in cupboards.

This equipment saves a great deal of ice in spring and fall, and it is effective in preserving perishables much longer than usual in hot weather. When the can is raised to the kitchen it is above the ordinary level of a refrigerator and consequently can be loaded and unloaded with greater ease. In the basement an opening is provided in the shaft so the can may be used as a dumb waiter between the kitchen and basement. This saves a great deal of labor, especially in the canning season when fruit is to be taken from the kitchen for storage in the basement.

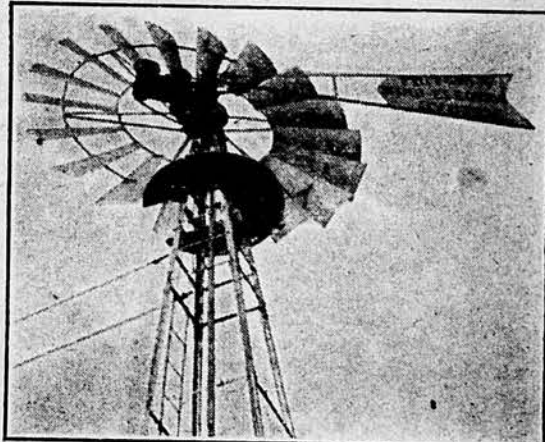
The water system includes a shower bath in the basement, and a hot water tank attached to the kitchen range. This tank is in a bedroom closet adjacent to the kitchen. The closet is oversize and serves, with the warm tank as a heater, as a dressing room in winter when the bedroom is cold.

Under a built-in wood box at one side of the range is a dust trap. Sweepings from the kitchen floor go into this trap, and down a chute to a

basement receptacle attached to the chimney. The movable kitchen cabinet which they formerly had was built into the wall and a small service door was cut to give access to the dining room. A place has been left in the dining room for a built-in buffet, and some day Hammett expects to make a window seat in the dining room.

A small closet in the wall houses an ironing board hinged at the bottom. The board may be removed by pulling out two iron pins and taken to some other part of the house. Mrs. Hammett believes she would like to have a drawer in the closet for her iron. That's a feature they did not think of when building the ironing board closet.

French doors will be used to separate the living room and another front room. A folding closet bed which serves also as a seat, and which can be pushed back into the closet, is another feature.



Here's Hammett's Equipment For Turning the Wind to Account. In Addition to Supplying Electricity it Pumps Water for the Farmstead

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your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

JUST now a great many persons are indulging in what seems to me to be needless and useless worry. The legislature of Tennessee passed a law forbidding the teaching of any science that contradicted the Genesis account of creation. A young teacher in the little town of Dayton taught the evolutionary doctrine commonly accepted by scientists and known as the doctrine of evolution.

It is not claimed that he undertook to force this doctrine on his pupils, but he did teach what is commonly accepted by scientists.

Scientists may be mistaken; the real scientist is not disposed to be dogmatic. He records certain facts as he finds them, and deduces certain conclusions, but always with the proviso that future discoveries may change these. The people who insist on accepting the Genesis account of creation are not willing, however, to admit that discovered facts either have or will affect this Biblical story. This account, they insist, was the final divinely inspired revelation, and as such must stand.

The remarkable thing to me is that hardly any of these persons insist on standing by this Genesis account so far as it refers to other physical phenomena. It is only when it comes to the origin of man that they insist on accepting the account. This seems the more remarkable in view of the fact there are two distinctly different accounts of the origin of man in Genesis. One describes the creation of a lone man, Adam, who was placed in a garden. Woman was created as an afterthought out of one of the ribs of this man while he slept. The other account speaks of the creation of man but says "male and female created He them." In other words men and women were created according to this account contemporaneously.

But Why Worry Anyway?

THE now celebrated Tennessee law does not specify which of these accounts of human creation shall be taught. But why worry? Laws framed by legislatures will not change facts, and I cannot believe that in any considerable number of states will the medieval law enacted by the legislature of Tennessee be placed on the statute books. It is so contrary to the spirit of our Constitution that I have no fear it will become general.

In times past the church has repeatedly tried to stifle freedom of thought and investigation which had for its purpose the finding of truth. That sort of bigotry has caused untold misery and bloodshed, but in the end it has always failed. If the church of three or four centuries ago, with all of its concentrated power and with almost universal ignorance and superstition outside of the priesthood, could not permanently stifle investigation how can bigots now hope to do so?

The Tennessee statute is not only an attempt to stop the wheels of progress but to turn them back. It will fail.

Did We Originate in Mexico?

MARK E. ZIMMERMAN of White Cloud, who is interested in both prophesy and archaeology, writes as follows: "William Niven, an archaeologist who has been excavating in the Valley of Mexico, has unearthed several hundred skulls with partitions forming two distinct brain cavities.

"The position of those skulls beneath the volcanic ashes and Maya debris indicates that this strange race, with a double set of brains in one head, and a natural telepathic organ situated between the parietal and occipital bones, is more ancient than the Maya or 'Mother of all' race.

"It seems from what we now know about this partitioned skull race that this was the man race, created in the image and likeness of Jehovah, the Father-Mother of all creation.

"According to Genesis, God created man, both male and female in one personality. This man race were the Sons of God referred to in Genesis 6:1-4, and were of the Melchisedecine order, who were 'Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life.'

"It was very likely from this partitioned skull race, to which Adam belonged before the Lord God put him to sleep and took Maya out of him, that the Hindoos derived the mystical and symbolical 'Ardanari-Iswara.' She is of one form with Brahma. She is Maya, eternal and imperishable.

"In a lonely gorge in Southwestern Arizona, a pictograph of a dinosaur has been discovered. Dr. Gilmore of the National Museum made drawings of this ancient picture. Scientists have informed

Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

us that the dinosaur had disappeared from the earth before the anthropoid apes appeared. And now we find, within a few hundreds of miles from the habitation of the double brained race in Mexico, an intelligent man drew a picture of a dinosaur in Arizona, while the dinosaur were still alive and making tracks in the lava in the Cliff-Dweller region.

"Is it possible that the Valley of Mexico was the original habitat of men? And that from this man race was developed Maya, or Woman? Was it the

The Gipsy Trail

BY HALLIE HAYDEN HERSHEY

The trees they are green and the sky it is blue
So I must be out—and away,
For I want to live in the great out o' doors
Thru the hours of the whole live-long day.

I'll hop, then, right into my chariot of fire
And away to the trails that are fair,
Oh, the feel of the wheel in my two bare, brown hands
And the wind whipping thru my bright hair.

Oh the wind, how it whips with the force of my speed
It cools my hot, feverish brow,
And the problems that worried me long I do find
Are straightened out easily now.

A red-bird—a veritable flash of gay flame
He carols his sweet, piercing lay,
A squirrel regards me with bright, beady eyes
Then goes on with his wild, leaping play.

A primrose it lifts up its delicate face
So waxy, so perfect, so frail,
And I slow my swift fiery chariot—then
Resume my loved wandering trail.

Oh, the sights that I see along tree-shadowed ways
Where the ivy clings like a caress,
And the flowerets so shy and the birdlings so small
Do each to the warm sunlight press.

Ah, you who are dwelling in close crowded streets
Fly with me to trails that are fair,
And feel, then, the wheel in your bare brown hands
And the wind whipping thru your bright hair.

daughters of the divided microcosm, Maya or Eve, for whom the Sons of God fell?

"We believe the discovery of this partitioned skull race and the pictograph of the dinosaur will prove to be the greatest archaeological discoveries ever made."

Use It on Roads

SOMETIMES what seemed to be an unmitigated evil turns out to be not so bad. Here is a curious case worth mentioning, especially in view of the present nation-wide interest in road building. It has to do with what was supposed to be not only a worthless grass but an actual menace.

About 70 years ago, Congressmen from a number of our Eastern states sent a few packets of free seeds to their constituents back home. These seeds were to give life to a grass guaranteed to grow in the poorest of soils, spread rapidly and become a sure and certain perennial, something the farmers were looking for, provided it furnished a forage crop. The plants fulfilled every promise except the latter and in addition cost most of the Congressmen their jobs.

This was the introduction of quack grass into America from Europe. Today, in remote sections of Vermont, it is even now referred to as "Congress grass." In other sections over which it has spread, it is called couch grass, quack grass, witch grass and devil grass, all fittingly applied. Undoubtedly

there is no noxious weed that causes the gardener or farmer the annoyance that quack grass does. It is difficult to get rid of owing to its extensive running root-stocks. Smothering out, thru covering or intense cultivation, is the only sure means of killing it. It is the hardest of all grasses.

Still, with all that has been said against quack grass, our road builders have found a use for it that bids fair to establish its popularity for certain purposes. No other living plant has been found quite as satisfactory for covering hillsides thru which highways travel as this grass. Its establishment means the stopping of side-hill erosion and washouts. Many miles of our Northern highways are lined with this growth, placed there by those who know its tenacity of life and its adaptation to any soil environment. Its utilization for this purpose compensates us somewhat for the annoyance it causes us in our gardens, lawns and farms.

Japanese Population Declines

WE HAVE been hearing a good deal about the Japanese menace in Hawaii. The fact is that the Japanese population is not keeping pace with the white population. In 1920 the Japanese population constituted 42.7 per cent of the people there. Four years later it constituted only 40.9 per cent. Still jingoes will continue to talk about the Japanese menace. If the leading nations of the world would spend half as much money in promoting proper understanding and friendship among the people of different nations as they spend in preparing to fight one another there would be no Jap menace and probably no menace from any other nation.

She Lands on Laura

RECENTLY there appeared in Scribner's Magazine an article by Laura Kirkwood Plumb under the title, "The Great Open Spaces," in which she says: "Realism predominates in our literature: but the Western story is still in the hands of the romanticists. The writers still sing of the great open spaces where a man's a man without mentioning the unutterable lonesomeness of those places and the crudeness of the men therein. Realists awake! There never will be any better places to kick in the seat of the pants the great god Romance than in these same open spaces."

This has stirred up a Kansas woman who writes as follows: "As the wife of one of those 'crude' Western men, I object to this woman's criticism. When we read such stuff as the foregoing we are inclined to believe the greatest open spaces are under these writers' hats. They stay in a flat in New York and maybe once in a lifetime make a flying trip out West and go back home with the idea that they know all about our country. Speaking of kicking on the pants we are sorry this writer is a lady. Please defend us."

The trouble with Laura Kirkwood Plumb is that she groups all the people of a community together and assumes that they are of equal intelligence, education and culture.

Of course a universal and uniform standard no more prevails among the people who dwell in what Laura calls the great open spaces than anywhere else. The general level of intelligence is higher than in New York where Laura makes her dwelling, but out here as elsewhere there is a wide divergence. Some of the men of the bounding West are crude, uneducated and of little ability; on the other hand many of them are well read, fairly well educated, self-reliant, and fully as polite as the best in the cities. Naturally they do not pay so much attention to dress and to the conventionalities of what is called polite society as the people who consider that sort of thing the chief end of life, but they know how to behave and do not make bad breaks even when thrown into society to which they are not accustomed. They are intelligent, observing and catch on by watching what the so-called society leaders do.

Broad View is Needed

BUT to say that all the men who live in the wide open spaces are superior men is just as far from the truth as this general and sweeping statement of Laura Kirkwood Plumb. I grow weary of provincialism; of the common tendency to boast about the superior abilities of the people in the locality in which you happen to live. Kansas people are as prone to that sort of bunc as the people of any state I know anything about.

I receive many poems containing extravagant statements concerning the glories of Kansas and Kansas people.

Kansas has some of the richest land in the world and some of the poorest. It has some of the best people I have ever known and some that are about as trifling as can be found anywhere. Many Kansas residents are people of good sense, education and culture, and others are about as tiresome cranks as can be found anywhere. The lady who writes complaining of Laura Kirkwood Plumb is a lady of education and refinement. I have no doubt her husband is as fine as she thinks he is, and if so, neither he nor she need to worry for a minute about what this writer says. Men of his type need no defense.

Time of Beginning Action

Can a person collect damages from another person after several years have elapsed? The case is like this: A and B are husband and wife. C was a dear friend of B's, or was supposed to be. A and C became too intimate. At the time C had no property. Today she has. Can B collect damages? S. J. Y.

Your question is indefinite. If this illicit relationship continued up to two years ago the wronged wife might bring an action against the other party for alienation of her husband's affections. There is nothing in your question to indicate when this wrong occurred or when it ceased if it has ceased. If you think of starting an action, however, the best thing for you to do is to consult the best attorney you know.

On a Division Fence

Is there a law in Kansas stipulating how a line fence between two farms shall be divided? If there is such a law could it be brought to bear between two farms where the fence was divided by mutual agreement 40 years ago? One end of this fence is much easier to keep up than the other, but the mutual division of long ago has been recognized until recently. A.

The law provides for the settlement of disputes in regard to a division fence by the township board of fence viewers consisting of the township trustee, clerk and treasurer. They may be called in by either party owning adjacent farms, and when so called are required by law to give notice of the day on which they will view the fence so all parties interested may be there, and they may then determine what part of the fence shall be maintained by each of the adjacent landowners. This law would apply even though there had been a fence kept up by mutual agreement for 40 years.

Inheritance Tax Laws

What is the inheritance tax law in Kansas, Texas and Iowa so far as it applies to the widow and other heirs? L. F. B.

Under the Kansas inheritance tax law the widow would not have to pay an inheritance tax unless her share of the estate amounted to more than \$75,000. The children would have to pay a tax on an inheritance in excess of \$15,000. The children would be taxed on their estate if it exceeded \$15,000 in Kansas, 1 per cent on the first \$25,000, on the second \$25,000 2 per cent, and on the next \$50,000 3 per cent. The widow would be taxed on her inheritance in excess of \$75,000 one-half of the first of these rates.

In Iowa—and the inheritance tax would apply to such property as was in that state—if the inheritance did not exceed \$1,000 or when it passed to the surviving husband, wife or child no inheritance tax would be levied on it so that in the case you mention there would be no inheritance tax collected in Iowa. This also is true of Texas, and unless the estate exceeded \$50,000 there would be no federal inheritance tax.

In Kansas where one dies intestate leaving hus-

band or wife, one-half of whatever property he may have, either real or personal, goes to the surviving husband or wife, and in this case it all goes to the surviving wife. If the heirs are all of age they would have a right to demand that the estate be divided, one-half going to the mother and the other half to them. It would not be absolutely necessary that it should go thru the probate court, or in other words, thru the hands of an administrator. If it is considerable of an estate, however, I think it would be better that it should be administered in order that there may be no future question about the title.

Who's Who, and Why?

I gave some notes that were secured by chattel mortgage on horses, mules, cattle and farm implements. These mortgages were given to two banks, both of which have since closed their doors. These mortgages have been sold from the last bank that closed to a bank in another town for 5 cents on the dollar. The mortgages were due when the bank closed. I have not paid anything on these mortgages except the wheat given for expense in the fall of 1922. I have been informed that a chattel mortgage that has not been renewed or anything paid on the interest or principal for two years and two days becomes outlawed. Is that correct, and if so would the bank just have the notes left without security? V. P.

A chattel mortgage is void as to creditors and subsequent purchasers in good faith unless the property mortgaged is taken into immediate pos-

that he still is the owner of this mortgage note and still has the interest in the property mortgaged as security. However, a chattel mortgage does not outlaw as between the maker of the mortgage and the person to whom it is made. Furthermore, even if the two years had expired and there are no creditors or subsequent purchasers in good faith the holder of the mortgage might take possession of the property, and even if the two years had expired if there are no creditors or subsequent purchasers the mortgage might be renewed by the filing of a certificate showing that the said mortgage had not been paid. But the mortgage would be void as against purchasers in good faith or against creditors of the mortgagor.

Personal or Real Property?

B buys a place from A. Nothing is mentioned about the hay forks and ropes in the barn. To whom do they belong? If A lives on the place six years afterward but B farms all the land and uses all the buildings except the house and also uses the forks and ropes, who can claim them then? There is a chicken house on the place which belongs to C, A's son, who also lives on the place, but A does not mention anything about it to B when B buys the place. C moved it off about a year afterward. Who is supposed to stand the loss of the chicken house, A, B or C? B.

The hay forks and ropes are personal property and were not transferred with the real estate.

If this chicken house is attached to the ground by a permanent foundation it probably would be held to be part of the real estate and would go with the land. If it was not so attached to the land but was merely a temporary structure which could be very easily moved it was personal property, and C would have the right to remove it.

Rights of a Landlord

I have a farm rented in Iowa. My tenant rented the pasture without my permission. Should the tenant fail to pay the rent can I hold the man who put his cattle in the pasture? Can I hold this man if my tenant should fail to pay his rent altho the user of the pasture may have paid the tenant? If my tenant re-rented for more than he is paying me can I collect all he collected? Did not my tenant break his lease when he re-rented without my consent? Can the tenant use a hay barn for a hog barn when there is a good hog house and shed on the place? As it is the hogs destroy the hay barn. F. D.

Your tenant had no right to re-rent the farm or any part of it without your consent. It would be a violation of his implied contract, altho this may not have been specified in the lease. It would be a reason for terminating his tenancy and dispossessing him of the land, but if you permit him to go on renting the land without protest, in my opinion you have by such an action assented to his sub-rental. And in that case you could not collect from the sub-renter but would have to look to your own tenant. If, however, you notify the tenant that you do not agree to the sub-rental in my opinion you could collect from the sub-renter for the use of the pasture notwithstanding that he may have paid the renter for the use of it.

The tenant has no right to so use the property of his landlord as to damage it unnecessarily. Therefore your tenant would not have a right to use the hay barn for a hog barn when in the very nature of things such use would damage the hay barn.

Right of Wife to Inherit

A had a farm and gave it to his son, B, and B's children. Could B's wife get any share of this property at the time of B's death? I. D.

What was evidently intended in this deed was to give B a life estate and the title then to pass to his children. I am of the opinion that as B merely had a life estate his wife would not inherit at his death.



He Won't be Happy Till He "Gets It"

session by the mortgagor, or the chattel mortgage itself is filed for record with the register of deeds. If the mortgage is not paid for two years it becomes void as to the creditors and purchasers in good faith unless the holder of the mortgage 30 days prior to the expiration of the two years files a statement with the register of deeds alleging

The Farmer and the Protective Tariff

THE American farmer has been rather consistently a protectionist. His vote has woven the protective principle into the fabric of our economic structure.

The theory of a home market protected from the inflow of foreign farm products has a distinct appeal to the American farming industry. If the American farmer could always balance his production with home-market demand all would be lovely. Then, indeed, would the farmer be in that delightful position which has been pictured to him since Hamilton's time—a profitable home market always ready to buy his products at good prices, a market provided by the workers in industry always in profitable employment in factories kept busy at profitable production by reason of the protective system.

Now, the protective system has developed a high-priced brisk-buying home market for industrial producers. Under the system the manufacturer is enabled to pay high wages to workers and to make good profits from his sales in the protected home market. If he produces an export surplus, he can sell it in the world markets in competition with cheap labor and cheap transportation and cheap raw materials, because that major part of his production sold at home brings a price established by protective American standards.

But with the farmer it's a different story.

Due, in part, to an outworn selling system and in part to a lack of that concert of action which industrial America puts to work in its business, the farmer is not getting much benefit out of the protected home market.

When the farmer produces in greater quantity than the home demand will absorb, the surplus must go into the world market in competition with the crops of foreign farmers whose standards of living, on the whole, are those of peasants, and whose lands, on the average, are greater producers per acre and of less value per acre than American farm lands.

The present relatively high level of grain prices is evidence that under existing marketing methods the American farmer is the sport of the hazards of world-market conditions.

If there's a dry time in India or Russia or Canada or the Argentine or Australia, the world's wheat supply is short and the world comes to America for bread grain. Then the American wheat farmer gets a fairly good price for his crop.

Such conditions prevailed last year, and wheat brought the American farmer the best price since war time, when half the world quit working and rushed at each other's throats in blood frenzy.

But when the American farm production goes into the world market under conditions of normal world supply, the price obtained there fixes the price for the entire crop—not just that part of it

actually sold abroad.

So the farmer finds himself in this position:

As a seller he must compete in world markets; as a buyer he must buy in a protected home market.

As a seller he must take the world price; as a buyer he must pay the American protected price.

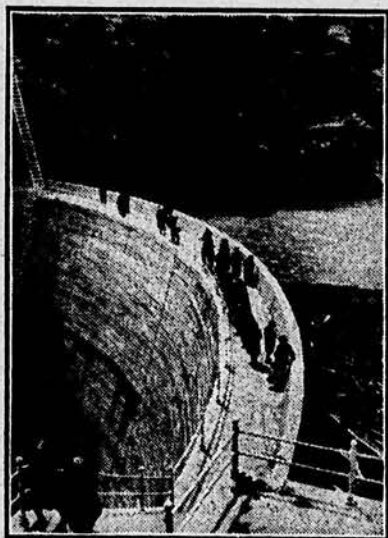
It is absurd to assume that the farmer will long remain content at such a disadvantage. He demands readjustment. He must either be brought to the high level of these industries which reap the full advantage of the protective system or those levels must be brought to the world level.

I am convinced the farmer would prefer the former alternative—to be brought to the protected level, but his demand for readjustment can be ignored only at the danger of forcing him into the position of demanding that all be brought to the world level.

There's a thought here, I think, for the industrialist and for the business man who believes in protection and wants it continued as a national economic policy. Here's an occasion where a word in season may save a world of future regrets.

Arthur Capper

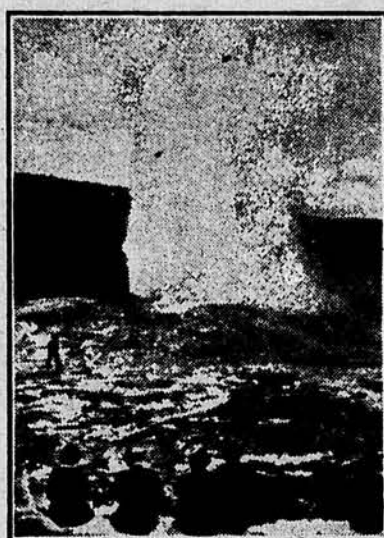
World Events in Pictures



Nature's Beauty Combined with Man's Achievement Attract Tourists in Yellowstone. Shoshone Dam is Among Most Remarkable Engineering Feats



It Has Long Been a Fact That a Girl Can Make a Monkey Out of a Man, But These Society Buds of Dayton, Tenn., Seem to be Reversing the Process. At Least They Have Taken up with Avidity the New Fad of Monkey Dolls



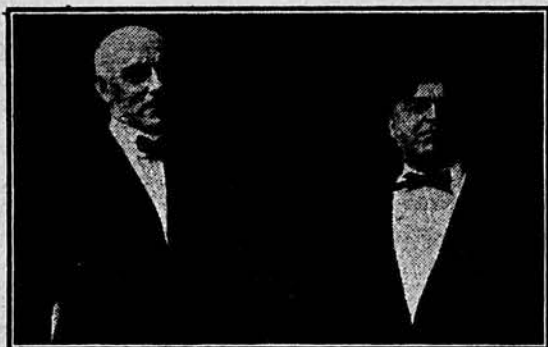
As Satisfying an Experience as a Tourist Can Ask for is the Ever Recurring Performance of Old Faithful Geyser in the Yellowstone. It Always is on Time



That the Bible Must Go into the Constitution of the United States Was the Clear Intimation of William Jennings Bryan, upon His Arrival in Dayton, Tenn., to Take Part in the Trial of John T. Scopes. Mr. Bryan is Seen Surrounded by the Reception Committee, Just as He Arrived at Dayton



A General View of the Famous Resort of Narragansett Pier and Beach, the Popular Rhode Island Resort. This Rival of Newport is Attracting Thousands of Visitors During the Summer Months, Who not Only Are Enjoying the Bathing Facilities But the Many Social Diversions as Well



Samuel Warriner, Left, Spokesman for Anthracite Operators and J. L. Lewis, Head of the Miners' Union as They Were Conferring in Atlantic City Looking to Possible Adjustment of Differences Between Miners and Operators



Miss Mildred Taylor, Dayton, Tenn., Reported to be the "Steady Girl" of John T. Scopes, Leading Figure in Anti-Evolution Trial



John W. Butler, Farmer-Legislator, of LaFayette, Tenn., Author of the Anti-Evolution Law in Tennessee Which Provides "That it Shall be Unlawful to Teach That Man Has Descended from a Lower Order of Animals"



Scarcely a Visitor in the West Misses the Opportunity of Visiting Cody, Wyoming, to Pay Respect to Memory of Col. William F. Cody, Far Better Known as Buffalo Bill. Here Rises a Huge Bronze Statue of the Scout and Pioneer, Modeled by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York



John T. Scopes, Left, with His Father, Thomas Scopes, Who Went to Dayton, Tenn., to Attend the Trial of His Son for Violation of the Butler Law, Which Prohibits Teaching the Theory of Evolution in the Schools of Tennessee

A Visit that Paid Dividends

DAIRY specialists from the Kansas State Agricultural College who visited Washington county a few weeks ago left information among creamery patrons that brought immediate returns. The Linn Co-operative Creamery collects cream from 18 routes. One of the four specialists spent a day on each route with the truck driver and demonstrated better care of cream at each stop.

When the butter made from cream collected immediately after those demonstrations was shipped to Chicago it scored 91, the highest the creamery ever has obtained at that season. The premium for that grade of butter made the shipment worth \$245 more than it would have brought on the basis of grades the Linn creamery had been receiving.

The creamery association, as a result of the demonstration voted recently to buy cream on the graded basis.

This organization is one of the most successful co-operative creameries in Kansas. It has been paying 6 cents net above the cream station prices of the surrounding territory besides relieving patrons of the delivery cost.

Its patrons will benefit from the change to a graded basis and there will be an incentive to produce first grade cream. Profits above the cost of operation are rebated to patrons and they will receive a share of the returns for the higher scoring butter.

Griffith Had the \$27?

FRANK J. RYAN, of Topeka, secretary of state, admits having a sense of humor, altho other members of the state executive council have another name for it. Recently a constituent of Norton A. Turner of Russell, budget director, came to Topeka to get a job. There wasn't any job, but the constituent hung on. Soon he went broke, and not finding Nort, called on Ryan for a donation. "Charley Griffith handles that fund," said Ryan maliciously. "He has \$27 we raised for such purposes."

"What money?" demanded Griffith, in Macbethian tones of the darky when he stated his plea. "That \$27 for us fellows that can't get jobs," was the response.

"What \$27?" demanded Griffith, shaking his locks.

"Mr. Ryan said—"

"You get out of here," roared Griffith, who had just tangled with Ryan a few hours before.

But Griffith had his revenge. He saw the other state officials, who laid down on Ryan, on whom the jobless jobhunter had fastened himself, and Ryan made the rounds of the elective state officials, raising \$12 to take the gentleman job hunter back home.

"And I had to put up the last \$4 myself," Ryan admitted mournfully as he closed up his desk and turned off the fan—since the Edison Company started furnishing the juice the state officials carefully turn off their fans every night.

Red Menace to France

WE HAVE heard a great deal of late about the red menace in France. Communists, it is said, are behind the rebellion in Morocco, and the Moors have been encouraged and aided by the bolsheviks in France itself. Not long ago Premier Painleve felt called on to denounce the French communists as traitors and to threaten the arrest of many of the leaders.

France, however, in attempting to round up the malefactors now is only locking the stable after the horse is stolen. The real work of stopping communist activities in France should have started sooner. The first great mistake was made when, a year ago, the French government recognized the soviet government of Russia. It was said at the time that this would help French business by opening up the Russian markets and would bring about friendlier relations between France and the Russian people. Yet it has done nothing of the kind.

The return of the Russian representative to Paris only increased the communistic plotting against France. Only a few months after this

recognition was brought about, Zinovieff, president of the Third Internationale declared: "Abd el Krim will cause serious difficulties to France. He is one of our most important trump cards. We must use him and give him all the support he requires."

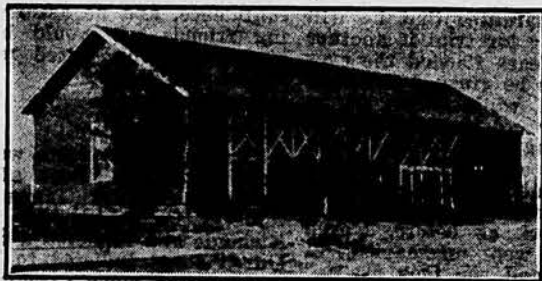
So much for the friendly relations fostered by Russian recognition. No wonder Premier Painleve felt called on to declare recently:

"Obeying orders from Moscow our communists are inciting our troops to rebellion, provoking strikes at various French ports, trying to prevent transportation of men and materials to the war zone, and ordering workers in the factories to refuse to make ammunition. These are the fruits France has reaped from recognition of the Soviet government."

Adopts a Farmstead Plan

WHEN Ernest Moll undertook farming on his own account he solicited the help of Walter Ward, extension engineer for the Kansas State Agricultural College, in planning his farmstead. The place is near Bala in Clay county. Only a part of the building program is completed. The first building erected was a machinery shed.

The shed is equipped with four large sliding doors which facilitate storage of implements. At



one end of the building is the garage and farm shop. He does much of his repair work in this shop. Last fall he completed his home, which is modern and one of the best in the community. Ward also planned the dwelling.

By making a plan for his farmstead and following it in his construction program, Moll will have all his buildings grouped conveniently so a minimum of time and labor will be required for doing chores.

High Cost of Congestion

THE towering office building, once the monument of municipal enterprise, is beginning to arouse some misgivings among those who wrestle with municipal problems. Engineers are now urging "that cities be spread out rather than built up."

"Higher and higher buildings," says Harlan Bartholomew, city plan engineer of St. Louis, "and ever greater concentration of business are not so much monuments of business enterprises as they are symptoms of economic waste."

"Witness New York's expenditure of 1/2 billion dollars for subways, with congestion greater today than ever. The 'congestion tax' of New York is estimated at 1 million dollars a day, of Chicago \$600,000."

"We have scarcely begun to explore the field of relation of street space to building content and use."

Checking Automobile Thefts

THE joy-rider and the automobile thief have both come to grief thru the enactment of laws for the certification of automobile titles. Twenty-two states have such statutes, seven of them this year, and more states are considering legislation of this character.

Estimates of automobile thefts vary, running from 100 to 150 million dollars a year. Certification laws have had the effect of checking them perceptibly by making it difficult for the thief to dispose of the car, he not being able to give title.

Insurance companies have agreed to reduce their rates against theft 10 per cent where such statutes are enacted.

The curb intended for thieves also has placed a check upon the joy rider, as the latter often takes some one else's car when indulging in this diversion.

It is generally admitted that the maximum benefit will not be obtained from certification until it has been adopted in all the states. When this comes to pass the thief will not be able to dispose of the stolen cars without securing a certificate of title.

Living Off the Government

IN GREAT BRITAIN there are 14 million persons living on government doles. In the mining and industrial regions the people of three whole towns are doing nothing. They are not suffering to any extent. In the case of a miner the dole and union benefits coupled with wages for three days equal \$11.50, whereas if he works four days he gets \$10.50 and no dole. It is plain that under such a condition he prefers the dole and three days' work to four days' work and no dole.

A man asked to labor for a fixed wage, equivalent to about \$15 a week, grew indignant. "I will not work for \$4.50 a week," he said. "I did not ask you to do that," was the reply. "I offered you \$15." "Yes, I know, but I get \$10.50 as a dole and would lose that if I went to work. So you see it amounts to working for \$4.50 a week, and I refuse."

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton is quoted as saying that Britain will not shake off for a century the moral rot resulting from the dole system. George Lansbury, the socialist, declares the country is living on cinemas and doles, and adds, "the land is going to ruin, mentally and morally."

What is more, there seems to be no one in authority with courage enough to put a stop to the wholesale demoralization described. Labor leaders say riots will follow if the dole system is done away with.

It would be cheaper for the government to send its dependents to the colonies or dominions, and in the end such a course would solve the unemployment problem, but there is no eagerness for such an adventure on the part of those who are perfectly content to go on living lives of idleness made possible thru government benefactions.

New Cattle Barn at Fair

BBETTER facilities for housing cattle will be provided by the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, this year. Four of the old sheds that have been used for cattle exhibits were burned in a recent fire, and a fireproof building of steel and concrete will be erected to take their place.

The new barn will house 480 head. It will collect the cattle exhibit under one roof and expedite the judging and exhibiting program. A. L. Sponsler, secretary of the fair, has announced that plans for construction have been made, and the barn will be ready in ample time for the show, September 19 to 25.

Fire Cost \$1,044 a Minute

AMERICA'S bill for fire waste last year was \$1,044 a minute, an annual loss of 548 million dollars, exceeding all previous high records. These are the figures of the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Excursion Rates to Topeka

EXCURSION rates of a fare and a third for a round trip to the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka have been granted by Eben E. McLeod, chairman of the Western Passenger Association. This applies to any point in Kansas. The minimum excursion fare is \$1. Dates of sale are September 12 to 19, inclusive, with a return limit of September 21. The dates of the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka are September 14 to 19, inclusive.

Oats Made 70 Bushels

SIX acres of Kanota oats on the farm of Dr. S. O. Wolf of Ottawa made 70 bushels an acre this year.

AL THINKS THIS ORDERING ME 'ROUND BY RADIO IS THE PIG'S PAJAMAS, BUT I'M SICK OF IT!



HEY, AL! ARE YOU THERE? I'M GIVING YOU WARNING THAT I'M TAKING OFF THESE HEAD PHONES. THEY'RE NOT HEALTHY!



WHADAYUHMEAN, - NOT HEALTHY?



I CAN'T HEAR THE DINNER BELL!



The Regeneration of Four Corners

By John Francis Case

FOUR CORNERS community, despite the manifold tasks which confronted it, quit work and congregated in the courtroom of Justice Evans. Young Jimmie Adams, inexperienced but shrewd, had been employed by Gale and his associates to represent March who had appeared reticent and apathetic. Attorney Jenkins, skilled in all the tricks of legal artifice, represented the Baldwin bank. Cashier Stone was the first witness. Being sworn, he asserted that when closing hour came and the bank books were balanced, he discovered that the "Mutual Aid" of Four Corners was overdrawn, and questioned his assistant, Lansing Merritt, who asserted that James March had presented a check for \$3,000 duly signed by Thomas Jennings as secretary-treasurer, and the money had been paid to March. Continuing, Stone said that he had promptly telephoned the Jennings home to be informed that no check had been given that day. On information provided by Lansing Merritt it had been thought best to apprehend March, so in response to communication by phone the sheriff had at once set out by motor car and had met March on the road. Cross-examined, Stone admitted he had no personal knowledge of the affair as he was not in the bank when March was there. And then Lansing Merritt, nervous and ill at ease, took the stand and was sworn.

Yes, James March had appeared about 3 o'clock and had stood waiting while Norman Brewster, a farmer, was paid some money on a check. Then March had advanced to the teller's window and presented a check. Merritt had remarked that the amount was "rather large," to which no reply was made. The check was for \$3,000 and he had begun to hand out the bills when Brewster left the room. Then March had presented another check signed by Mrs. Jennings, which also was paid. Had he suspected the check was forged? Certainly not. It was not unusual for March to take out funds for the "Mutual Aid." Merritt's testimony was unshaken, and he was excused while Norman Brewster was called and sworn. Brewster corroborated the conversation or rather the statement made by Merritt. He had seen March present a check and had heard Merritt say, "It seems to me this amount is rather large." Then he had left the room.

And now the check in dispute was presented in evidence, and Tom Jennings was called to the witness stand. There was a craning of necks as Tom, pale and nervous, was sworn. He examined the bit of paper carefully, then turning to Justice Evans cried out, "It is a forgery, sir, altho a clever imitation of my signature. But James March never wrote that check. I know—" And then Justice Evans had rapped shortly for order and reminded the witness that it was not his place to pass opinion upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. "We have completed the evidence, your honor," asserted Attorney Jenkins, and Young Adams called the name of James March. Haggard and showing the strain of a sleepless night, March was sworn and began his defense.

"Are You James March?"

It was true, said March, that he had presented a check to Lansing Merritt on the afternoon of the day before. It also was true, he admitted, that the remark alleged to have been made and overheard by Norman Brewster had been made by Merritt when the check was presented. He had attributed the remark to the fact that Mrs. Jennings had insisted upon adding \$10 to the usual monthly wage as a farewell gift as he was quitting work. This had made the amount larger than customary. No other check had been presented. Shown the check for \$3,000, March asserted he never had seen it before. Had he previously acted as messenger in taking out funds for the "Mutual Aid"? Yes, that was true and all such money had been promptly delivered to the rightful custodian. "Take the witness," announced Adams, and with a sly smile upon his face, Attorney Jenkins began cross-examination.

"Remember you are under oath, young man," began Jenkins, "sworn to tell the truth. Is your real name James March?" The room buzzed with

excitement as James March looked up with defiant eyes. "As such I am known," replied the witness. "Answer 'yes' or 'no'," thundered the attorney. For a moment he who had been called March hesitated, then, "I refuse to answer," he announced calmly and with a triumphant, "That is all, your honor," Jenkins announced that the case was closed. Within 15 minutes, Justice Evans had stated that the evidence was sufficient to warrant grand jury investigation, and had fixed the bond of "the man known as James March" at \$10,000. Failing to provide bond March would be taken back to jail.

The crowd was silent as for a tense moment no one stirred. Here was to be the real test of friendship for a man who not only had come as a wanderer but who now was known to be masquerading under an assumed name. Then up rose Old Abner James, "As God is my witness," said Grandfather James as he hobbled forward to sign the bond, "this man is guiltless of any crime. I will guarantee that he will be here to appear for trial if another trial is held." Tears flooded the eyes of the accused as he grasped the hand of his old friend, while others led by Hiram Gale now crowded forward to affix their signatures. Then when with warm words of affection and confidence Mrs. Jennings and her son insisted that he go home with them to take up his work as before, March broke down and wept unashamed. "I was a stranger and you took me in," he told them. "God helping me, I shall see that this debt does not go unpaid." But off in little groups the folks of Four Corners were bemoaning what seemed the sure fate of an idol who had but feet of clay.

Thru Elysian Fields

Dusk was approaching when the Jennings home was reached, and a visitor waited at the gate. It was Mary Kennedy, and when March sprang from the carriage she came to him with arms outstretched. "It is false, someone has lied!" cried the daughter of his ancient enemy, and looking into her eyes, James March saw written there more than faith alone. "May I walk home with you?" he asked abruptly, and they turned toward the big house on the hill. Only a muddy highway with lowering clouds overhead, but before the short journey ended a man and a maid had been

traveling in Elysian fields. For the first time since coming, a friendless wanderer, James March had poured out his heart, and in response had found abiding faith and love. It did not seem strange that James March should enter the home of Jacob Kennedy as a welcome guest, nor did March doubt the assurance of his companion that if there the master would bid him welcome, did he know the story told.

For March had broken the barriers of the past, and as they sat together in her home, Mary Kennedy wept softly at the story's close. "Oh, my dear, my dear one," she cried as soft hand stroked a bowed head, "that you should have thought yourself unworthy of my love and were leaving because of that." Then as she held him close, Mary Kennedy repeated the old, old pledge of fealty, "Whither thou goest, I will go. Thy people shall be my people and thy God my God!" With radiant face, James March set out upon the return journey, with calm confidence, and he assured his waiting friends all would be well. No longer was the "hired man" an unknown wanderer.

"I Am Innocent"

Torn with dissension was Four Corners community. Soon after the preliminary trial of James March for forgery the grand jury had met in Kirkdale and rendered a true bill, and March stood indicted to be acquitted or convicted when Circuit Judge Austin held court. The bond had been doubled, but again the friends of James March had rallied and he was a free man. It would be six weeks however, before the trial, and the constructive work of two years was crumbling into decay. President Gale had called a mass meeting of the "Mutual Aid" members and had frankly admitted that while there were outstanding loans amounting to several thousand dollars the Society was worse than "broke." Whoever might prove guilty of the crime of forgery, one fact was assured; the Farmers' Mutual Aid Society was without funds. Gale and his board of directors urged that money be obtained and that work be continued but with near unanimity the proposition had been voted down. "Let us wait until after the trial," was the contention, and so not only was the work of the loan association temporarily abandoned, but every other

co-operative enterprise slowed up to the stopping point. Nor was that the worst feature; factionalism again reared its ugly head.

Taking his customary place as head of the Sunday School the first Sunday after his indictment, March had sensed embarrassment and uneasiness in the audience. Before that he had made a fervent plea that the unfortunate situation be ignored and the work of the community go on as before. "As God is my judge," Superintendent March had solemnly asserted, "I am innocent. In His good time this matter will be adjusted, the guilty punished and right win." There had been applause and Sunday School attendance had not fallen off noticeably, altho some few left before the service which followed. But now a grand jury composed of men in whom all Four Corners had confidence, one of them a citizen of the community, had said that James March must prove himself an innocent man or be condemned to hard labor behind prison bars. And far worse than the loss of money, which meant much to many a humble citizen, was the feeling that if the crime was proved, friendship had been betrayed. As James March opened a hymn book and began the introductory service, Amos Helmers, old, austere, a man of God who paraded his faith in the market place, rose and requested the right to speak. As he came forward and turned to the audience, little children hushed and stared at him with frightened eyes. For about Amos Helmers was the air of a priest come to render judgment upon a sinning one.

"My friends," began Helmers, "it is a painful and unpleasant duty which I must perform. But mine not to shirk the task. As Amos of old I feel that it is mine to tell you the truth. Our young brother," and he turned to March, "is accused of a grievous crime. It is not mine to pass judgment upon his guilt or innocence, that will be proved in due time. But," and his face was stern, "it is not fitting that one who admits the name given us is not his own should stand before our children as the representative of the Christ. Brother March—for as such we know you—I demand that your real name and your past life be revealed here and now or that you withdraw from this place of worship and that your assistant, Mary Kennedy take your place."

"Put Him Out"

Then before the accused man could reply, Ernest James, with eyes ablaze, was on his feet. "Go back to your master, Jacob Kennedy," cried James, "he who has sent you here to do this damnable thing. We know of his vow to drive our brother from the community, and who but he could be responsible in thought if not in act for the crime charged? I charge—" and then the room was in tumult as with crimson cheeks and flashing eyes Mary Kennedy cried out in defense of her father, while Amos Helmers with menacing stride down the aisle confronted James. Rumor had been rife that Jacob Kennedy in some way was accountable for the charge preferred, but no one had dared make that accusation public. An old and trusted follower of Kennedy was Amos Helmers, and now, as the turmoil increased, men of the Kennedy and James clans came pressing forward to range behind their respective champions, while women cried out in appeal and little children sobbed. Upon the surcharged atmosphere broke a voice dominant and authoritative. "Back to your seats, back I say! I am in charge here. James, sit down! Helmers, this today is the house of God. Respect it." There was power and authority in the commanding voice, and as seats again were taken while Helmers turned to protest, James March barked a command which brought a half-dozen ex-service men to their feet. "Attention! I am in command. If any man speaks without being recognized, put him out." Masterful, dominant, the "hired man" stood before his people and again quiet reigned. Then slowly he began to speak.

"Good friends," and now there was no dominance but a note of pathos and appeal, "God knows how well I have come to love you all. It has been a great joy to serve you and to do my little part in the upbuilding of

(Continued on page 16)



Kernel Kob's Revue of Summer News

Wheat up to 30 Bushels!

And Oats Averaged Up to 80 Bushels an Acre in Coffey County

BY HARLEY HATCH

IT IS getting pretty dry in this neighborhood but we are living in hopes; there was a heavy dew this morning and within the last week good rains have fallen only 7 miles away. Corn is still growing but it gets the moisture from below, as the top of the ground is about as dry as it can get. It is a good time for threshing, and machines are at work all over the county. The yields of wheat seem to run from 5 to 30 bushels an acre, with not many of the latter kind. The heavy wheat is in most cases on the river bottom, altho some upland fields have made a good yield. A neighbor had a 20-acre upland field which made 25 bushels an acre, the wheat testing 63 pounds. His Texas Red oats averaged 61 bushels. The next job threshed, however, made but 18 bushels, also Texas Red. Oats in this part of Kansas is uniformly good except some fields sown on kafir stubble. Disked kafir stubble makes a poor seedbed here, as a rule.

Early Cut Hay is Best

The two main jobs on this farm this week have been alfalfa haying and working over the grain separator. The second crop of alfalfa on the 8-acre creek bottom field was very good. This field was seeded one year ago; the alfalfa came up along with a tremendous growth of careless weeds; this weed growth was mowed when it had made its full growth, and the alfalfa then came along very well. Our barn has the main part for hay: this section is 20 feet high to the square, is 20 feet wide and 48 feet long. The hay is dropped from the fork at the top of the barn, which does a good job of pounding it down. We have this barn now half full of alfalfa, and if it rains again this summer will have at least one more crop to put in. The remainder of the space will be filled with prairie hay; I wish we could put it in now for prairie grass is in prime condition and is a good crop. Prairie grass cut now makes much better hay than when cut later, especially after August 1. But there is so much work in July on the average farm that the prairie haying is usually neglected until August.

Separator Was Rebuilt

We have a small separator on this farm with which we have been doing our own threshing for the last four years and a few outside jobs. We bought this machine after it had been run two or three years, and it has not had a good overhauling since it left the factory. We have had it all down this last week; have had to put in a new grain pan, which we made of galvanized iron much stronger than the original one. The straw racks had to be partly rebuilt and all four shaker arms put in new. These arms were completely worn out and one was broken. This separator has a 20-inch cylinder. We run it with our 10-20 tractor. With one man pitching the tractor handles it pretty well, but two pitchers are too much for it. A little more power than the 10-20 affords would be a good thing. I do not think we have saved any money by having this machine; the regular custom threshers would have done the work just about as cheaply; the main advantage in owning it lies in the fact that we can thresh when, where and how we want to.

Higher Prices for Hay

The commercial hay makers in the Gridley-Yates Center field feel a little more encouraged about future hay prices than they did one month ago. They don't expect to make much more than regular wages, but that is better than they did with the 1924 crop. They feel that with the general shortage of hay over most of the West, especially that part which depends on tame hay, there will be a better demand than in the last year. A number of the big

outfits have already started, and they are putting up a fine quality of hay, but it seems that many fields are not making the tonnage expected. This is due in a number of cases to the fact that two crops were cut last year; if you want to run out a prairie meadow in short order just make it a practice of cutting early and then take off another crop in the fall. I have been told that one man who started haying this week was offered \$7 a ton for his hay, baled and delivered on track. I suppose this price will pay expenses and allow a very little for the hay, but it will not do much more.

Manure Boosted the Yields

A farmer in this county who lives a short distance out of Burlington, close to our road to town, has been, for the last year, hauling out fertilizer from the two big wholesale poultry plants in town. His farm is average upland but his wheat, which was threshed this week, made 30 bushels an acre. It staged a wonderful comeback since last spring, for at that time it appeared as if it would be best to plow it up. This wheat was of the Blackhall variety, which in many localities did not stand the winter so well as Turkey Red. The oats on that farm, which also was grown with poultry fertilizer, made 80 bushels an acre, and tested 36 pounds to the bushel. This poultry manure is rather uncomfortable stuff to handle, but there is no fertilizer equal to it in concentrated richness except commercial fertilizer. In some years manured and fertilized wheat and oats will make too much straw growth, but this year manured fields or those on which commercial fertilizer was used made by far the best yields.

Keep a Gasoline Record!

The gasoline tax law compels a farmer to pay the tax on all he buys but makes provision for a refund on all gasoline used in farming operations. For this reason we this season kept a close account of all the gasoline used in the tractor while pulling the binder. We had in former years guessed at the amount and had put it at 1 gallon an acre; this proved a very good guess; this year we cut 90 acres of wheat, oats and barley, and it took just 80 gallons of gasoline to do the work. The ground was dry this year and the binder pulled easily; in a wet time it would take more fuel, so one will be safe in figuring 1 gallon of gasoline an acre. While keeping track of the gasoline we looked after the lubricating oil, too, and found that in cutting the 90 acres we used 5 gallons. This made 80 gallons of gasoline at 17.8 cents a gallon, or \$14.24; 5 gallons of oil at 75 cents a gallon, or \$3.75, a total cost of \$18, or just 20 cents an acre for fuel and oil. Allowing a fair price for depreciation of the tractor, which wears very little in pulling a binder, I think you will find that tractor power in harvest is cheaper than horse power.

The Old Farm

BY JOHN V. A. WEAVER

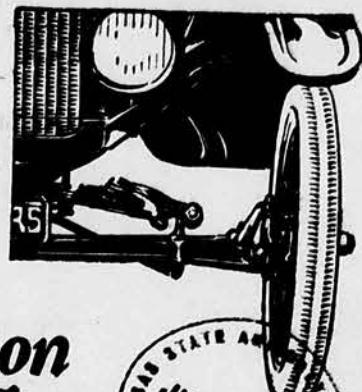
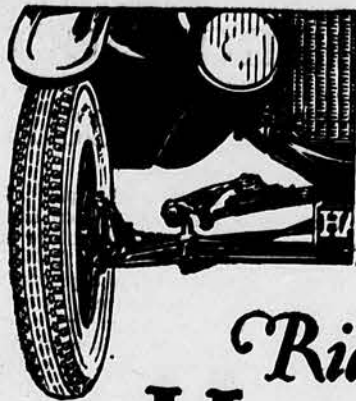
The empty house yawns gloomily Up at the empty, cloudless sky; The scorching August sun-rays beat On a dull wilderness of heat.

The pump is crumbling, red with rust; The door is silver-white with dust. No hay-ricks, joggling homeward, pass; A chipmunk scuttles thru the grass.

The burdock and the ragweed keep Corners where roses used to sleep. The crazy windows leer and stare At ragged trees that once were fair.

And still, beneath that empty sky It stands in changeless dignity. Few things I know are quite as grave As any house—or quite as brave.

If one-track minds had roundhouse facilities it would help some.



Ride on Hasslers

with

BALLOON TIRES

There is no question about the fact that Balloon Tires add to the comfort of motoring.

But, with Balloons on your wheels, you can not take a rough road at high speed without experiencing a very uncomfortable "jerky" sensation.

—UNLESS your car is equipped both with a shock absorber AND a rebound check.

HASSLERS are both devices in one—and they sell at the price of one.

Don't spoil your expensive Balloon Tire Equipment by using the wrong type of "shock control" device.

You will save money by installing Hasslers on your car.

ROBERT H. HASSLER, Inc.



with

STANDARD TIRES

HASSLERS are two devices in one—a shock absorber PLUS a rebound check. They add to the comfort and economy of motoring no matter what tires you use.

Nearly two million motorists were riding on Hasslers BEFORE Balloon Tires were thought of. They are not the ones whose demands caused engineers to produce the Balloon Tire.

For it is easy to demonstrate that a standard tire —plus HASSLERS— gives you the Balloon tire effect.

No matter what tires you use on your Ford car —HASSLERS will add to comfort and subtract from upkeep. Ask your dealer.

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When Play Land Becomes an Interesting Reality

DURING these warm days, the youngsters not only want to be outdoors, but they need some place where they may be kept interested. The way to keep them contented at home is to provide them with the right kind of outdoor toys. They not only will forget about running away, but their playmates will come to play in your back yard.

A sand pile will interest the small child for many hours at a time, and it is of special value in giving him an opportunity to construct. Unless the sand pile is in a shaded part of the yard, it is well to have a cover over the top to keep the child from the constant rays of the sun.

A trapeze may be purchased at a reasonable cost and furnishes the child with plenty of exercise as well as fun. Other exercise toys include the pedal toys, wagons, swings and slides. For the small child, the slide must be very low; and for the older child it is not advisable to have it at too steep an angle.

The smaller toys such as jacks, marbles, balls and jumping ropes all help to make the play hours more entertaining. If the yard is large enough, basketball baskets may be erected with the help of the older boy. The growing boy will need constructive toys to develop his powers as well as the younger child. He will enjoy a supply of shingles and carpenter scraps with which he may make bird houses and other articles. Such materials may be purchased at a wood yard

at a reasonable price. To make such play complete, it is necessary that the child have nails and a hammer as well as other tools, depending upon his age.

Almost every little girl is content to play at home with her playmates if she has a large piano box playhouse. Such a box may be made into a very attractive place when it is furnished with a door, one or two windows and a porch. Furnishing the playhouse is constructive play because it develops the child's originality. The owner is allowed to arrange the toys.

A tent is another kind of a playhouse which pleases the boy as well as the girl. The boy will use it for his circus tent and his soldier headquarters, while the little girl may fix it up for a very attractive playhouse.



Afternoon Lunches on the Lawn Please All Concerned

Our Farm Home News

By Dora L. Thompson

CHILDREN, today, have no July Fourth celebrations that compare with those their parents and grandparents enjoyed. The music, talks and fireworks may be as good or better than those of the earlier day. The unusualness of a crowd, the expectancy and thrill of meeting others are absent. Cars have made going places easier. Crowds are easily gathered and many strangers replace the old-time friends in any gathering. It would be difficult to get a crowd that would sit quietly thru the reading of the Declaration of Independence year after year. That quietness, however, would be helpful in many ways. Now, a picnic of friends, a fireworks display in the evening satisfy most sane celebrants.

A Health Magazine

"The mother of every family of children should read the Hygeia Magazine," a physician said recently. The same idea was given in our home nursing course. A general reading of this magazine, it was said, would raise the level of requirements for physicians. It also would fit the mother to meet many emergencies and, better still, to prevent many of the ills due to poor management. The issue for May contains among other helpful articles, "Ridding the Household of Insect Pests," "Lengthening the Life Span," "How I Put Myself to Sleep," "Fifteen Questions for Mothers." There are many other helpful discussions and illustrations.

Malted Milk Combinations

It seems a hopeful sign to see so many milk combinations becoming popular drinks. One finds many malted milk preparations on the market. Some have chocolate mixed with the milk to give flavor. A can of such a mixture of paste consistency named after our health clown was sent to us recently. Another form is powdered.

Many pint bottles of milk, flavored and chilled, are sold over counters. One druggist told us he had sold more milk this summer than in all previous years. He thought the milk campaigns were credible for the demand for milk.

A Water Cooler

One feature of a new refrigerator promises to be convenient and a saver of ice. It is a water cooler. Some have used a small galvanized water container that could be set in by the ice. This causes one to open the ice compartment door every time a drink is wanted. The new cooler has a large water jug on top of the refrigerator. This rests, spout down, in a funnel opening of a steel

pipe that leads down under the cake of ice. Here it is shaped in a coil. It ends in a faucet in the front of the refrigerator. The water jug has an opening in the large end thru which the water may be poured.

One who uses a water pressure system easily could run a hose from water faucet to jug. It requires a jug full of water to fill the coil. Especially convenient this cooler should be for families with children. They do not always close a door tightly enough to keep the ice chamber air tight.

The Unequaled Cooling Dessert

By Nell B. Nichols

IF I could have but one frozen dessert during the summer, lemon sherbet would be my choice. The flavor of the yellow fruit is especially palatable in the hot weather. Combined with nutritious milk and a frosty temperature—well, it has no equal.

To make the sherbet I chill 1 quart of milk. The juice of 3 lemons is mixed with 1½ cups sugar. This is stirred very slowly into the cold milk. It is frozen like ice cream.

Short Cuts Around the House

By Our Readers

ALL OF us are on the lookout for suggestions to make our housekeeping easier or our homes brighter. Perhaps you have discovered some short cut that your neighbor doesn't know about. If so, won't you tell us about it? For all suggestions we can use we will pay \$1. Address the Short Cut Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Include postage if you wish your manuscript returned.

Easier Way to Make Jelly

When making jelly we find it much easier and quicker to drop small pieces of paraffin in the bottom of the jelly glasses before pouring in the hot jelly. The melted paraffin comes to the top and forms a more perfect seal than when putting it on after the jelly is cold. Esther McCormick.

Woodson County.

The Versatile Sugar Sack

Meet my friend the sugar sack! I have found many uses for it. For dish cloths, strainer cloths, cheese and jelly bags, nothing better can be found. I cut circular pieces a little larger than the milk pails from a sack and sew a casing around them, thru which I run cord elastic, making the material fit the pail snugly. This keeps flies and dust out of the pails while in the barn. I make summer

gowns for my baby girl with feather stitching and bias tape trimming. These gowns are dainty as well as cool. Summer sleepers for my little boy also are made from the sacks. Mrs. F. E. Call. Elk County.

Graham Cracker Dessert

When you are busy or have unexpected company and have graham crackers just try making them into little cakes for dessert. Use ½ cup powdered sugar and enough milk or water to make a paste. Spread on one cracker and top with another. Another filling for graham crackers is 1 tablespoon cocoa, 1 teaspoon butter, ½ cup powdered sugar and enough cold coffee to make a smooth paste. Fill crackers in the same way.

Grant County.

Mrs. Courtney Simpson.

Substitute for the Ice Box

ILIVE so far from town that it is impracticable to keep ice so the milk and butter supply always has been kept in the milk house trough situated some distance from the house. One of my most irksome tasks has been to get and return the milk and butter to this trough after dinner on a hot day.

This year I invented a way of preventing these noonday trips thru the hot sun. Like many others whom I know I have a good compartment fireless cooker which I seldom use during the summer. I purchased a stone jar to fit the inside of the cooker and placed a tape around the top, making loops by which to lift it out. Each morning I cool the jar and fill it half full of cold water from my kitchen pump. The day's milk and butter supply is kept therein, where it keeps just as sweet as in the water trough. This has saved me many steps this summer.

Mrs. A. H. Wendt.

McPherson County.

If You A-Touring Go

By Hallie Jenkins

WOULD you a-touring go? What other form of vacationing is half so popular? After you have made up your mind to go then there appears the question of clothes. Knickers seem to me to be the most modest of all traveling togs, for one can clamber over fender or bumper, tent-pole or camp-cot with the greatest ease. They may be made at home but it seems a waste of time to struggle over the tailoring when such smart inexpensive ones may be purchased, equipped with buttons or buckles about knee and pockets.

As to the shirt or blouse. Have you tried the middy? An excellent pattern for this is No. 1542. To avoid appearing as a study in drab, try a Copenhagen or dark blue middie, or one of a soft sage green. They may be trimmed in braid and may flaunt a smart silk tie. The lady in the upper right corner of the sketch wears a tailored



silk blouse—pattern No. 2029—and a nifty jacket of dark blue jersey. The waist boasts a hip band and a collar that rolls becomingly. The sleeves are trigly gathered into a band. The jacket is made from pattern 1521 and may be buttoned in single-breasted style or worn open to show the blouse.

Perhaps you will wonder at my choice of the frock in the upper left corner. After you have traveled for days you will relish something feminine. It is pattern 2123. There is a knit silk material with just a little nap that will prove most satisfactory. I tucked a dress made of it into my suitcase and after it had been crushed all day I

(Continued on Page 11)

Home Sewing Considerations

2476—Afternoon Frock. Shirred panels give this straight frock an air of distinction. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

2488—Attractive Apron. Suspender straps are attached at the shoulder to a long-waisted front section. Sizes small, medium and large.

2483—Morning or Porch Frock. A delightful one-piece house dress that can be made in an hour is shown here. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2480—One Piece Sport Dress. A delightful style for the new tub silks is this graceful design. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2487—Frock for Juniors. This graceful style buttons all the way down the front, making it easy to launder. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

1153—Women's and Misses' Combination. This comfortable combination is easy to make and dainty besides. Sizes 16 years, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

2478—Panty Dress. Several cool little dresses could be made in an afternoon with this pattern. Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 6 years.

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



If You A-Touring Go

(Continued from Page 10)

Found I could slip it on a hanger for 10 minutes or so and it would look just as if it had been carefully pressed.

Sitting all day a woman needs a little support, and to fit her needs is pattern 1602. This takes the place of corset and brassieres and has hose supporters at the back as well as at each side. The front panel gives comfort to the abdomen.

Now as to night clothes, there is pattern 1390, pretty and comfortable. Make the pajamas of gayly sprigged crepes for lowland sleeping, but do not forget to tuck in a pair of flannelet ones for mountain sleeping.

Is there anything you would like to write me about? I will be glad to answer any of your questions. These patterns may be purchased, in the usual sizes, from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each.

Women's Service Corner

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

Breaking a Bad Habit

My little girl bites her nails and I don't seem to be able to break her of the habit. Can you suggest a remedy?—Worried Mother.

We have prepared directions for a varnish that may be applied to the nails to discourage biting them. We will be glad to send them to you or to anyone else who would like to have them if a stamped, self-addressed envelope is accompanied with the request.

Her Color Complex

Will you kindly let me know what colors are best for a dark complexioned person with gray eyes?—S. P.

Persons of your type may wear black with cream and a touch of some bright

color. You can wear pure white or a cream white, chestnut or golden brown, navy blue, only the shades of gray that have a pinkish cast, crimson red, maize or amber yellow and old rose. Before purchasing a dress, it is a good idea for persons of your type, or any type for that matter, to hold the material to the face, trying various shades.

Cleaning Velvet at Home

I live a long distance from a cleaning establishment, and I have a velvet dress that needs renovating. The nap also is down in spots. Do you think it possible for me to clean this dress myself, and do it satisfactorily? If so, how?—Farmerette.

Yes, you can clean your dress yourself if you'll take time and patience, steam it and use a good cleaner. Apply the cleaner first with a clean, soft cloth, removing all the spots. Then hold the dress above the steam of a teakettle. Be careful not to hold the dress too close to the steam. After thoroughly steaming the dress, which will raise the nap, hang it on the line on a hanger to dry. I'll be glad to tell you the name of a good cleaner if you'll send me a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Soda Fountain at Home

HOT? Tired? Hungry? A cool, refreshing milk drink will solve the problem. It may be made at home in a variety of flavors and takes only a few minutes to prepare. Put a tablespoon of fruit sirup, lemon juice or a few drops of any good flavoring extract into a glass, add 1 or 2 teaspoons of sugar, and fill the glass with cold milk.

"Apple blossom" may be made by using the juice of canned strawberries for flavoring and coloring. The amount of juice to be used for each glass may be varied according to the taste of the drinker.

"Macaroon milk" may be made by flavoring the milk with a few drops of almond extract and sprinkling the top with crushed macaroons.

Chocolate milk, which is now becoming popular, may be enjoyed by those who like the flavor of chocolate or cocoa. It may be made by adding chocolate sirup to milk or by cooling cocoa or chocolate mixtures.



Better jellies were never made—so the 2,000,000 users of Great Western Sugar have proved.

Summer after summer these housewives continue to make the most of fruit season preserving with the aid of the

GUARANTEED SUGAR

The Great Western
Sugar Building



Sugar Company
Denver, Colorado

Great Western Beet Sugar

Ask your
grocer



Free

The most thorough information on jelly making, canning and preserving, with many practical and delightful recipes, has been put in book form by Mrs. Ida Bailey Allen, noted cooking authority. We are mailing it free to any interested housewife. It is a handsome, valuable booklet. Write today for a copy.

THE GREAT WESTERN
SUGAR COMPANY
Sugar Building Denver, Colo.



The Opium Habit

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Congressman Lineberger of California is trying to wake us up to the fact that our young people face a very real danger in view of the ever-spreading use of opium, heroin and cocaine. He says there are at least a million "addicts" in the United States. I hope he overestimates, but my personal knowledge is enough to tell me there is a real danger. The danger to our young people is all the greater because of the craze these addicts have to drag others into their bad habits, and the vile schemes plotted by the merciless, avaricious dealers who are interested in the money end of the deal. It seems that one of the favorite plans among youngsters is to have "snow parties"; little, secret gatherings at which sniffs of the powder of heroin or cocaine are distributed. This danger may involve boys and girls in any community, and is one about which every parent should know enough to be on guard.

I quote from Mr. Lineberger's pamphlet a few good rules for school children:

Elementary Schools

- (1) The child should never take anything to eat, drink, or sniff from strangers, new acquaintances unknown to parents, or acquaintances whom the child knows only slightly.
- (2) He should choose for his friends only the children of whom his mother or some one in authority approves, and who measure up to the ideals of true, healthy and straightforward character.
- (3) He should learn to meet bravely every situation involving unavoidable pain. (This will tend to prevent a use of pain-deadening drugs).
- (4) He should find his keenest enjoyment in outdoor sports, such as skating, swimming and riding, rather than from indoor amusements.
- (5) He should avoid all habit-forming drinks, such as tea and coffee; soft drinks containing caffeine, such as coca cola; and alcoholic drinks.
- (6) He should avoid the use of tobacco in any form.

High Schools

- In addition to all the preceding habits the high school pupils should have the following ones:
- (1) He should habitually rely on a healthful regime of living to keep well, instead of on the use of patent medicines or drugs.
 - (2) He should avoid all use of drugs except on the prescription of a reliable physician. Headache powders or tablets in particular may be dangerous. He should learn not to give "soothing syrups" or other drugs to babies or children.
 - (3) He should avoid all hypodermic injections except when given by a reliable physician or nurse.
 - (4) He does what he can to fight the drug evil whenever an opportunity occurs.
 - (5) He should feel responsible for the safety of younger children, and should help them to obey the preceding rules and protect them from candy, powder, tablets or any drink that may be offered by a stranger.

Colitis Needs Real Cure

Does colitis cause pains in the sides and up in the chest, also aching in shoulders and stiff neck? There's quite a bit of substance that forms in my throat. Could all these symptoms be caused by colitis?

A. T. J.

Colitis is a disease of the intestinal tract always accompanied by toxemia, which means body poisoning. Mysterious aches may come anywhere in the body under such conditions. Colitis is difficult to cure, and if possible the patient does well to take one or two months at a sanitarium so his whole habit of life may be supervised.

Here's the T. B. Law

Our school board has hired a teacher of a family where tuberculosis runs in the family. Can a Kansas school teacher be compelled to be tested for tuberculosis? Is it dangerous for the children if she has it?

M. T.

I should like to make it very clear that tuberculosis does not "run in families." It is quite possible that one member of a family may have the disease and others be quite sound and safe. Protection for schools is provided in State Board of Health Rule

municable form shall be allowed to attend or work in any public, private or parochial school.

(b) In the event that any child, janitor or teacher is believed to be suffering from pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis, the local health officer on receipt of information of such belief shall make prompt investigation and satisfy himself either by personal examination or by a written certification from a legally qualified physician of the necessity of the exclusion of such individual from school, and until such examination and certification shall be made the individual shall be excluded from school.

Give Muscles a Chance

Our little boy had infantile paralysis when he was just a baby. His right leg is quite good, but his left is poor. Would a brace help? Is it possible for us to give any home treatment?

S. T. C.

The important thing is to get him to work the left leg in co-ordination with the right. A good thing would be something like a small tricycle in which he would learn to push as hard with one leg as the other. If he is too small for that you may improvise something of the same nature that he can work at, just so you get the muscles of the two legs working and helping each other evenly. It is surprising how much good can be obtained by systematic and persistent exercises after infantile paralysis. Massage is good, but the best thing is to get the child to use his muscles by his own effort. The application of a brace probably would be a mistake, since it would relieve the muscles of the necessity for effort.

And Now Comes Rosalie

Charles Major, author of Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall and When Knighthood Was in Flower, has just produced another book, Rosalie. The story opens in the rather prosy London of a century ago, with Dr. Collingwood, a dignified physician and a bachelor, as its hero. Hardly the most suitable subject for the hero of romance and great adventure, he himself declared, little knowing what Fate had in store for him.

The scene shifts from Mayfair to a picturesque French mission on the coast of Labrador.

Rescued by the lovely Rosalie, Dr. Collingwood has escaped almost miraculously from the death sentence for a murder of which he was innocent. He tells his own story of escape, shipwreck, life on the coast of Labrador, when life was a battle against nature, and finally the joy of discovering a settlement. Here is a proper setting for a tale full of exciting escapades, intrigues, humor and romance. Rosalie is published by The Macmillan Company, and the price is \$2; orders may be sent to the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer and Mail & Breeze, Topeka, Kan., if you desire.

What Henry Ford Pays

What Henry Ford did in his motor plants he is now doing on the sea. His famous "\$5-a-day" minimum for his workers was a terrific jar to the labor market. He got the cream of labor for years. Everyone wanted to work for Ford. He is now setting \$100 a month as the minimum wage for seamen on the new Ford fleet. Shipping men are amazed. They should be. Shipping Board vessels pay ordinary seamen \$47.50. Ships of the American Steamship Owners' Association pay as low as \$55, but Ford's able seamen get \$105. Manufacturers were vastly annoyed a few years ago by the \$5 wage. Not long ago the railroad world was irritated by the Ford purchase of a railroad and the putting into effect of his peculiar wage ideas on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. It is now the turn of the shipping interests to feel the impact of Fordism. They do not appear to enjoy it.

Wheat Day August 1

August 1 has been designated as Kansas Wheat Day by Governor Paulen, and every Kansan is asked to mail a little sack of wheat that day to someone living outside the state.

With the advent of the radio it is no longer insulting a person to "give him the air."

The flavor that children love. What a tribute to the flavor of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—so sweet, crisp and golden-toasted.

Kellogg puts into the farmer's corn a marvelous flavor that has never been equaled. That's why every day it takes the corn crop of 485 acres to satisfy the demand for those golden flakes, so deliciously, so satisfyingly good. 2,000,000 quarts of milk or cream are used daily on Kellogg's Corn Flakes. And tons of fruit.

Serve Kellogg's tomorrow. All ready to enjoy. All grocers sell Kellogg's. All restaurants and hotels serve them.

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES

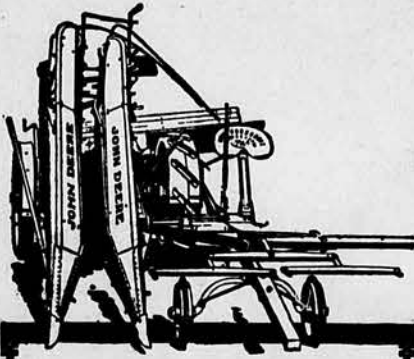
Open-fresh
ALWAYS
Kellogg's exclusive inner-sealed waxite wrapper keeps Kellogg's Corn Flakes tasty-crisp.



Make this comparison!

Compare the flavor of Kellogg's Corn Flakes with any ready-to-eat cereal and you'll appreciate why Kellogg's outsells all others.





CUT CORN Faster, Easier

It's a hard day's work for one man to cut by hand 1 to 1-1/2 acres of corn per day; it's an easy job for one man with a John Deere Corn Binder to cut and bind from 5 to 7 acres. It's faster, easier and cheaper to cut your corn for the silo or for the shock with a

JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER The Binder with the Power Carrier

Power Carrier Saves Work. Operation of foot pedal starts carrier in motion. No hard work. Bundles and loose leaves are dumped in convenient windrows free of the horses' path.

Quick-Turn Tongue Truck Saves the Horses. Makes it easier to turn at ends, takes off neck weight, and permits accurate setting of gatherers. Flexible truck axle permits both wheels to hold to ground, which prevents sluing on side hills and overcomes side draft.

See many other superior features on this binder at your John Deere dealer's.

Write us for free folder fully describing this better binder. Write John Deere, Moline, Illinois, and ask for Booklet MB-611.

JOHN DEERE

Quick! to Start

That's a big advantage with a farm engine—you want one that starts quickly and easily and that anyone can operate.



New Horizontal 1 1/2 H. P.

This is the smooth-running, Throttle-Governed, All-purpose Cushman—the handiest engine ever built for the little farm-and-home jobs. Less working parts and more modern. Famous Cushman quality at a very reasonable price. Write for engine circular. All sizes, 1 1/2 to 20 H. P. Binder Attachments.

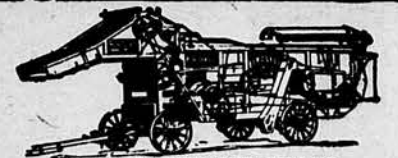
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"Let's Go"

The tumble bug was rolling his own down a Kentucky pike. The sun was mighty hot.

Mr. Bug stopped to rest, as he was all in.

Just then a mountaineer dropped a nearly empty bottle of moonshine whisky near Mr. Bug. He sniffed the fumes, wiggled a little, and then crawled into the bottle and drank a drop, then he took five more drinks. His body shimmied. He looked for the ball which he had been rolling but could not locate it. Then his blurred eyes rested on a hay stack.

Backing up to the stack he stretched out his legs and shouted, "Come on, big boy! Let's go!"



Lady—"Why have they let all the monkeys out of their cages?"

Zoo Attendant—"Holiday, mum. This is Darwin's birthday."

Murder!!

A young lady not familiar with the language of railroad men happened to be walking near a depot where a freight train was being made up. One of the brakemen shouted, "Jump on her when she comes by, run her down by the elevator and cut her in two and bring the head end up by the depot." Screaming "Murder" the young lady fled from the spot.

Ethel's a Quick Thinker

Ethel was sitting on the sofa with a young man friend of hers. On her knee was her little niece. The door to the next room—which was full of people—was wide open. The folks in the other room heard this:

"Kiss me, too, Aunt Ethel."
"Certainly, dear, but don't say 'two.' Say 'twice'; 'two is not good grammar."

But Now?

A hundred years ago, a wilderness was here,
A man with powder in his gun went forth to hunt a deer,
But now the times have changed somewhat, are on a different plan,
A dear with powder on her nose goes forth to hunt a man.

Takes Two Incomes

Friend—"I suppose you find your wife can live on your income all right?"

Newlywed—"Oh, yes, indeed; but it's up to me now to make another one for myself."



Mistress (to new maid)—"Why, it seems to me you want very large wages for one who has had so little experience."

Maid—"Sure, mum, ain't it harder for me when I don't know how?"

Why He Was Glad

Mother was giving little Johnnie a lecture:

"You should always be exceedingly careful about your conduct. I want you never to do anything which you would be ashamed to have the whole world see you doing."

The youngster let out a whoop of

delight and turned a handspring in his exuberance.

"What in the world is the matter with you? Are you crazy?" demanded his mother.

"No'm," was the answer. "I'm just glad 'cause you don't expect me to take baths any more."

Self-Sacrifice

"Mamma," said little Elsie, "I do wish I had some money to give you for the poor children."

Her mother, wishing to teach her the lesson of self-sacrifice, said, "Very well, dear, if you would like to go without sugar for a week, I'll give you the money instead, and then you will have some."

The little one considered solemnly for a moment, and then said, "Must it be sugar, mamma?"

"Why, no, darling; not necessarily. What would you like to do without?"

"Soap, mamma," was Elsie's answer.

Too Late

"Speedy" had been making love to the girl assiduously all evening. Finally he got to her eyes: "I never saw such dreamy eyes before," he explained. "You never stayed so late before," she replied with a stifled yawn.

A Quick Answer

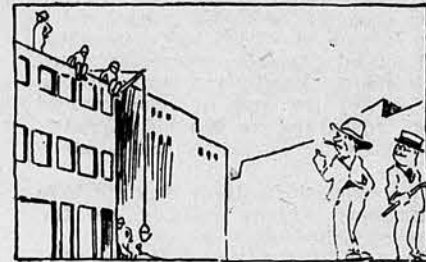
Rastus (soliloquizing)—"Dis am a fine fat pullet, and dey's more whah hit come from, too."

Village Constable (from a shadow)—"And where did it come from?"

Rastus—"Er—um—from an aig, sah; from an aig."

The Worst Age

"How old is that flapper?"
"In her early nicoteens."



Small Town Cousin (after prolonged inspection of building operations)—"I don't see the sense of putting statues on the top of your buildings."

Friend—"Statues? Those aren't statues. They're bricklayers."

Pay Up, Kid!

Father: "Young man, I understand you have made advances to my daughter."

Young Man: "Yes, sir. I wasn't going to say anything about it, but now since you've mentioned it, I wish you could get her to pay me back."

Resourceful Waiter

"Look here, waiter, I just found a needle in my soup."

Waiter (formerly a stenographer): "Merely a typographical error, sir; it should have been a noodle."

Evolution

"Why is it that a red-headed woman always marries a very meek man?"

"She doesn't. He just gets that way!"

A Limit to His Patience

"The office should seek the man, you know."

"Yes, that's all right," replied the candidate, "but I gave it plenty of time, and it seemed bashful."

Looking Ahead

"No," said she, "everything's over between us; we're thru. Shall I return your letters?"

The rejected one was thoughtful for the moment, then replied: "Yes, please, there's a lot of good stuff in them I can use again."

"Well I Vow"

Ralph Goodale and Hazel Litchfield exchanged cows that made them man and wife.—Bloomington, Ill., Pantagraph.

The Chinch Bug Has No Friends

He does a lot of damage to corn and other crops, and the probabilities are that he will be plentiful this year. Chinch bugs are not easy to control, but the farmer who gets right after them can keep them in check.

CYANOOGAS

(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)

CALCIUM CYANIDE

will protect the corn field from infestation by chinch bugs at a cost of about a dollar an acre. Your Experiment Station and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommend it.

Also effective against Ground-hogs, Gophers and Prairie Dogs.

Ask your County Agent about Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide) and how to use it, or write for our free leaflet 3-R.

Your dealer has Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide) or can get it for you. Or, we will ship you a 100 lb. drum on receipt of \$18.00, f.o.b. our nearest warehouse.

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Save \$25 Now!

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DEPT. M

TOPEKA-WICHITA

The Regeneration of Four Corners

(Continued from Page 8)

the community. I have told you that I am innocent and again, as God is my judge, I repeat it. But Brother Helmers is within his rights to challenge my continuing in office until my guilt or innocence is proved. Herewith I tender my resignation and never again shall I appear before you until the truth is known. No, this is final," as protests began. "Once more I say to you that I am innocent but I, too, feel sure that Neighbor Kennedy has no connection with the unfortunate circumstance which has plunged this community into discord and strife. And now, before I leave you, perhaps forever, let us ask a compassionate Savior who once was accused of crime, the guiltless, that He look down upon us poor erring mortals and show us the way of life."

"Oh, thou merciful and compassionate One who looks down into the hearts of men, be with us now. Let Thy loving kindness encompass and shield us. Wounded and broken we have come to Thee and have not been turned away. Pour the healing balm of Thy love upon every heart in this Thy presence. Let us not in human frailty pass judgment one upon another. Above all, oh Lord, incline our hearts that we may continue to dwell together in amity. Into Thy hands, oh merciful and compassionate Christ, give we these, Thy little ones. Guide and protect them as they travel the way of life and in Thy good time reunite us where partings shall come no more. Amen." Then with the sobs of women and little children and strong men in his ears, James March, rejected even as One whom he had humbly served, walked down the aisle, and turning for a moment as if in benediction, walked out of God's house which he had helped build.

Kennedy Remained Quiet

With tear-filled eyes, Mary Kennedy took up the task laid down. Hushed and quiet was the brief service and at its close, Ernest James, zealous but Christian, went to Amos Helmers and to Mary Kennedy to apologize. Austere but not knowingly unjust, Old Amos met him half way, while Mary urged that all enmity be forgotten while the work of the Sunday School and community proceeded as before. "I know that Mr. March is innocent," she told Amos Helmers, "and yet it may be best that he withdraw from active work. I shall do my best to carry on." Thus was an open break averted, altho it was more than could be expected that factional feeling should entirely be eliminated. More than one tongue wagged, repeating the threats openly made by Jacob Kennedy. But a spark was needed to kindle the flame of clan partisanship, and now there was no leader, now soft-voiced and appealing, now dominant and forceful, to harmonize. For, holding aloof from the community, James March was toiling from sun to sun on the Jennings farm.

Strange it seemed to many that Jacob Kennedy made no effort to profit by the situation. At a word he could have rallied most of the old-time clan, altho Hiram Gale stood staunchly back of his accused friend. The rumors that his name had been linked with the forgery did not fail to reach Kennedy, but he had merely growled that it was "damned foolishness" and let it go at that. Mary had not told him of that magic evening when the man, once her father's enemy, had made certain revelations, for she felt that the time yet was to come. But she had pled with her father to withhold judgment, and perhaps it was the earnestness of her plea that had its effect. Gruff and work-worn, tenderness was not habitual with Jacob Kennedy, but he had listened quietly to her passionate defense, then said: "Little girl, I don't like to see you taking such great interest in this man, March. We don't know anything about him. He may be a crook as they claim—" and then at Mary's cry of protest, "But by thunder, I'll admit he's a man. And a real man don't often play scurvy tricks on his friends. I'll not kick a man when he's down." With that unqualified assurance Mary must be content, but altho seemingly irrelevant to the matter, Old Jacob had concluded, "Yes, he's more of a man than that little shrimp of a Lance Merritt. I don't think much of your running around with him, Mary." With heightened color, Mary had assured her father that Young Merritt meant nothing to her. In her heart she wondered if her secret had been betrayed.

If Jacob Kennedy had failed to make good his boast that the onetime community leader would be driven out disgraced, there were not lacking others to seize the opportunity. Hardly had the indictment been reported until Ike Boone and his associates in secret session were reminding one another of their pledge to "Get something on March." Here was a gift from the gods they served and to the meeting was admitted Lansing Merritt, sole witness against the accused man. "After all," Boone had summed up after recounting the evidence. "It's going to be mainly March's word again, Lance here. Maybe a fool jury will think he's as truthful as you, eh?" and as he turned to Merritt the young man paled. "This fellow who calls himself March has something in his past life he doesn't want to have made known, or he'd give his real name. If we can get a tip a good detective can ferret it out. But it will take money. I'll kick in with a hundred to start," and Boone laid a roll of bills on the table before him. Before the group parted a thousand dollars in cash was up, and of that amount Lansing Merritt had equaled the pledge made by Boone.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Listeners-in in Germany do not take kindly to advertising by radio. Most of them shut off their sets when propaganda of any kind begins. Every set owner must pay 2 marks a month for the privilege of listening in, so it is not strange that fans there do not want to be imposed on.



A New Full Set Is Economy

Champion X is the standard spark plug for Ford Cars and Trucks and Fordson Tractors.



Even though Champion is the better spark plug and will give better service for a much longer period, a new full set at least once a year will give more power and speed and soon save their price in oil and gas.

Champion is better because of its double-ribbed sillimanite core, special analysis electrodes and gas-tight two-piece construction.

More than 95,000 dealers sell Champions. Champion X for Fords is 60 cents. Blue Box for all other cars, 75 cents. (Canadian prices 80 and 90 cents). Champions are fully guaranteed.

Champion Spark Plug Company
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CHAMPION

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Time Tested Windmill

The Auto-Oiled Aermotor has behind it a record of 10 years of successful operation. In all climates and under the severest conditions it has proven itself to be a real self-oiling windmill and a most reliable pumping machine. An Auto-Oiled Aermotor, when once properly erected, needs no further attention except the annual oiling. There are no bolts or nuts to work loose and no delicate parts to get out of order.

There are no untried features in the Auto-Oiled Aermotor. The gears run in oil in the oil-tight, storm-proof gear case just as they did 10 years ago. Some refinements have been made, as experience has shown the possibility of improvement, but the original simplicity of design has been retained while greater perfection of operation has been achieved. The Aermotor is wonderfully efficient in the light winds, which are the prevailing ones. The self-oiled motor works with practically no friction, and the wind-wheel of the Aermotor is made to run in the lightest breeze. It is also amply strong to run safely in the strongest winds. In any condition of wind or weather you may be sure that the Auto-Oiled Aermotor will give you the best of service. It is made by the company which established the steel windmill business 38 years ago.

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SUPERIOR MERITS OF

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IS OUR GUARANTEE
AND EVERY DEALER
WILL BACK IT UP

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for Boys
RELIABLE MERCHANDISE SINCE 1853

DEALERS If you sell overalls, it will pay you to write to the Sales manager, Overall Dept. Levi Strauss & Co., 96-98 Battery St., San Francisco, Calif., and ask for particulars regarding their exclusive dealer proposition for open territory.

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ROGERS GUARANTEED SILVERWARE
Rector Creamery wants names of direct cream shippers. Fill out this coupon and this spoon will be sent to you FREE for ten names of direct shippers. Or spoon FREE to anyone who sends first can of cream. GUARANTEED MARKET PRICE AND PROMPT RETURNS. Particulars for full set of FREE silverware sent to all shippers. Offer good to Oct. 1, 1925.

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Mitten Monkey



MAKES THEM ALL LAUGH

Did you ever see a Mitten Monkey? I'll bet you never did. It slips on your hand and when placed over your shoulder like in the illustration above you can make it perform almost any of the tricks that are common to a live monkey. The Mitten Monkey has a red cap with a green tassel and its brown coat gives it the appearance of a real monkey. You will enjoy making the Mitten Monkey perform. It will furnish amusement for the whole family. Send us two one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each and the Mitten Monkey will be sent postpaid. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

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This big special Club Offer is good for a limited time. Save Money by sending your Order Now!

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Last Year's Winner is Back

Merle Crispin, Jewell County, Cleared \$109 in 1924 and Has Better Prospects for 1925

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

TAKE a look at this picture. It is a snapshot of Merle Crispin and his Chester White pigs. Merle is a Jewell county boy, and this is his second year in Capper Pig Club contests. In 1924 Merle made a profit of \$109.05, and won 10th prize. With the fine contest litter shown in the picture, he may win another prize this year. Merle also is the leader of the Jewell county pep team, which is making a big showing.

Mrs. Henry Sterling of Dickinson county tells me she and Sarah are making their chicken farm pay. "I can all our fruits, jellies and jams, and I have four swarms of bees," writes Mrs. Sterling, "we also have a cow, and plenty of sour milk for our chickens." Mrs. Sterling's flock of Buff Orpington hens averaged 19.81 eggs to the hen for February. This is the second best record in the state. The best record was an average of 20 eggs.

Must Stop Cannibalism

If Capper Poultry Club members see their chickens pulling feathers, or picking other chicks' toes and combs, they should stop it. This is what is called cannibalism, and is caused by a hunger for meats and other protein feeds, which are not given to the chicks. You can satisfy this hunger by feeding skimmilk or curds. The chickens relish skimmilk mixed with bran. Hang a piece of lean meat just high enough that the chickens will have to jump for it. Now catch all the pink-toed chickens and color their feet yellow with iodine. A chick with yellow shanks does not get its toes picked. It is surprising how brutal the chickens will be if they start to picking one another's combs. They all will pick on the bloodiest chick, and despite its cries, will hurt its head so badly that it dies. Take chicks with bloody combs away from the flock.

Care must be taken when hogs are allowed to run thru orchards. The green apples that fall early are not good feed for them, and there is danger of the apples choking them. The feed value of green apples is not equal to that of alfalfa pasture, so it is best to put the pigs on alfalfa.

Pigs' feet get sore from walking on long, untrimmed toe nails. Their pasterns may be broken down as a result of allowing the toe nails to grow too long. Boys can keep these toes in condition with a sharp knife or a pair of hoof clippers. A fine-boned pig that carries much fat may break down in the pasterns. Feeding such minerals as salt, ashes and charcoal, and giving them exercise will help to keep the legs strong.

Feed Balanced Ration

Chicken-eating hogs are not profitable, because they kill mother's or sister's chickens, and because the bones and feathers cause the hogs to become poor. Sell hogs that persist in killing hens. Prevention is better than cure in the case of chicken-eating hogs. Never allow them to get depraved appetites. Keep the ration balanced. Feed tankage or skimmilk and give alfalfa or some other green feeds. Do not

keep the hogs in a small pen where chickens can easily be caught, and if possible build the pig pens at a great distance from the poultry house.

Never give up if you have some bad luck. Remember you are in a team, and if you "quit the game" you hurt your teammates' chances. One of my teammates in the Capper Pig Club, when we were members in Lincoln county, did not believe in dropping out. He wrote me a letter like this: "Phillip, I lost my sow and all her little pigs except one, but I'm not going to quit. That would not be fair to you and the other boys. I will send in my final report and club story. I cannot win a prize on my pigs now, but I'm with you for the pep race." Our team came out second in the pep race that year.

For Cars 8 Billion a Year

According to the United States Chamber of Commerce, there is a motor car in operation in the United States for every seven inhabitants. Eight billions of dollars are spent annually for automobiles. Two billions go for new cars and the balance for gasoline, repairs and accessories. There are 17½ million motor cars in use in the United States.

Without going into a discussion of the economic effects of the motor industry, it is shown that during the rise of the motor era in America saving deposits have nearly doubled, individual bank deposits have more than tripled and life insurance in force has increased 2½ times.

One of the first facts which strikes the average tourist to Europe is the scarcity of motor cars. In Bulgaria there are no more automobiles than in the average small American city. Nowhere across the Atlantic is there anything like the proportionate number of automobiles as in America.

Here may be found another reason why radicalism does not grow and prosper in America. Our automobiles are not owned principally by the wealthy as in Europe. The greater proportion of them belong to the farmer, the teacher, the mechanic, the clerk, the small merchant, the railroad man, and so on. They are indicative of the progress and general prosperity of America, all the more significant that in addition to growing automobiles, we have been growing savings bank accounts, individual bank deposits and life insurance at the same time.

Bolshevism will not prosper under conditions which produce in a nation such prosperity and progress among all classes of citizens.

Our Best Three Offers

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

Our memory goes back to the time when people who were expecting a baby often hoped it would be a girl, on the ground that girls gave you so little trouble as they grew up.



Merle Crispin, Jewell County, and the Chester Whites That are Helping Him Make a Good Contest Record This Year

Runs a Whole
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Better than the best. Ready now at last. Every part automatically oiled. This sends forever all squeaks, rattles and gear howls. Write us for FREE literature.

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"OIL-RITE" WINDMILL
Reservoir in main frame supplies constant bath of oil for every working part. It's all enclosed. No chance for dirt, snow or rain to dilute the lubricant. Most simple, modern, efficient and durable mill on the market.

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Made like the famous ROSS METAL Silo. ROSS METAL Crib and Bins have exclusive features. Perfect ventilation—Easy to erect. Write today for our special money-saving proposition to the farmer. Agents wanted also. Ross Cutter & Silo Co. 70 Warder St., Springfield, O.

Bead Necklace

Wouldn't you like to be tickled pink with a string of beads to match your new summer dress, or a strand of bright-colored ones to live up to your old outfit? The beads from which this sketch was made are a lovely amber. The 54-inch strand is divided every 2½ inches by large beads sparkling with gold dots, and two long bead tassels complete the ends of the necklace. No intricate handwork—all one needs know how to do is to string beads—yet the effect is lovely. Choice of colors: Amber, jet black, gold, red, jade green, orchid or lavender. Our bead package includes all necessary materials: Two bead needles, four bunches of beads, one spool of twist, 18 large oval beads, and directions for making. Complete outfit sent postpaid for four one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c each—\$1.00 in subscriptions. What color shall we send? **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

Summer Frock

In Blue and White
Plaid Check

Whether you are eight or eighty, or just sweet sixteen, or somewhere in between, you will find this simple frock will suit your style and needs and make the hottest days bearable. The frock which you see illustrated is stamped flat for embroidering in the design shown in the picture. It is made in the kimono-sleeve, slip-on style, the most popular fashion of the day and one which has come to stay because it can be made even by the most inexperienced house dressmaker. All one has to do, is to sew up the seams and hem. By sewing inside or outside the stamped cutting lines this dress may be made to fit any size from 32 to 44.

It is stamped on novelty plaid, checked in blue and white, and is finished off with side belt ties and necktie of ribbon which makes it a dress you can slip on and feel comfortable in most any time. Most every one can wear blue too, and you will find this frock will launder and look well as long as there is a scrap of it left.

Floss Embroidery Cotton to Complete Work.

To insure you of correct color scheme we will supply with each dress an envelope containing the right quantity of embroidery flosses in the correct shades to complete the embroidery. Expert designers have worked out for you with great care a color scheme that will result in a finished article of exceptional beauty.

SPECIAL OFFER—Send us only eight one-year subscriptions to Capper's Farmer at 25c and we will send each subscriber Capper's Farmer for one year and the Mitten Monkey will be sent postpaid together with embroidery material and instructions for working. **CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

Indian Lucky Ring

Make Your Own Indian Lucky Ring. We furnish beads and everything necessary to make five different styles of rings. One of the latest ring novelties out. Can be worn by either man, woman, boy or girl. Ring will be sent FREE and POSTPAID, with full instructions, for one new one-year subscription to Capper's Farmer at 25c. Address **CAPPER'S FARMER, Topeka, Kan.**

Larger Movements of Stock

The Kaw Valley Has Produced 2,500 Carloads of Potatoes; Prices Range up to \$3

CATTLE are moving out of the Flint Hills in considerable numbers, and from other sections of Kansas. Prices are on fairly satisfactory levels, at least when compared with recent years—and in some cases there is a shortage of good grass or of stock water. In the Kaw Valley the potato harvest is well along. Yields up to 275 bushels an acre are reported, altho the crop on some fields is very poor. Shipments probably will be a little more than 2,500 carloads; prices are ranging up to \$3 a hundred, which is very high.

Considerable alfalfa is being left for seed; this likely will give a production for the state much above normal. A good general rain is needed; frequent showers in most localities have helped hold the corn crop, but it is greatly in need of more moisture. Sorghums are standing the dry weather much better.

Allen—Wheat is making an average of 15 bushels an acre; Kanota oats, 30; Texas Red, 25. The quality is good. Corn is doing fairly well, but it needs more rain. Wheat, \$1.32; oats, 40c; corn, 90c.—Guy M. Tredway.

Atchison—Shock threshing is in progress; wheat is averaging about 15 bushels an acre, and oats from 30 to 40 bushels. Recent light rains have helped corn greatly, and most fields are doing fairly well. Pastures are in good condition for this season. Wheat, \$1.40; oats, 50c; corn, \$1; hogs, \$13; broilers, 25c; eggs, 27c; cream, 40c.—Frank Lewis.

Barber—Dry weather continues; rain is needed badly; pastures are very dry. Work on wheat ground is at a standstill. This year's crop is making an average of about 6 bushels an acre. Wheat, \$1.35; eggs, 18c; kafir, 90c.—J. W. Bibb.

Bourbon—We have had a much needed rain, which has improved the outlook for crops, and especially corn, materially. Eggs, 22c; milk, \$2.10.—Robert Creamer.

Clay—The second crop of alfalfa has been harvested; both the yield and the quality were fairly good. Chinch bugs have done some damage in the corn. And so has dry weather; the county needs a good general rain. Butterfat, 24c; eggs, 28c; hogs, \$13.60.—P. R. Forslund.

Cloud—Seasonable rains are keeping growing crops and pastures in good condition; corn and cane are doing especially well. Threshing has started; most of the yields are light; however, much of the new wheat is of good quality. Some plowing is being done for next year's wheat crop. The second crop of alfalfa has been cut.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—Wheat threshing is almost finished; the crop averaged 15 bushels an acre; quality was good. It is testing up to 65. Corn is in tassels, but it needs rain. The average yield of oats was about 35 bushels. Almost all the alfalfa has been left for a seed crop; there is a fine prospect for a good yield. Potatoes have given a good yield. While gardens need rain badly, pastures are holding up remarkably well. A good many fat cattle are being loaded out for markets. Wheat, \$1.35; oats, 42c.—H. T. Fromm.

Dickinson—While we have had local showers in parts of the county, which have been of benefit to crops, much of it is very dry. Pastures are dry, and the prairie hay crop will be poor. Corn needs rain badly. Shock threshing is finished. Farm prices are staying up well, and this helps folks who have anything to sell.—F. M. Lorson.

Edwards—We have had two good local showers recently which have been of considerable help to feed crops, corn and alfalfa. The weather is hot, and very hard on work horses. Wheat, \$1.45; corn, 85c; barley, 75c; butterfat, 34c; eggs, 22c.—W. E. Travel.

Finney—While there have been a few local showers recently, which have been of great help, row crops need a general rain. Pastures also are suffering from a lack of moisture. But cattle and horses are doing well. Wheat, \$1.35; corn, 93c; eggs, 20c; hens, 16c.—Dan A. Ohmes.

Greenwood—Dry weather has been somewhat relieved by light showers and north winds, but a soaking rain is needed. Pastures and stock water are getting short. Corn has been damaged by dry weather, but there is little injury to the kafir yet. Prairie hay baling has started. Corn, 90c.—John H. Fox.

Johnson—Two good rains, containing an inch of moisture, fell recently, and were of great benefit to crops. Corn is now doing very well. The threshing of small grain is in progress; yields are fairly good. The second cutting of alfalfa has been harvested, with satisfactory yields. The fruit crop is in. Weather is warm. Eggs, 29c; heavy butterfat, 27c; butterfat, 23c.—Mrs. Bertha Whitelaw.

Labette—A good rain fell here recently; corn still is in good condition, and it has been doing especially well since the moisture came. Shock threshing is finished, and the grain stacking is done. Wheat did fairly well, and there was an excellent oats crop. Wheat, \$1.37; oats, 40c; butterfat, 37c.—Mira Lane.

Lane—Harvest is finished; yields were good. An unusually large amount of rain was required on machinery. The weather continues dry and warm; feed crops are not making much growth. Cattle are putting on flesh rapidly; grass is in good condition, but it will begin to get short unless rain comes soon. There is enough labor. Wheat, \$1.35; eggs, 22c.—A. R. Dotley.

Man—While we have had good local showers a real general rain is needed. Corn is doing very well. Threshing is in progress; yields will not be quite up to average. There is plenty of grass in pastures. Haying has started. Potatoes, \$2; eggs, 25c.—J. W. Smith.

McPherson—The weather is dry and warm; we have had local showers a general rain is needed badly. Corn has been dam-

aged seriously, and kafir is at a standstill. Wheat threshing is making good progress, with average yields of about 7 bushels an acre. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, \$1.—James McMill.

Osage—Late planted corn is in good condition, but the fields planted earlier were damaged very seriously by dry weather. Meadows and pastures are in good condition and there is plenty of stock water. Alfalfa was never in better condition in this county, and this also is true of Sweet clover. The price of cream keeps up very well—and much ice cream is being consumed here! Temperatures have been as high as 108 degrees; we had a 1/4-inch rain recently.—H. L. Ferris.

Phillips—The weather is hot; soil is dry, and corn is beginning to show the effect of a lack of moisture. We need a general rain badly.—J. B. Hicks.

Pottawatomie—We had a good rain here recently, and corn is now growing fast. Threshing has started; oats is turning out very well. Pastures are in good condition. Most folks are very happy over the outlook. Corn, 95c; cream, 34c; eggs, 24c.—W. E. Force.

Pratt—While we have had several showers, which have been of great help to corn, a general rain is much needed. Corn is in tassels. Wheat, \$1.42; corn, 97c.—A. P. Barrett.

Renos—Threshing is almost completed; wheat yields are running from 5 to 15 bushels an acre. All spring crops need a general rain. The second cutting of alfalfa was light. Very little haying for wheat has been done, and then only by tractors, which run mostly at night, to take full advantage of the moisture. Wheat, \$1.40; corn, 87c and 92c; eggs, 24c.—Mrs. Ralph Maughlin.

Rice—Wheat is making from 8 to 12 bushels an acre. More rain is needed; corn and pastures are showing a lack of moisture. We have some ears, also cucumbers and tomatoes from the gardens. Wheat, \$1.45; eggs, 28c; butterfat, 34c; hens, 18c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Roos—A good rain is needed badly. Kafir is just about holding its own. Some threshing has been done; wheat yields are light; some oats made 20 bushels an acre. Eggs, 22c; cream, 31c.—C. O. Thomas.

Wabasha—Recent rains came just in time to help the growing crops. They were needed badly, as pastures were getting short and stock water was scarce. We will have about half a fruit crop. Eggs, 24c.—G. W. Hartner.

Wilson—Wheat threshing has been completed; yields were fairly good. Two light showers recently came in time to save the late corn, but the fields planted earlier had been damaged a good deal. Most of the kafir is in good condition, considering the dry weather. Wheat, \$1.40; oats, 35c; shorts, \$1.80; cream, 33c; eggs, 26c.—A. E. Burgess.

Smut Takes Wheat Toll

Bunt or stinking smut took a toll of 6 million dollars annually from Kansas wheat farmers from 1919 to 1924, according to plant disease specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural College. This loss, if distributed over the wheat growing area of the state would not be large, altho it amounts to approximately 50 cents an acre for the sowed acreage and even more for the harvested acreage. However, the loss is heavier on individual farmers than the figures would indicate. It is unequally distributed and is particularly severe in fields that have been planted from smut-infested, untreated seed.

For years many farmers have treated their seed regularly because they have preferred to take this form of insurance rather than risk the presence of the disease in the seed and favorable conditions for its development the following spring. The old method of control involved a use of formaldehyde, but this has now been supplanted by the copper carbonate dust treatment, which costs less than 10 cents an acre. In view of the low cost it is never safe to assume that seed is free from smut. Amounts so small as to be undetected in the seed may cause serious loss in the crop that follows.

Advantages of the copper carbonate dust method over the formaldehyde method are enumerated by the college: Complete control of smut; it is more rapid; never injures germination; it is a dry method and the seed can be treated any time of the year; there is no danger of overtreating; the seed may be treated and stored until planting time without the necessity for drying.

Directions for treatment can be had from the county agricultural agent or by addressing the college at Manhattan. Copper carbonate can be obtained from drug stores and in some cases from hardware stores. It will be well to make orders far enough in advance to be sure it will be on hand when required. Special treating equipment is required, and the college or the agricultural agent will supply directions for making this equipment at home.

Early plowing increases wheat yields.

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Don't let high-priced feeds and short pasture eat up your profits. Beat this combination by feeding silage.

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Get your copy of our Big Free Book "The Fruit Jar of the Field." It tells why you can't afford to be without a Dickey Silo. Write today for Catalog No. 240.



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FOR firm, pure soap you too can join the thousands of housewives who are now using Lewis' Lye. It is always of highest quality and packed in the safety friction top can. Those who have never used this product have a surprise in store, not only for its advantages in soapmaking but its 50 other uses on the farm and in the home. Send this ad for a free copy of "The Truth About A Lye."

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Mail & Breeze.....18 mos.
Household Magazine.....18 mos.

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Club No. K-263

Pathfinder (Wkly).....One Year
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Woman's World.....One Year
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Mail & Breeze.....One Year

All for Only—\$1.75

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Mail & Breeze.....One Year
Household Magazine.....One Year

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The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

Gentlemen: For the enclosed \$..... please send me Club No.

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

Town.....State.....
(Be sure to give Route Number if you live on a Rural Route.)

Farmers' Classified Advertising

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 5c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Remittance must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c an extra line. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

TABLE OF RATES					
Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	26.....	\$2.60	\$8.32
11.....	1.10	3.52	27.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	28.....	2.80	8.96
13.....	1.30	4.16	29.....	2.90	9.28
14.....	1.40	4.48	30.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	31.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	32.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	33.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	34.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	35.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	36.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	37.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	38.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	39.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	40.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING
We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, nor include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller, but we will not attempt to settle disputes where the parties have vilified each other before appealing to us.

AGENTS
SALESMEN WANTED: WE NEED SEVERAL hustling salesmen, prefer men with cars. Liberal terms, weekly payments, steady employment. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

AGENTS—WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES. Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts for large manufacturer direct to wearer. No capital or experience required. Many earn \$100 weekly and bonus. Madison Corporation, 566 Broadway, New York.

FREE TRIP TO CALIFORNIA. GET three good, responsible farmers to go with you to inspect California state-approved lands. Opportunity for one good man in each community to join largest land-selling organization in U. S. Write for details. Herman Janss, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FARM HELP WANTED
HEALTH SEEKERS: HELP WANTED ON farm. R. N. Snow, Pagosa Springs, Colo.

FARM WORK WANTED
WORK WANTED BY EXPERIENCED ME-chanic and tractor operator. State wages. Lawrence Sears, Rozel, Kan.

SERVICES OFFERED
BUTTONS, PLEATING, HEMSTITCHING. Mrs. M. J. Mercer, 800 Topeka Blvd., Topeka, Kan.

TOBACCO
HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50; 10-25.00. Smoking 5-12.25; 10-22. Mild 10-15.00. Pay when received. F. Gup-ton, Bardwell, Kentucky.

LOOK HERE! GUARANTEED, FRAGRANT, mellow, rich, homespun tobacco. Five pounds chewing, \$1.50, smoking, \$1.25. Samples, 10c. Clark's River Plantation, 127, Hazel, Kentucky.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO: CHEWING, FIVE pounds, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50; smoking, five pounds, \$1.25; ten, \$2.00; pipe free, pay when received, satisfaction guaranteed. Co-Operative Tobacco Growers, Maxon Mills, Ky.

CORN HARVESTER
RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER, POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Box 528, Salina, Kan.

PATENT ATTORNEYS
PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

HONEY
NEW WHITE EXTRACT HONEY: 120 pounds \$13.00, 60 pounds \$7.00. T. C. Velrs, Olathe, Colo.

NEW HONEY: BULK COMB 2-5 GALLON cans \$17.00; White extracted \$15.00; Light amber extracted \$12.00. Bert W. Hopper, Rocky Ford, Colo.

DOGS
COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE. W. A. CUN-dell, Potwin, Kan.

SHEPHERD PUPS, NATURAL HEELERS. Write Ralph Ely, Mullinville, Kan.

PURE BRED AIREDALE PUPS, \$3.00 AND \$6.00. Willie Huckstep, Lewis, Kan.

MALE COLLIE PUPPIES, \$6.00 EACH. Chester W. Martin, Richmond, Kan.

REAL RATTERS \$10.00. STAMP FOR RE-ply. Sunnycrest Kennels, Brownell, Kan.

WHITE ESQUIMO SPITZ PUPPIES FOR sale. Spitz Kennels, Clay Center, Neb., Box 12.

GREYHOUNDS AND STAGHOUNDS, FIVE months old, ten dollars. Dr. J. L. Alder, Athol, Kan.

BEAUTIFUL COLLIES, SHEPHERDS, Fox Terrier puppies. Maxmeadow Kennels, Clay Center, Neb.

PURE BRED GREYHOUNDS AND GREY-hound-Stag pups, from good coyote dogs. Roy Bridges, Lewis, Kan.

FOR SALE: GERMAN SHEPHERD POLICE puppies. Papers furnished. V. Marsh, Box 443, Clay Center, Kan.

PUPPIES: COLLIE-SHEPHERD CROSS, from natural heelers, \$4.00 and \$1.50. Homer Irwin, LeRoy, Kan.

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: GOOD 20 INCH THRESHER that Fordson will handle. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

DEERE PLOW, THREE 14 INCH BOTTOM, slightly used, \$40.00. J. A. Martin, Mound City, Kan.

FOR SALE: 4 NEW 12-25 WATERLOO BOY tractors, \$600.00 each. John H. Kongs, Seneca, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP: NEW TON AND quarter Samson truck and new Samson tractor. Ross & Waldo, Ellis, Kan.

FOR SALE: 18-36 AVERY TRACTOR. Good condition. Will trade for 16-30 or 20-40 Rumely. Box 17, Route 4, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE: THOMAS WHEAT DRILL, 12 hole, with press wheel and fertilizer attachment. \$75.00. Mrs. J. O. McLaughlin, Osage City, Kan.

NEW MOLINE 4 CYLINDER TRACTOR motors complete \$90.00; 12 disc grain drills, \$85.00; 750 pound capacity cream separators, \$49.00. Voss & Verhage, Downs, Kan.

NEW AND USED TRACTORS, SEPARA-tors, Plows, Steam Engines, Belting and all steel saw mills kept in stock for demonstration. Write for big list. Will Hey, Baldwin, Kan.

FORDSON OWNERS: DUST ENTERING your motor shortens its life. Prevent this by using a "Cleanair Lead." Write for details as to how to secure one free. G-R Electric Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, Kan.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

ALFALFA SEED, \$6.75 BUSHEL. BAGS free. Send for samples. Solomon Seed Co., Solomon, Kan.

BETTER FIELD SEEDS, WHITE SWEET clover and alfalfa seed for fall sowing. Finnup-Nolan Seed Co., Garden City, Kan.

WANTED: ENGLISH BLUE GRASS SEED, stripped Kentucky Blue Grass seed and good quality alfalfa. Mitchell Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

SEED WHEAT: CERTIFIED SEED wheat free of smut, rye and mixtures. Send for list of growers. Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

ALFALFA, \$7.50 BUSHEL; SWEET CLO-ver, scarified, \$6.50 bushel. Sacks free. Tests 96% pure. Write for samples and prices of other grades. Standard Seed Company, 119 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

TRIAL ORDER: SEND ROLL AND 25c for six beautiful Glossitone prints. Fast service. Day Night Studio, Sedalia, Mo.

PRINTS THAT LAST A LIFETIME—clear and sharp; glossy Velox paper; trial roll of 6 prints, any size 25c. Runner Film Co., Northeast Station, Kansas City, Mo.

TRIAL OFFER: YOUR FIRST ROLL OF film developed, 6 High Gloss prints and an enlargement from the best negative, 25c (silver). Peerless Photo Co., Charles City, Iowa.

MAKE YOUR KODAK PICTURES BROWN with "Photo Brown." Easy as dyeing clothes. Prevents fading. Enough for 60 pictures, 49c postpaid. Guaranteed. Webb's Studio, Carthage, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP: 2ND B-FLAT SILVER plated tenor horn. Willie Huckstep, Lewis, Kan.

VEIL MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND BABY home caring for unfortunate young women before and during confinement. Private, ethical, homelike. 2005 East 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

DEPENDABLE SANTONIN WORM EX-peller for pigs. Ten cents per head up to forty pounds. Others in proportion. Feed in slop. Also Necro Solution for necrotic enteritis, and anti-scour for white scours in pigs. Send for literature. C. S. Renshaw, Veterinarian, Inwood, Iowa.

POULTRY

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

BABY CHICKS
CHICKS: 7c UP, 15 VARIETIES, POST-paid. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Box 644, Clinton, Mo.

ACCREDITED CHICKS: LEGHORNS \$8; large breed, \$9.50. Jenkins Accredited Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

CHICKS: LOW CUT PRICES ON ALL leading varieties. Best quality. Big catalog free. Booth Farms, Box 744, Clinton, Mo.

BEST QUALITY CHICKS: AUGUST AND Fall delivery. Leghorns \$7.50; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons \$8.50; White Langhans, Wyandottes \$9.00. Postpaid. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

QUALITY CHICKS, POSTPAID, 100 LEG-horns, large assorted, \$9. Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$10. Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$12. Light Brahmas \$15. Assorted, \$7. Catalogue. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

BEST WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS, 283 to 335 egg lines, 100-\$8.00; Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks or Buff Orpingtons, 100-\$9.00; Assorted chicks 100-\$7.00. Guaranteed live delivery postpaid. Catalog free. Shinn Poultry Farm, Box 106, Greentop, Mo.

CHICKS: PRICES SLASHED. LEGHORNS 8c, 500-\$39.00. Anconas, Reds, Barred Rocks 9c, 500-\$44.00. White, Buff Rocks, Black Minorcas, Rose Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Silver Wyandottes 10c, 500-\$47.00. Assorted 7c. Order direct. Bush's Poultry Farms, Dpt. K4, Clinton, Mo.

Passing of the Hobo

While 16 migratory laborers in the Western Kansas wheat harvest held up a Santa Fe freight, demanding transportation in the traditional migratory labor style, namely, on the rods, but only went to jail for their pains, another story is reported from this year's wheat harvest. For garnering the wheat from Oklahoma to North Dakota the farmer is dependent on migratory labor, or the hobo. This odd-job seasonal worker is sometimes regarded as "the scum of the earth," but is a necessary factor in the harvest. Not having any visible means of support when he comes into the harvest, he habitually takes his transportation by freight, and the trouble is on between hobo and train crew.

But this year the Department of Labor reports thousands of migratory laborers coming into the harvest in new style, some regular passengers on the trains and many others driving their own Ford. They have followed the roads north and paid 2 cents gasoline

tax, losing no time in getting from harvest to harvest. They have already crossed Kansas and are in Nebraska, heading for South and North Dakota, and from there a good many will carry on to the wheat fields of Saskatchewan.

Labor's betterment, owing to high wages and fairly general employment, extends to migratory labor, or the hobo. The old hobo, getting his transportation on the brake-beams, was a camper and forager, and harvest labor is still to a large extent of this character, but the new hobo, who can drive directly to the farm house and go to work, gets more out of the season, wastes less time loafing around towns waiting to be picked up for a job and arouses no suspicion as a looter and robber of hen roosts at night. Migratory labor is celibate labor, but the new hobo, the next thing we know will be carrying his family along in the harvest grand tour like the rest of the summer tourists. The Department of Labor's sidelight on the 1925 wheat harvest marks the elevation of the hobo, and so far as it goes is cheering news to train crews.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPING-tons, Wyandottes, Leghorns. Large breeds 9c, small 8c. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

LEGHORNS

ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Husky March hatched cockerels, 75c each. Spring Vale Poultry Farm, Leon, Kan.

500 FRANTZ-BARRON ENGLISH COCK-erels, 12-15 weeks, bred from imported stock, record 306 eggs, raised on Hick's California balanced rations. Selling fast—order today. Prices \$2-\$5. Vernie Glazier, Moline, Kan.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS: THE Warren Strain as bred by the American Leghorn Yards, 12 weeks old cockerels bred from heavy winter layers. Good enough for the show room, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00, 60% higher next winter. American Leghorn Yards, Route 6, Topeka, Kan.

MINORCAS

VERDE VALE BUFF MINORCA COCK-erels \$1.25. J. W. Epps, Pleasanton, Kan.

BUFF MINORCA COCKERELS 2 TO 3 pounds; eggs 1/4 price. Claude Hamilton, Garnett, Kan.

RHODE ISLANDS

RHODE ISLAND RED PULLETS AND cockerels, April hatch, \$1.00 each. Mrs. Homer Spence, McPherson, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

YOUR SURPLUS POULTRY WANTED BY "The Copes," Topeka, Kan.

PREMIUM PRICES PAID FOR SELECT market eggs and poultry. Get our quotations now. Premium Poultry Products Company, Topeka.

Livestock Classified Advertisements

Rate: 10 cents a word, each insertion, on orders for less than four insertions; four or more consecutive insertions the rate is 8 cents a word. Count as a word each abbreviation, initial or number in advertisement and signature. No display type or illustrations permitted. Remittances must accompany orders. Minimum charge, ten words. No sale advertising carried in Live Stock classified columns.

CATTLE

FOR PRACTICALLY PURE BRED HOL-stein or Guernsey dairy calves from heavy milkers, write Edgewood Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, KING Segis and Walker breeding. (Federal Supervision). Harvey Cooper, Stockton, Kan.

FOR THE VERY BEST HOLSTEIN OR Guernsey calves, write Spreading Oak Farm, Whitewater, Wis.

FOR SALE 10 REGISTERED SHORTHORN yearling heifers, also young cows. J. J. Thorne, Kinsley, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING GUERNSEY CALVES from anywhere, write L. Shipway, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

HARDY PROFITABLE JERSEYS, LARGE and old-established herd rich in blood of Pops 99th, Sybil's Gamboe and Golden Fern's Noble imported from Island of Jersey, unexcelled sires of world's record producers at the pail. Dairying is quick, sure money, and the most highly profitable with good Jersey cows which from the same feed will produce a larger cream check than cows of any other breed. For sale now: young purebred cows, \$60 each. It takes less feed, less labor and less cows when you have these good ones. Big heifer calves, some almost yearlings, that will quickly mature into valuable cows, \$30 each, or four for \$100. Fred Chandler, R. 7, Chariton, Iowa. (Direct above Kansas City.)

CONTAGIOUS ABORTION—PREVENTION and cure positively guaranteed. Write for folder. Sunnyside Farms, Bucktail, Neb.

SHEEP

FOR SALE, HAMPSHIRE RAM, 2 YR. OLD. V. M. Stromme, LeRoy, Kan.

PONIES

SHEPHERD PONIES, SPOTTED AND black. C. F. McCauley, Coldwater, Kan.

Teaching a Child to Think

It doesn't make much difference what they teach your child at school. The important thing is are they teaching your child to think for himself. Will he, when he grows up, be able to examine propositions on his own hobo and make intelligent decisions or will he depend on the other fellow all his life?

If he is taught something that is so, he can reject it later, providing it has been taught to think for himself.

Wheat Made 49.8 Bushels

Dick Obley of Saffordville grew 10-acre field of Blackhull wheat this year which made 498 bushels, or 49.8 bushels an acre.

The following items appeared recently in the "Fifty Years Ago" column of the Holton Recorder: "Jesse James the outlaw and murderer, wooed his bride in the disguise of a sewing machine agent. Imagine her delight, after their marriage, in discovering that it was not quite so bad as he led her suppose. * * * We understand that a straight drink of whisky costs 25 cents; this amount will buy 2 1/2 pounds of beef—enough for an ordinary family a mess."

Public Sales of Livestock

Shorthorn Cattle

Aug. 4—Geo. F. Mueller, St. John, Kan.
Aug. 17—John Ferguson, Cedar Vale, Kan.
Oct. 10—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.
Oct. 21—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.
Oct. 24—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.
Nov. 5—John M. Detrich, Chapman, Kan.
Nov. 3—Fred Abildgaard & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle

Sept. 30—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

Sept. 30—J. A. Edwards & Son, Leavenworth, Kan.
Oct. 6—Percy E. Lill, Mount Hope, Kan.
Oct. 22—J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.
Nov. 4—Breeders Sale, Holton, Kan. R. Gilliland, Denison, Kan., Sale Mgr.

Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 28—W. Bitterlin, Junction City, Kan.
Nov. 4th—The Kansas Ayrshire Club. L. Taylor, Onaga, Kan., Sale Mgr. at Abilene.

Molstein Cattle

Oct. 14—J. H. Gregory, Woodston, Kan.
Oct. 20—W. H. Mott (Maplewood Farm), Herington, Kan.
Nov. 2—Reynolds & Sons, Lawrence, Kan.
W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

Nov. 23—Geo. B. Appleman and Mule breeders, Mulvane, Kan. Sale at Fort Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.
Dec. 1—Breeders' Sale, Topeka, Kan. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

Hereford Cattle

Nov. 20—W. C. Smith, Phillipsburg, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 15—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.
Oct. 22—Miles Austin, Burrton, Kan.
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 24—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.
Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Aug. 20—Fred L. Stunkel, Belle Plaine, Kan.
Aug. 21—J. F. Larimore & Sons, Gretna, Kan.
Aug. 26—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.
Oct. 10—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.
Oct. 16—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.

Oct. 17—Homer Rule, Ottawa, Kan.
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.
Oct. 15—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.
Feb. 4—E. C. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.
Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Macksville, Kan.
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.
Feb. 27—T. M. Steinberger, Kingman, Kan.
March 10—A. F. Kiser, Geneseo, Kan.
March 10—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 20—Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.
Feb. 2—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.
Feb. 24—Breeders sale, Chapman, Kan.

Chester White Hogs

Oct. 6—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.

The Real Estate Market Page

There are 6 other Capper Publications that reach over 2,302,000 families which are also widely used for real estate advertising. Write for special Real Estate advertising rates on these papers. Special discount given when used in combination.

RATE

For Real Estate Advertising on This Page 50c a line per issue

Special Notice

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

REAL ESTATE

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

FREE BOOKS describing opportunities for homeseekers in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon. Low round trip homeseeker tickets. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 200, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

DO YOU KNOW

Someone somewhere wants to buy your farm. We have found that some one for many Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa farmers. Do you want to find that someone for you? Vernon Noble & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers, Manhattan, Kan.

Splendid Producer, 70 Acres And 12 Cattle, 14 Hogs

Team, poultry, geese, farm implements, tools and vehicles, few steps to school, fine community, good fishing and hunting. 45 acres level limestone tillage, spring water for stock, valuable wood and timber, loads of fruit, homey dwelling, cellar, large porch, maple shade, good barn. Rare opportunity at \$2500 for all. Terms arranged. Details page 177 Illustrated 196 page Catalog Farm Bargains through 24 states. Free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS

SELL on crop payment plan. Pay 1/4 crop \$29 acre. Fine crops. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

FOR SALE, 1680 Acres in Lane county. For prices write Thomas Mortgage Company, Emporia, Kan.

100 A. alfalfa, dairy farm on paved road. Improvements modern. 4 mi. Lawrence \$16,500. Easy terms. Mosford Inv. Co., Lawrence, Kan.

BUY A FARM in Northeastern Kansas, in the rain, corn, wheat and tame grass belt. Send for farm list. Silas D. Warner, 727 1/2 Commercial St., Atchison, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 acres, 11 miles southeast Lawrence, good land, good improvements. Price \$15,000. \$5,000 will handle. Mrs. Blanche Abel, Eudora, Kan.

71 ACRES improved irrigated farm one mile from town, fine schools, very desirable, terms. 32.9 acres, improved choice wheat ranch, 38.75 acres, easy terms. Ely, Garden City, Kan.

IMPROVED 240 acres, 3 1/2 miles Princeton, Kansas, on main road, good shade; nice home. Only \$65.00 per acre. Easy terms. Write for list. Mansfield Land Company, Ottawa, Kan.

FOR SALE—Fine large modern home, 510 E. Park; can be made an apartment, large grounds can be made into chicken ranch, two doors E. deaf school. By owner, 10 E. Park St., Olathe, Kan.

60 A. located 3 mi. SW of Topeka on cement road assures you all-year delivery for your eggs, milk, produce, etc. to the Topeka markets. 10 rm. house, barn, other outbuildings. Dark loam soil. Small cash payment. \$125 A. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—A 240 Acre Farm in Riley County, well improved, 80 Acres in cultivation. 4 1/2 miles northeast of Randolph. 7 room house, barn, chicken houses, double garage and other buildings; good well, electric and living water in pasture, a bearing orchard. \$18,800 cash or terms. Mrs. A. L. Ringer, Randolph, Kan.

CROPS PAYMENTS—I want a few reliable farmers to work my Kansas and Colorado land. Have 8,000 acres in the wheat and corn belt—1500 acres under cultivation—more to be broke this spring. Will rent or sell a few farms on part crop payments. Write C. E. Mitchem, (Owner), Harvard, Illinois.

90 Acres Arkansas River Valley

Gray County, Kansas, 1/4 mile County Seat, fine improvements, 60 acres alfalfa, balance wheat and pasture, all tillable. All equipment necessary to operate. Sold to little estate. Price \$20,000. Good terms. Leigh Warner, Cimarron, Kansas.

Kansas Farm Bargains

"I WANT A FARM OF MY OWN" How often have you wished or expressed the above. Here is your change. These good farms must sell. Locations below.

ALLEN COUNTY
LAUGHTERY, N. E. 1/4 15-24-20, 160 A. 4 mi. N. of Moran. 1 story frame house 26x28, barn 20x30, hen house and other small bldgs. A. cultivated.

CRAWFORD COUNTY
NET: W 1/4 NE 1/4 E 1/4 NW 1/4 29-27-23, 160 A. 2 1/2 mi. N. E. Hepler, Frame house, 10 rm., barn 40x30, other bldgs., 115 A. in cultivation, well fenced, wife and hedge. On good road.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
N. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 27-13-19, 80 A. A. tillable and balance pasture. Unimproved with 1000 bushels wheat. Well watered farm. Practically all can be cultivated. We also have others in same and different localities. Terms, prices and information address

EDWARDS COUNTY
MARSHALL, S. 1/4 and N. E. 1/4 8-26-20, 480 A. mi. S. Offer, Kan. All Arkansas River bottom land, never overflows, new 5 rm. frame house, barn, crib and double granary. 6000 bushels wheat. Well watered farm. Practically all can be cultivated. We also have others in same and different localities. Terms, prices and information address

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
The Farm Mortgage Trust Company
Topeka, Kansas

Pay No Advance Fee

Don't give option for any kind of contract without first knowing those you are dealing with are absolutely honorable, responsible and reliable.

ARKANSAS

\$2000 all furniture, team, cattle, tools, chickens, hogs, 145 A., good soil, 1 1/2 mi. village, well imp. Orchard, need \$1050, Wilks, Mountain Home, Ark.

DAIRYING AND FRUIT FARMING rapidly developing. Satisfactory production in North Arkansas. Own a farm in the Ozarks. Information free. W. L. Flannery, Agr. Agent, M. N. A. Railway, Harrison, Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA

FARMER WANTED—Industrious and ambitious, who can stock and equip state-approved 40-acre alfalfa and dairy farm near Fresno. Can purchase on 20-year time. Rare opportunity. Herman Janus, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado ranches \$3 to \$8 acre, to close estate. S. Brown, Florence, Colo.

FLORIDA

FLORIDA Land Wanted. Send full description and cash price in first letter. Vrooman Loan & Realty Co., 820 Kan. Ave., Topeka, Kan.

MISSOURI

POULTRY LAND \$5 down \$5 monthly buys 40 acres Southern Mo. Price \$200. Send for list. Box 22A, Kirkwood, Mo.

80 ACRES, 55 acres cult, three room house, barn, orchard. Price \$1500. \$500 down. Jenkins & Fent, Ava, Mo.

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

MARYLAND

FARMS FOR SALE—1/4 acre place with 5 room house in Rockville, Md., no incumbrance, 25 fruit trees, grapes and raspberries, pure well water in and out of house, new tin roof, newly papered, 1 block from County town limits, adjoins small farm on southeast, 16 miles to Washington, D. C., by train or trolley. Good money-maker, \$3,000 cash on short term, 4 chicken houses. Henry F. Porter, Rockville, Md. P. O. Box 69.

OREGON

ONE THOUSAND ACRES remaining unsold in our subdivisions; during the last year four hundred families have settled under the Grants Pass Irrigation District. Join this army of home makers where there are no extreme weather conditions, no winds or excessive rainfall; where you can dairy, raise hogs or poultry, and specialize in fruits, nuts and truck gardening; where marketing facilities are extraordinary. Write for our booklet. Chicago Land Company, Grants Pass, Oregon.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bersie Agency, Eldorado, Kan.

3500 A., improved Nebraska cattle ranch. Will trade. Cline, 1759 Stout, Denver, Colo.

9 ROOM new modern brick Denver bungalow. Trade. Cline, 1759 Stout, Denver, Colo.

BARGAINS—East Kan. West Mo. Farms—Sale or exch. Sewell Land Co., Garnett, Kan.

JEFFERSON CO., 60 A. to trade for Rio Grande Valley land. Write for particulars. Mansfield Co., Topeka, Kansas

FOR TRADE—Unimproved quarter in Lane County, Kansas, for Florida property, town lots or acreage. Address A. G. Edwards, Menoher Realty Co., Lake Worth, Fla.

BUSINESS building, stores below, apartment above, good, substantial property, well located, steady renter. Price \$30,000. Owner farmer wants farm move on. Mansfield Company, Realtors, 1205 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANT TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—a farm in Western Kansas for half where stock and implements are furnished. Justus F. Bissling, 207 E. Sheridan Ave., Hays, Kan.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two hundred (200) acres wheat land near Carrollton, Missouri. Improvements, house, barn and fences. This is grass land and will require heavy tractor to break. Will allow \$150 per acre for plowing, furnish seed and give one-half crop. Clinton K. Smith, 1334 Rialto Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

REASONABLY priced farms wanted from owners. Describe imp. water, crops, and give best cash price. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

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

Truck Growers Organize

Truck gardeners in the vicinity of Manhattan have formed an organization to market surplus products. The local chamber of commerce, thru its agricultural committee headed by J. C. Perry, is sponsoring the association. This same committee is assisting farmers of the county in organizing a farm bureau.

A. W. Travis is president of the association; W. A. McNair, Route 1, vice-president; J. E. Ames, secretary-treasurer. These with J. W. Tattershell, H. C. Temple and A. L. Van Dusen form the board of directors. A. L. Gehee, F. G. McNair and F. R. Bammes have been appointed to prepare a constitution and bylaws. F. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist for the Kansas State Agricultural College, is co-operating with the new organization in finding a market for products in carload lots above the local demand.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

By Jesse R. Johnson
463 West 9th St., Wichita, Kan.

E. W. Mock, Coffeyville, reports much activity in Jersey cattle circles; the demand for bulls holds good and never before was there a better demand for females: Mr. Mock and his brother John will hold a sale in October.

J. R. Brainard, Carlyle, Allen county, has a fine little herd of registered Guernsey cattle. Mr. Brainard carries mail and operates a small farm as a side line. His herd bull is close up to imported breeding. Cream is sold and the milk fed on the farm.

John Ferguson, Cedarvale, has bred Shorthorns for 20 years. Now he has decided to move off the farm where he can have better school advantages for the children and he will make a dispersion sale on Aug. 17. His herd bull, Imported Ramsden Royal, will be included in the sale.

E. A. Brant, Jersey breeder, Earleton, has purchased from the E. W. Mock herd, Coffeyville, an outstanding young bull out of a Register of Merit cow practically a full sister to the state record butterfat cow. The calf was sired by the Mock herd bull, a double grandson of Golden Ferns Noble.

Alpha Wiemers, Diller, Neb., writes that business is good. He and his brother have formed a corporation for the breeding and selling Chester White hogs. Up to this time they have put out about 550 head; 100 sows are so far out for fall farrow. Preparations are being made to exhibit at state fairs.

Otha G. Smith, Colony, Kan., have bred registered Polandis now for several years. He keeps about a dozen sows all the time and plans to raise a fall and spring litter from each sow. He has a fine lot of spring pigs, mostly by his herd boar Black Seal. His show herd includes some last fall gilts as good as can be found anywhere.

A. W. Thompson, Nebraska leading livestock auctioneer, writes in a very interesting way regarding livestock conditions over the states where he conducts sales of pure bred stock. Col. Thompson is a close student of general conditions that affect the demand for stock and it is his idea that conditions will improve very rapidly from now on. Mr. Thompson adds that he is booking sales now right along for fall and winter.

E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, breed Shorthorns and Durocs. E. C. Smith was for years engaged in the retail and wholesale meat business and is quite a student of the meat business. He says good prices for meat on foot are sure to prevail for some time now. The Smiths have about 40 spring pigs and will make their regular annual sale of Durocs and Shorthorns on October 10. Two of the best bulls to be found in any one herd in the state head this herd.

J. F. Larimore & Sons, Grenola, are making preparations to take care of the big trade which is here for Durocs. They have over 100 head of spring pigs and about 50 head of bred sows and gilts, more than 100 acres of corn which looks mighty fine, but must have rain soon. They will hold a bred sow sale Aug. 21. They expect to show at the best state fairs. The big attraction of the show herd will be the Junior yearling, The Rainbow. He is one of the famous Clyde Horn litters.

Geo. B. Appleman will disperse his great herd of Holstein cattle on November 23-24. Mr. Appleman had the misfortune to lose his dairy barn and silos by fire last spring which makes this dispersion necessary. The Mulvane breeders will join with about 60 head and the Appleman herd will consist of about the same number. This will be most likely the best herd of Holsteins

ever dispersed in the state. The cattle consigned by the Mulvane breeders is of the same blood lines. The sale will be held at the Forum in Wichita.

S. M. Knox, live wire Shorthorn breeder of Humboldt, reports a big Shorthorn inspection tour to be held in Allen county under the auspices of the Allen County Shorthorn Breeders' Association, July 30. A. W. Cochel, western representative of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, County Agent Roy Gwin and representatives of the Agricultural college, promise to attend. Everyone is invited.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns ESTABLISHED 1907

Beef, Milk, Butter.
Some of the most noted families.
One of the largest herds.
We add young breeders in selling Reg., transfer, test, crate and load free. Prices \$60 to \$125.
Truck delivery.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS,
Phone 1602 Pratt, Kan.



MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING SHORTHORNS of VARIETY and DISTINCTION

J. B. Benedict, WYLDENBERG FARMS, Newton, Colo.

DEBUC HOGS

DUROC PIGS FOR SALE

either sex, we have good bone. Also a fancy pair of Fox pups, keen hunters and well trained. J. J. WELLS, HOLTON, KANSAS.

Bred Sows and Bred Gilts

Splendid sows and gilts bred to Unique's Top Col. and Stilt's Major, the two outstanding boars of Kansas. Write me. G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KAN.

20 Big Fall Duroc Gilts

for sale. Sired by son of Majors Great Sensation, bred to son of Stilts. For Sept. and Oct. MURPHY BROS., CORBIN, KANSAS.

STANTS BROS. DUROCS

We are now selling sows and gilts bred to King of all Pathmasters, 1924 Kansas Grand Champion. Write for prices and photographs. Stants Brothers, Abilene, Kansas.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

WHITEWAY HAMPSHIRE ON APPROVAL

One choice fall boar. Some real fall gilts bred for Sept. farrow. Bargain prices. Sired by Junior champion and grand champion boars. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

25 BRED SOWS AND GILTS

fall farrow. Also spring boars; 2 by the world's champ. Armistice Boy. Dam by Monarch, 2 Sept. boars by Kan. 1924 grand champ, 1 by Wittum's King Cole Liberator dam. F. E. WITTUM, CALDWELL, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Reg. of Merit Spotted Polandis

Sired by THE MILLIONAIRE (Okla. Grand Champ, 1924). There were 67 Reg. of Merit litters produced in the entire breed this year. We raised five of these. We raised the heaviest gilt litter on record. Write for terms and guarantee on bred sows and gilts. Spring hogs and gilts. Special prices on unrelated litters. CRABILL & SON, CAWKER CITY, KAN.

Spotted Poland Gilts

Big growthy Sept. gilts to farrow in Aug. and Sept. Fifty dollars each. Best of breeding. Wilkins & Anderson, Chapman, Kansas.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Bred Sows, Spring pigs, either sex, trios not related. Champion blood, heavy boned, large litters, one or a car load. Write for circular. ALPHA WIEMERS, Box C, Diller, (Jefferson Co.) Neb.



SHEEP AND GOATS

Purebred Shropshires

Shropshire ram and ewe lambs, \$13 each. Yearling ram \$25 to \$35. Ewes any age \$20 to \$25. All reg. Clarence Lacey, Maple Hill Stock Farm, Meriden, Ka.

AUCTIONEERS

Jas. T. McCulloch
Livestock Auctioneer, Clay Center, Ks.

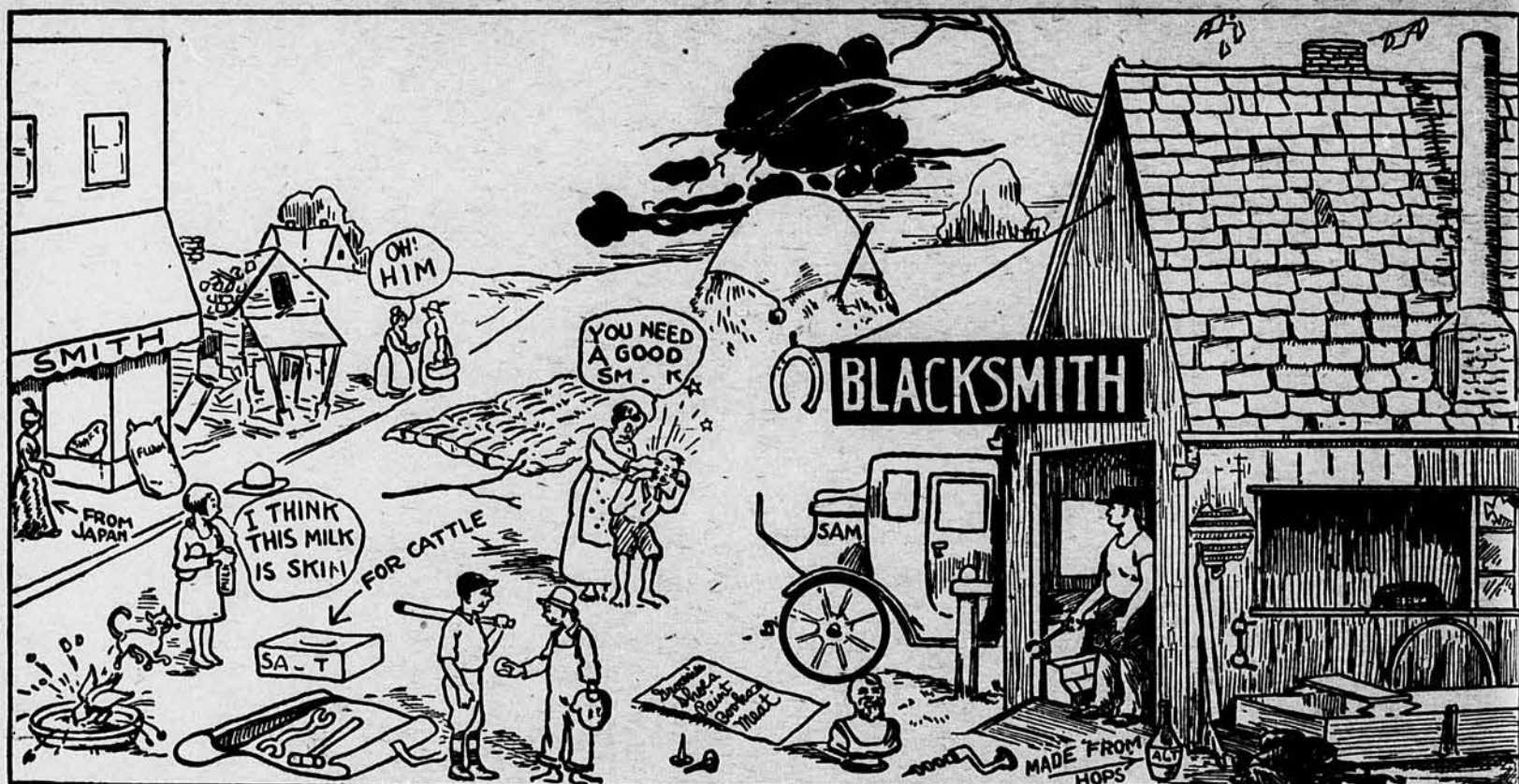
Homer T. Rule
Livestock Auctioneer, Ottawa, Kan.

Arthur W. Thompson
AUCTIONEER.
2300 Harwood Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

A Shorthorn Dispersion Sale

Eight Miles Northwest of Town Tuesday, August 4
50 head. Scotch and Scotch Topped cows, heifers, heifer and bull calves. All recorded or eligible. Young Marys, Duchess of Glosters, Liverpools and other good families. Am leaving farm and everything sells without reserve. Free auto from town to farm and return. Headquarters St. John Hotel. For breeding list, etc., address,

Geo. F. Mueller, St. John, Kan.
Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Pat Keenan. Fieldman: Jesse R. Johnson.



How Many Objects in This Picture Can You Find

Whose Names Are Made From the Letters in the Word "Blacksmith"?

Five Cash Prizes Given

Prize Given if No Subscriptions Are Sent	Prize Given if 50c Worth of Subscriptions Are Sent	Prize Given if \$1 Worth of Subscriptions Are Sent
1st \$15.00	1st \$100.00	1st \$250.00
2nd 10.00	2nd 75.00	2nd 150.00
3rd 5.00	3rd 50.00	3rd 100.00
4th 2.50	4th 25.00	4th 50.00
5th 1.50	5th 15.00	5th 25.00

IN ORDER to give you a little start we have had our Artist draw a picture around a Blacksmith shop. In this picture we show a number of articles whose names can be made from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH. For instance: "salt", "limb", "stick", "tack", "bat" and many others. Now that we have given you this start see how many MORE words you can make from letters in the word BLACKSMITH. There are many more than are shown in the picture. Others have won prizes—so can you. There will be five cash prizes given for the five largest, correctly spelled, list of words made from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH. This is not a guessing game, but a test in spelling. No high school or college education is necessary—just a little patience on your part will win. Every one will have an equal chance.

This Tells You How to Win a Big Prize

IF YOU will send in your list of words made from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH with \$1.00 worth of subscriptions to Capper's Farmer, and your list of words is awarded first prize you will win \$250.00 in cash. If you send in your list of words with \$1.00 in subscriptions and it is awarded second prize, you will win \$150.00 in cash. Third prize will be \$100.00 in cash, etc.

If you send in a list of words made from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH with only 50c in subscriptions and your list is awarded first prize, you win \$100.00. If your list is awarded second prize and you have sent in 50c worth of subscriptions, you win \$75.00, etc. See list of prizes.

Get four of your friends or neighbors to subscribe to Capper's Farmer. The subscriptions may be new or renewal. Your own subscription will count as one. It is not necessary to send in subscriptions in order to win a prize, but all prizes are increased when subscriptions are sent. If your list is awarded first prize and you sent in no subscriptions, you will win only \$15.00 in cash. On the other hand if your list is accompanied by \$1.00 worth of subscriptions and you win first prize, you will get \$250.00 in cash. Remember, there are five prizes in all. Now see how many words you can make from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH. It's lots of fun. Try it. Win cash prize.

Follow These Rules and It Will Be Easy

No. 1 The object of this Word Spelling Bee is to see how many words can be made from the letters in the word Blacksmith. A letter cannot be used more times than it appears in the master-word. A word cannot contain more than one "A" as that letter appears but once in the master-word.

No. 2 Proper names and proper adjectives, prefixes, suffixes, abbreviations, contractions, foreign words, obsolete words, combining forms, Scotch, English, and Irish dialectic words will not be counted. Both singular and plural may be used and both will be counted. Latin plurals will not be counted except those shown in the dictionary. Words spelled alike but with different meanings will be counted as one word, but words spelled differently with the same meaning will be counted as separate words.

No. 3 This contest is open to any person living within the United States except capital prize winners in any previous word building contest of the Capper Publications. But one prize will be awarded to a single household or group of persons. Collaboration is permissible in working the contest, but if it is evident from the list submitted that a household or a group of persons has submitted more than one list, the Capper Publications reserve the right to refund the qualifying money and bar such entrants from the contest. The Capper Publications also reserve the right to bar any list which is evident comes from a source which has previously been awarded a prize. In such a case the subscription price for qualifying will be refunded. Your list of words, subscriptions and remittance must be sent at the same time if you want to qualify your list of words for one of the larger cash prizes.

No. 4 Three persons not connected with the Capper Publications in any way will act as judges in this contest and their decision is to be accepted as final and conclusive. Webster's New International Dictionary will be used by these judges in determining the winners.

No. 5 In the event of a tie, the Capper Publications will pay the prize tied for to all tying contestants, the amount paid each contestant to be the full amount of the prize tied for.

No. 6 Lists may be written with pencil, pen or typewriter as the contestant may elect but are to be written on one side of the paper only and in vertical columns. Each word must be numbered. No list will be accepted which does not conform to the above rules. This spelling club closes August 29, 1925, and as soon as your list of words with remittance is received we will acknowledge the order, and the winner will be announced as soon after the closing date as the three judges can determine to the best of their ability who has submitted the largest list of correctly spelled words.

CAPPER'S FARMER, WORD DEPT., TOPEKA, KANSAS

Capper's Farmer, Word Dep't., Topeka, Kan.

With this coupon I am attaching a list of words made from the letters in the word BLACKSMITH, and on a separate sheet of paper you will find the names and addresses of my friends who have subscribed to Capper's Farmer.

Enclosed find \$..... to cover these Capper's Farmer subscriptions.

My Name.....

Town.....

State..... R. F. D. No.....

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—1 year 25c, 3 years 50c, 6 years \$1.00