

# KANSAS FARMER

AND  
MAIL & BREEZE

Copy 2

Volume 63

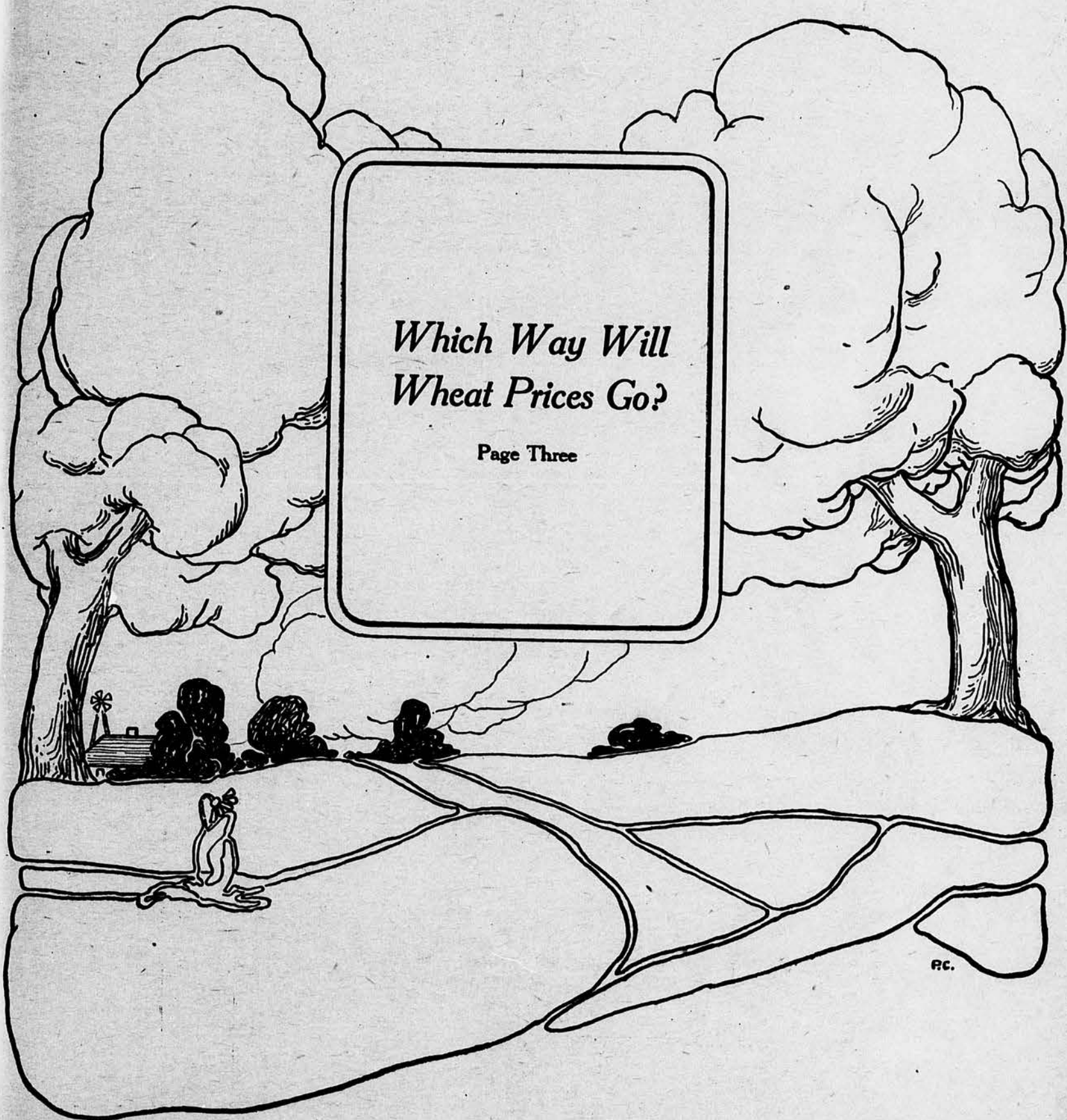
September 12, 1925



Number 37

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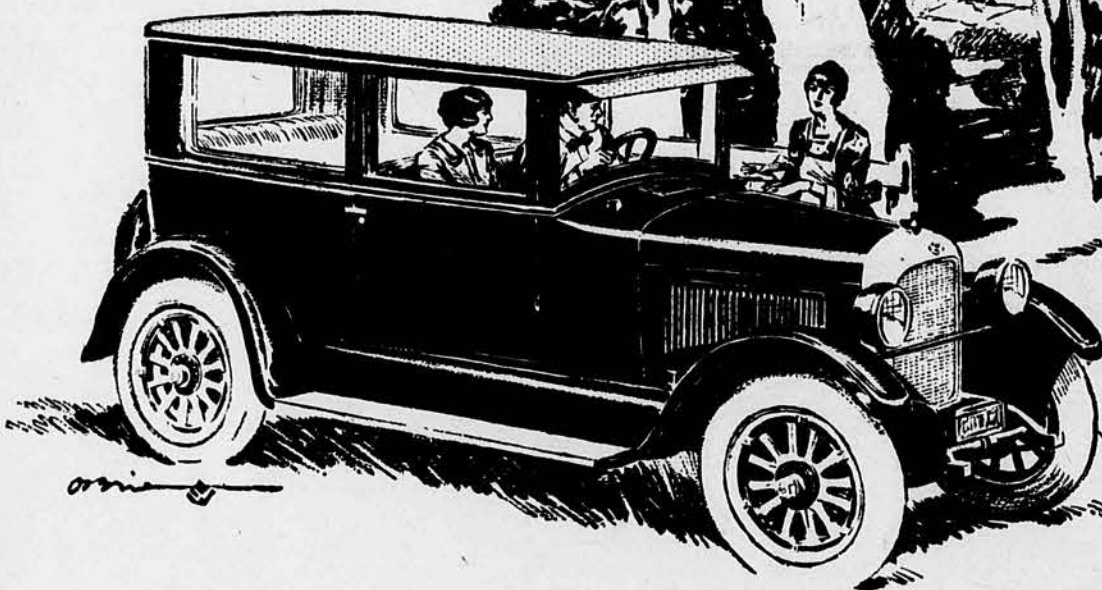


**Studebaker Standard Six Coach****\$1350\* Delivered**

for Cash in Topeka

Or, under Studebaker's fair and liberal Budget Payment Plan, this Coach may be purchased with an initial payment of only \$450\* down. The balance may be paid in convenient monthly or 60 or 90 day installments.

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**E**ACH year over one hundred thousand automobile buyers select the "one-profit" Studebaker because of the extra value it offers.

By "one-profit" car we mean an automobile that has all of its vital parts designed, engineered and manufactured by one organization.

The Ford is a one-profit car and reigns supreme in its field. In the fine-car field Studebaker—and Studebaker alone—now offers one-profit values.

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A better car because savings effected by one-profit manufacture enable Studebaker to use better materials and better workmanship without charging high prices.

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The Studebaker Standard Six Coach is an outstanding example of the finer quality made possible by "one-profit" manufacture. It was considered a wonderful value before the price was

reduced \$100 on August 1. Today it is of the same fine quality as before the reduction.

You'll find the same quality of workmanship and materials in all hidden places that you see out in the open. Fine northern ash and hard maple are concealed in the body. One piece of steel looks like another, but some grades are more enduring, and Studebaker pays premiums to get the best.

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In 1924, Studebaker repair parts sales amounted to less than \$10 per car in operation. This is

### Studebaker Famous for Long, Dependable Service

A Studebaker in Salina, Kansas, has been driven 162,000 miles without overhauling. Another Studebaker in Denton, Texas, is now in livery service after running up 200,000 miles. Still another in Nashua, Minn., has traveled 265,000 miles. Hundreds of Studebakers have records of 100,000 miles and over. Stupendous mileage! Long, dependable service is built into every Studebaker car. It is actually the most economical car to drive in the long run!

absolute proof of the low operating cost of Studebaker cars.

The Standard Six Coach is finished in metallic blue enamel—as handsome as it is durable.

Full-size balloon tires (with specially designed steering gear) insure maximum riding comfort.

Soft upholstery of genuine wool over deep cushions; long, resilient springs and extra large windows give further evidence of the comfort offered by this coach.

### Many refinements

Here are some features you can easily see and check against competing cars: gasoline gauge on the dash, 8-day clock, automatic windshield cleaner, rear-view mirror, door pockets, rear window curtain, cowl ventilator, stop light, dome light, tire carrier locked by the same key that locks door, and the splendid coincidental lock to ignition and steering wheel. Lights operated by switch on steering wheel.

You can buy all this style, comfort and fine performance at a low price simply because this is the only one-profit coach on the market!

### Buy now—no "yearly models"

You may buy this Coach today—or any day of the year—with the assurance that there will be no "annual announcement" to make it artificially a "last year's model."

Studebaker has discontinued the custom of presenting "yearly models." Instead Studebakers are kept up to date all of the time.

Go see this dependable "one-profit" Studebaker Coach today. Call upon any of the dealers listed below for a demonstration. Studebaker has made it possible for any dealer to sell you any Studebaker model on a liberal Budget Payment Plan. Only a small down payment is necessary. The remainder may be paid in convenient monthly, or 60 or 90-day payments.—The Studebaker Corporation of America, South Bend, Indiana.

## Authorized Studebaker Sales and Service throughout the State

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BAXTER SPRINGS—Kammermeyer Motor Co.  
BELLEVILLE—E. V. Kalin  
BELOIT—S. E. Lanterman  
BISON—John Stang & Son  
BUCKRUS—J. Francis Crawford  
CALDWELL—Clark Motors  
CANEY—Blackledge Sales Co.  
CLAY CENTER—Vincent Bros.  
CLYDE—White Way Garage Co.  
COFFEYVILLE—Eichen Auto Co.  
COLDWATER—F. C. Lindsey

COLUMBUS—Kammermeyer Motor Co.  
CONCORDIA—Walker Motor Co.  
COTTONWOOD FALLS—Arthur Crouch  
COURTLAND—Ruggles Motor Co.  
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HERINGTON—Adam Haas

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PAOLA—Cummings Motor Co.  
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PITTSBURG—C. & A. Auto Supply Co.

PRATT—Brooks-Barker Motor Co.  
PROTECTION—F. C. Lindsey  
RANSOM—J. G. Blocksom  
RUSSELL—Woelk Motor Co.  
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SCAMMON—Kammermeyer Motor Co.  
SEDAN—Oil Belt Garage  
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# This Farm Mercantile Society Saved a Rundown Town

By M. N. Beeler

THERE'S a town which a farmer's co-operative buying society made." That remark was inspired in F. Joe Robbins, Franklin county agent, by the announcement of a train porter that Richmond was to be the next stop.

"How'd that happen?" inquired the fat man who was Joe's traveling companion.

"You drop off here some day and see Herman Lickteig," advised Joe. "But I'll tell you this," he added, "the merchants always put up a howl when farmers engage in the retail business—say it'll ruin the town or something like that. Well, here's a town that a farmers' co-operative mercantile society made." With that Joe closed up and refused to divulge any further information. "You'd better get it first hand," he insisted.

That was seven years ago—a long time to let a good story wait, but it has grown better in the ripening, as the fat man learned late one August afternoon this summer.

Herman Lickteig was in no condition to receive visitors. Down in the elevator pit which was filled with files and "green" concrete, he was not only superintending but assisting in repairs. The fat man squeezed thru the small opening and descended the ladder to Mr. Lickteig's level. The manager was hot and worried by the files. Furthermore his thirst demanded water. Somebody passed a bucket down the dump and he drank from its rim. After wiping his brow with a dusty sleeve he gave attention to the visitor. This was no place to discuss a co-operative enterprise. In 30 minutes he would be at the office across the street.

## Covers a Wide Territory

Half an hour later when he had come up from the elevator pit and washed its grime from his face, this is the story he told:

"Farmers come here to sell their grain and market their livestock when they could go to Greeley, Garnett, Williamsburg, Ottawa or Lane. They come from beyond the natural limits of the Richmond trade territory. That means they spend much of their money here, for where a man markets his products he usually trades.

"Our society was formed as a local of one of the farm national organizations which was active about 20 years ago, but we didn't do anything noticeable for several years and finally severed our connections with the national body. About 1911 we began doing business on track. Our activities alarmed the merchants who thought they saw more business slipping away from them. Two years later they came to me and said our society was the biggest thing that ever came to the town. One in particular said Richmond certainly was the deadest spot in Kansas before our society started.

"You see we were offering farmers a service they could not get elsewhere and they were coming from beyond our own community to avail themselves of those facilities. They began trading here and that helped local merchants. At the end of three years our banker told me that his deposits had increased a third since we had entered business. Now every merchant and business man in the town is friendly."

The Farmers' Home Co-operative Mercantile Society started with nothing. For many years it was a track buyer of farmers' grain. It had no facilities for shipping livestock. The goods it handled were housed in a shack. Now it has a 10,000-bushel



elevator and one of the best store buildings in the town. The elevator was erected in 1920 and the store the next year. The elevator handles any kind of grain and the store dispenses bulk merchandise such as flour, mill feed, salt, oils, greases, seeds, tankage, nails, brooms, wire, cottonseed meal,

linseed meal, twine, sand, coal, cement and on order, sheet iron, implements and similar articles.

Prices at the store bear little relation to those in the town. The society sells at whatever price is necessary to pay dividends on the stock and meet expenses. It does not cut prices but rather sets its own prices regardless of those in Richmond or elsewhere. For instance when the society sold tankage for \$3 a hundred pounds it was \$3.25 in Garnett. Flour was 20 cents a sack cheaper at the farmers' store than it was at other places in Richmond. Cottonseed sold for \$2.25 a hundred pounds at the farmers' store and brought \$2.60 in Garnett. Anybody can trade at the society store. No rebates are offered except the cash price on the day goods are hauled away. Stockholders receive dividends on their holdings.

Several re-organizations have been effected. In 1911 the society was a mutual benefit society without capital. Three years later a stock company was formed with \$350 capital. In 1917 the stock was increased to \$3,500 and in 1920 a capitalization of \$40,000 was authorized. Of this amount \$14,100 has been sold to 260 stockholders. No man may hold more than 20 per cent of the stock and regardless of his holding he has only one vote.

## Value of Stock Above Par

Par value of the stock is \$5 and it now is worth \$8 to \$9 a share. The equipment, surplus and cash of the society now total \$25,000. Surplus is \$8,000 and \$16,500 is invested in the elevator and store. Last year stock paid 10 per cent and it will pay the same this year.

The biggest year the society had was in 1918 when it did a business of \$327,000. In 1923 it was \$287,000 and last year \$258,415. The first year's business was \$75,000. Farmers are charged a flat rate of 8 cents by the society for shipping livestock and other returns, after expenses are deducted, are turned over to the shippers. In 1920 the organization shipped 90 cars of stock for its patrons, 120 in 1923 and 100 in 1924. The total goods handled in 1923 was 275 carloads which increased to 353 cars in 1924. For wheat, farmers receive sometimes 10 cents more a bushel than elevators are paying at nearby points but usually the difference is only 5 cents.

"Our society and the co-operative creamery, which was established in 1890 and is one of the best in the state, have made Richmond one of the best towns in Kansas," said Mr. Lickteig. "It does more business than other towns of its size, and that isn't so slow."

"Co-operation hurt a town? Huh, you just ask any business man here what it did for Richmond. Farmers co-operatives make towns," he concluded.

# Which Way Will Wheat Prices Go?

By R. M. Green

Spring wheat movement in the United States, September to October, and Canadian movement, October to November, are seasonal influences tending to weaken the September, October, November market for hard winter wheat. It usually is the middle of October to the middle of November before pressure from this source begins to make itself steadily felt. At the first movement of spring wheat there often is a temporary weakening, however, due to an attempt to discount the oncoming spring wheat movement. There usually is some recovery from this decline in late September or early October before heavy movements of Canadian wheat are added to the market.

From the middle of October to the middle of November there most frequently is a decided break in prices for a time at least. This is illustrated by the fact that only 10 times in 32 years has the best November price for No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City been higher than the best October price. In other words, 22 times out of 32 the November price has been only equal to or lower than the October price.

The usual time of this fall break is further indicated by noticing the daily course of prices. In the case of top No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City prices during the second 10 days of October have risen above prices the first 10 days of October nine years out of the last 15. Prices the third 10 days of October have risen over those of the second 10 days only five times in 15 years and prices the first 10 days of November have risen above those of the third 10 days of October only four times in 15 years.

Only a very light Canadian crop combined with a very light spring wheat crop in the United States is likely to prevent this seasonal decline. This year both crops are too large to expect other than a seasonal decline sometime in October or November.

During July, 1925, Kansas City quotations for top No. 2 hard winter wheat showed advances 18

days for a total of 25 cents a bushel and declines 12 days for a total of 17 cents a bushel, leaving a net gain of 8 cents a bushel for the month. The extreme in period of gain was a six day advance totaling 15 cents. This was followed by a four day decline totaling 9 cents. Both the extreme advance and decline came near the middle of the month.

To date, August 26, when this is written, there have been 13 days of advances totaling 28 cents and 10 days of declines totaling 22 cents. This leaves the market 6 cents over the close in July but about 11 cents under the best price reached early in August. The extreme gain was a five days' advance at the beginning of the month totaling 11 cents. This was interrupted by a one day decline of 1 cent, which was followed by another three day advance totaling 7 cents. The extreme decline was a four day one totaling 9 cents. Since the first eight or 10 days of August the number of days the market has declined is about twice the number of days it has advanced and the total decline since is about twice the total advances.

## Is Not at Unusual Level

The movement of spring wheat in the United States and the prospective movement of Canadian wheat has been the chief bearish influence in the market. Declines since the first of August have been rather rapid. Price has been left at a level 17 1/2 per cent above the 1910-14 average. Prices in general, however, stand at a level 16 1/2 per cent above the 1910-14 average. Considering the shortage of domestic supplies, wheat is not at an unusual level at present and is likely to show a seasonal advance a little later.

There is a good chance of a seasonal advance after the middle of September or thereabouts. Should this advance be only slightly above best July prices, there is likelihood of better prices between December and May. Should the September or October advance reach a level 10 to 15 cents a bushel above best July prices, then further holding of cash wheat would be rather risky.

## What Advances Mean

In light crop years, September price for top No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City has shown an advance over August, 11 years out of 15. In only four low crop years out of 15 has this September rise failed to show itself. One of these years was 1894, the worst business year since Civil War days. Another of these exceptional years was 1897 when there already had been an August advance of 24 1/2 cents a bushel. A third year was 1910, the year of largest Russian exports ever, and the fourth exceptional year was 1917 when prices were fixed by the Government.

In years of good crops, the September advance has shown itself only four times in 16 years. A low wheat crop in the United States favors a September price advance except when very unusual conditions are working to the contrary. A large September or October advance often means bringing the price to more or less of a dead level or to a decline for the rest of the season. On the other hand, a small September-October advance in these low crop years, as a general rule, foreshadows still further advances between December and June.



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Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1906,  
at the postoffice at Topeka, Kansas, under act of  
Congress of March 3, 1879.

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# KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher  
F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor  
M. N. BEELER, Associate Editor  
CHARLES E. SWEET, Advertising Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One dollar a year in Kansas and Colorado.  
All other states \$2 a year

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

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LAST week there was a meeting of the associa-  
tion known as the "V. F. W." Veterans of  
Foreign Wars, at Tulsa, Okla. A raid was  
made on the Mayo hotel where a good many  
of the delegates were stopping. Information had  
been received by the Government prohibition en-  
forcement officers that a gang of bootleggers were  
operating in the hotel, and acting apparently within  
their authority, the officers raided the hotel. The  
rooms occupied by the delegates were searched and  
liquor found in several of them.

This, is, I think, a fair statement of the facts  
as reported in the papers and probably is at least  
fair to the visiting members of the V. F. W. The  
delegates whose rooms were raided were reported  
to be intensely indignant and apparently the Gov-  
ernment officials backed down and apologized.

It is not denied that some of these delegates  
had liquor in their possession and neither can it  
be denied that this is a violation of the Volstead  
law. One especially indignant delegate who is  
himself a deputy sheriff in another state, and pre-  
sumably sworn to enforce the law, not only pro-  
claimed that he had liquor but defied the officers  
to search his room.

The sheriff of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania,  
also was highly indignant and threatened the offi-  
cers with physical violence if they did not immedi-  
ately leave his room. The National Adjutant Gen-  
eral of the organization also was filled to over-  
flowing with indignation.

Probably all of these gentlemen have joined in  
the chorus against the Volstead law, saying that  
it cannot be enforced, therefore they are opposed  
to it and clamor for its repeal, but when the law  
is enforced against themselves they can scarcely  
find words to express their indignation; in short  
they are opposed to the law because it cannot be  
enforced but much more opposed to any honest  
effort to enforce it.

## Where Did Liquor Come From?

THE indignant sheriff is quoted as saying that  
he has no use for a bootlegger but the liquor  
he had in his possession was his and was to  
be used by himself and his friends. But how did  
he get the liquor he held in unlawful possession?  
Undoubtedly from some bootlegger. It is a prin-  
ciple of the law as old as the law itself, that he  
who knowingly participates in an unlawful act by  
shielding the law breaker or sharing knowingly in  
the fruits of the unlawful act is guilty as well as  
the person who committed the crime. For ex-  
ample, if one knowingly benefits from the spoil of  
a robbery, he may be convicted as well as the  
principal in the crime. As between the bootlegger  
who sells illicit liquor and the man who buys it  
from him, the buyer is morally as bad as the seller.

I have no sympathy with the high-toned gentle-  
men who grow so violently indignant because their  
apartments are raided and liquor found in their  
possession, but I am considerably ashamed of the  
officers who cringingly apologized for doing their  
duty.

Our customs officers go ruthlessly thru the  
baggage of travelers returning from foreign coun-  
tries and no outcry is made about it, altho a much  
more thoro search is made than probably was  
made by the officers at Tulsa. No private prop-  
erty is exempt from examination and no special  
warrant is required before the search is made. If  
the returning traveler expresses indignation it  
simply means that his baggage will be subjected to  
a more thoro search because his protests immedi-  
ately excite suspicion.

## Law Should be Impartial

IF THE law is to be enforced it should be en-  
forced with impartiality. Nothing will do more  
to bring it into disfavor than to enforce it  
against some and let others violate it with impu-  
nity. One of the reasons why many poor men are  
dissatisfied with their Government is because they  
believe that justice is not administered in an even-  
handed way; they believe, and there is too much  
ground for the belief, that the rich and influential  
may do as they please while the penalties of the  
law are inflicted with severity on the poor. Often,  
perhaps, the complaint is not well founded but  
there is too much ground for it.

The members of this organization of ex-war-  
riors, most of whom probably never smelled the  
smoke of battle, are likely to boast of their ex-  
ceptional loyalty to our Government. Of all men  
they should be most careful to obey law. If they  
had nothing to conceal then they had no reason  
to object to a search, and if they were in unlaw-

# Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

ful possession of liquor then they deserved no  
more consideration than the bootlegger.

## What Coal Strike Means

ABOUT 150,000 anthracite coal miners are out  
on a strike. Both sides, of course, claim that  
the other side is wholly to blame. Probably  
both sides are partly right and partly wrong. This  
is written while the temperature is up around 100  
in the shade. It is impossible for a man who is  
not financially interested in the coal mining busi-  
ness either as an operator, miner or holder of stock  
in the mine, to work up a great interest in a coal  
strike when the thermometer indicates 100 in the  
shade. Further, we out here in the West are not  
greatly interested in anthracite coal.

Just the same a strike of 150,000 miners is a  
serious matter. These strikers probably can earn  
on the average, when working, at least \$5 a day,  
so that the loss in wages means \$750,000 a day. If



The Farm Hand—1930 Model

the strike continued a month this means an aggre-  
gate loss of perhaps 18 million dollars. As the  
negotiations have been carried on between the  
operators and the representatives of the miners for  
three or four months and no agreement reached, it  
means that both sides must have considered all  
the probable results and deliberately made up  
their minds to take the consequences. It therefore  
is probable that the strike will continue not only  
one month but perhaps six months. That will  
mean a loss of 108 million dollars in wages and  
a still greater indirect loss to industrial production.

## Hard Surfaced Roads

I STILL get a good many complaints from read-  
ers about the extravagant costs of road build-  
ing and also vigorous objections to the concen-  
tration of authority in the matter of road plan-  
ning and building. These objectors are very much  
in earnest and certainly they are entitled to a re-  
spectful hearing. I have no doubt that a great  
deal of money has been wasted in building roads.  
I have no doubt either that there has been some  
grafting on the part of public officials in connec-  
tion with road building, altho my opinion is that  
the public officials have been honest for the most  
part. Where there has been \$1 stolen by dishonest  
officials, \$10 have been wasted thru ignorance and  
inefficiency.

But with all the differences of opinion about

what ought to be done in the matter of roads and  
the way in which it should be done, there is one  
fact that seems to be pretty evident—and that is  
we are going to build better roads and more of  
them. Another fact is that the old dirt road is  
passing so far as roads that have any considerable  
traffic are concerned. When weather conditions  
are exactly right there is no better road than the  
dirt road, if properly constructed, but when it  
rains or when it is exceedingly dry the dirt road  
is a bad road no matter how it is constructed. The  
most disagreeable, trying road I ever traveled over  
in Kansas was a dirt road that had been built ac-  
cording to the most approved methods.

The trouble was that it was graded in June. It  
was confidently expected that there would be at  
least one good rain to settle it and probably sev-  
eral, but Kansas weather follows no fixed rules.  
There was no rain on that road from June until  
November and I traveled over it in October. We  
drove for miles thru a cloud of dust as dense as a  
heavy fog. The wheels of the automobile sank  
into a bed of dust several inches thick. The going  
was almost as difficult as it would have been thru  
mud or heavy sand. Of course, when the rain  
finally did come it turned that dust into a loblolly  
of mud and the road was impassable until it was  
dried again.

## Must Have Central Head

THE tendency of the times is more and more  
toward a system of hard surfaced roads so  
far as the main traveled highways are con-  
cerned and well graded and graveled roads for  
what may be called the subsidiary roads. Also,  
notwithstanding the strong opposition to it in  
many parts of the state, the tendency is toward  
central control of road building so far as the main  
lines are concerned. Some boards of county com-  
missioners are fully competent to build roads, but  
a good many are not, but regardless of the indi-  
vidual capacity of the county commissioners of  
various counties, if there is to be a successful sys-  
tem it must have a central head. It is impossible  
to imagine a great railroad system built in sec-  
tions, each section under independent local control,  
and it is just about as impossible to imagine a  
successful highway system without a central  
control.

We complain a good deal about taxes, and our  
taxes are higher than they ought to be, but it is  
well to keep in mind that the people of Kansas  
spend more than \$2 a year on the purchase and  
upkeep of automobiles for every dollar they pay in  
taxes, including state, county, city, township and  
school taxes. We have an automobile for every  
four people in the state and the man who owns an  
automobile, whether it is a Rolls-Royce or a  
humble Ford, wants good roads. He may be sel-  
fish enough to want the road that will accommo-  
date him built first and when that is built he is  
not so particular about getting roads that will ac-  
commodate other people. As a matter of fact that  
selfishness is at the bottom of a good deal of the  
opposition to central control.

Texas leads the country in the amount of roads  
built last year, but Illinois has the call on the  
millage of cement roads completed and contem-  
plated. Missouri, which has had the reputation of  
having the worst roads of any state in the Union,  
is going in for a system of state roads that will  
change her reputation. In less than a year there  
will be a paved highway from Kansas City to St.  
Louis and other long stretches of paved roads.

## Transportation Will Change

WITH the building of paved highways for the  
main lines and of good graveled roads for  
the lesser traveled highways, there is bound  
to be a change in our transportation system  
amounting almost to a revolution. While the busi-  
ness of trucking is still in its infancy it already  
has demonstrated that goods can be transported  
short distances more expeditiously and at less cost  
by truck than by rail, provided the trucks have  
good roads to travel over. But trucking is not  
done on an economical basis. Generally the load  
is carried on the truck which also provides the  
power. It is like building a freight car on an  
engine and hauling freight that way. If railroads  
carried freight that way every one of them would  
go broke. The only way the railroads, with their  
immense overhead and other expenses, can pos-  
sibly make a profit is by hauling vast numbers  
of cars with one engine instead of hitching an  
engine to each separate car. With the building of  
long stretches of hard surfaced roads, trucks will



be replaced by gasoline engines hauling trailers. In case of perishable products the trailers will be supplied with refrigeration so that the freight can be preserved as well as it can in refrigerator cars on the railroads. The railroads must adjust themselves to this changing condition or go out of business.

### Pleasant Prospect Ahead

SOME alleged scientists are predicting that next winter will be one of the most severe experienced in a generation, but that is not the worst of it. According to their prediction next summer scarcely will be any summer at all and then there is worse to follow; the year 1927 is to be known as the year without a summer.

Delightful prospect! Fortunately other scientists say that these prophets of evil do not know what they are talking about and that there is no scientific way in which seasons can be foretold in advance any more than the weather can be predicted with accuracy for more than a few days at furthest. The U. S. Weather Bureau has been on the job for nearly half a century and if it were possible to foretell the seasons years in advance it is reasonable to suppose that the Weather Bureau would have discovered the way long ago.

There may be a cold summer next year. Next winter may be the coldest for a generation. There have been years in the past so unseasonable that no crops matured in the north temperate zone and it is only reasonable to suppose that such abnormal seasons will occur again, but that anyone can tell years in advance when such seasons will come is to say the least, very doubtful. For that reason I do not propose to lie awake nights worrying over the possibility that the summer of 1926 will be unreasonably cold and that the summer of 1927 will be still worse.

### Surplus Can't be Stored

THESE self-styled scientists advise that the farmers adopt the plan worked out by Joseph in Egypt when he persuaded the Egyptian king to lay by a surplus during the fat years to tide over the lean years that would follow. Now regardless of whether they know what they are talking about, that advice is not bad provided there is any way in which the surplus can be stored safely. Under our present individualistic system of farming it simply is impossible for a majority of the farmers to lay by any considerable surplus in the way of feed for stock or provisions for his family. Such a thing would be possible

under an intelligent co-operative system, but we do not seem to be getting toward such a system very rapidly.

### Do Snakes Like Music?

AN AUTHORITY on snakes says that all so-called snake charming is pure hokum. Snake charmers claim that they charm the reptiles with their music. This authority says that snakes have no appreciation of music and that the swaying of the deadly cobra when the reed of the charmer is moved before its head is purely defensive, just as a boxer follows with his eyes the movements of the glove of the opposing boxer. I do not know how this authority found out that snakes have no ear for music. Personally I have never tried to find out what a cobra or rattlesnake or any other deadly reptile thinks about music or their opinion on grand opera. Maybe this party who claims to know is right.

### Poverty Should Not Exist

THERE ought to be no such thing as poverty in the world and so long as there is, the industrial system is wrong. The acre production of the agricultural lands of the world should be at least doubled and the cost of distribution should be reduced at least one-half. So long as the present economic waste continues we have no right to boast of our efficiency. On the contrary we ought to be ashamed.

### Immigrants Numbered 700,000

DESPITE the rigid restrictions of the new immigration law, more than 700,000 foreigners entered the United States last year. I have a great sympathy for these immigrants. Generally speaking they come from the poor peasantry of Europe. They are not paupers, for the law requires that they bring sufficient funds so that there is a reasonable assurance they will not become public charges. Most of them never have been away from the place where they were born until they started on this great adventure in a foreign land. A great many of them do not know a word of English and probably have very vague and often mistaken ideas concerning conditions in America. I can imagine the feeling of loneliness experienced by this foreign born peasant when he lands on the shores of the United States. Unless he happens to have relatives here who have become accustomed to American ways, who are ready

to welcome him, he finds instead of friendship a feeling of hostility, perhaps unconcealed contempt and a crowd of human vultures who are ready to rob him of what little he has. And yet this immigrant generally has the stuff in him to make a good and valuable American citizen. If he goes to the bad it probably is because he gets the impression that the only way to get on here in the United States is by dishonest methods. With proper environment the European peasant is likely to develop into a hardworking, honest and valuable citizen, and very loyal to the country that has given him his chance.

### Tell the Banking Department

Does an assistant receiver for a failed guaranteed state bank have authority to settle notes owed to the bank by individuals for all the way from 10 to 25 per cent of the original loan? For instance, a man owed the bank \$4,000 and the receiver said, "Give me \$400 and I will give you your note." Is that kind of business legal according to the banking laws of Kansas? T. W. H.

Large discretion is placed in the banking department in the settlement of the affairs of a failed bank. It is the duty of the receiver or assistant receiver in charge to collect all that is possible on the notes owed the bank, and it would seem like an abuse of discretion to settle the note for 10 cents on the dollar unless it was evident that was the limit that could be collected. I suggest in this case that you take the matter up with the state banking department.

### Carrying a Pistol

1—Is there any law against carrying a pistol on a belt with you in public? Is there any law against carrying one in a motor car if weapon is not under cover? 2—Has a man the right to hunt and trap fur bearing animals on his own land without having a license from the county?—L. N.

1—The law provides that any person who is not an officer of the law or deputy who shall be found within the limits of the state carrying on his person in a concealed manner any pistol, bowie-knife, dirk, sling-shot, knucks, or any other deadly weapon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. Cities have the right to forbid the carrying of deadly weapons either concealed or unconcealed and may arrest and fine persons carrying such weapons altho carried on the belt or in an open manner.

2—A person is permitted to hunt and trap on his own land without obtaining a state license.

## England's Condition a Warning to Us

FOR several days I traveled thru England's best farming sections, I talked to hundreds of farmers and inspected dozens of their places, and yet I saw only two motor cars on farms.

That contrast of the two automobiles I saw, with the one or more to be found on almost every American farm, is an excellent index to the position farming occupies in England as compared to the place it holds in the United States. And all this, mind you, despite England's excellent system of roads.

England's farmers lack buying power. The young people do not dress nearly so well as those on American farms, and are able to spend very little money on picture shows or other amusements.

Farmers in the United States are a great deal better off than those in Great Britain, despite our troubles of the last few years. Our farmers have much higher standards of living, and agriculture occupies a relatively more important place here. Indeed, in America, farming is our most important industry. In England it has a third-rate position, being overshadowed by labor, manufacturing, shipping and trade.

### Is Open Market for Surpluses

When I asked the causes for this condition various reasons were given. England is predominantly a manufacturing and commercial country. The foundation of successful manufacturing is believed to be cheap labor, and to operate successfully with cheap labor, cheap food is necessary. With all the effort made to protect British industry, care is taken that nothing shall be done to increase the cost of living. It is a settled policy to import foodstuffs from abroad and to force British farmers to meet this foreign competition as best they can.

As a result England is an open market for the agricultural surpluses of the entire world. A vast amount of its food comes from the United States. The proportion of its imports of food, in comparison with that produced at home, is amazingly large. It seems to me. England imports, for example, 76 per cent of its wheat and wheat flour; no wonder Liverpool is an important market! Of barley it imports 48 per cent; oats, 19; beef and veal, 57; mutton and lamb, 66; pork, 68; poultry, 57; eggs, 60; milk and its products, 54; wool, 88; and corn, 100—England grows no corn.

Naturally a system such as this, in which the big effort is to protect labor and industry, has put the English farmers in an impossible position; they are very much out of luck.

And they are so overshadowed in political power

by the people of the cities that they have been unable to make any very effective protests. The one big farmers' organization is the National Farmers' Union, of which Rowland H. Robbins is president; it has 125,000 members. I had the pleasure of attending a conference with President Robbins and his leaders from all over Great Britain. They told me that the farm situation is anything but satisfactory.

President Robbins said that conditions have become more discouraging for farmers in the last year. Apparently there is no end to the depression so far as English producers are concerned. Many men who bought small tracts following the World War are finding it impossible to pay for them, and are turning them back to the original holders of the big estates. Taxes are very oppressive; as nearly as I can determine they are about twice as high as those American farmers must pay. Furthermore, the tremendous unemployment in the cities—about 1,300,000 folks are out of work now, which is an increase of 300,000 for the last year—operates against the farmers' market.

A great many young men and women on the farms are eager to get to the United States and Canada, but most of them are in no financial condition to make the change. And the applications to the immigration officials of the United States are about three times the quota.

I find British farmers are making very little headway in co-operative marketing. We are far ahead of them on that. President Robbins was greatly interested in learning from me about what farmers were doing in marketing here. But he could tell very little of the actual accomplishments there.

England has daylight saving time, as we had a few years ago, and the farmers are much opposed to it.

Some good work is being done in production, so far as acre yields go; they are very high. Man yields however, are low.

The countryside is beautiful. I saw some excellent livestock. Pastures, as a rule, have a fine growth of grass.

Not all the British political leaders agree with the policy the government has adopted toward agriculture. I discussed this point at considerable length with Lloyd George, with whom I had a long and very pleasant interview. He was quite bitter in his criticism of the government's attitude, declaring it had failed to give farmers the encouragement they must have if they are to render service to the nation. Anyhow the production of foodstuffs is declining steadily, and Lloyd George told me the theory of subsidizing farmers had been discussed seriously in parliament, but that the friends of agriculture were hopelessly in the minority.

Apparently the British government gives little attention to agriculture, its people and its problems. Certainly the farmers of England are much behind those of America in their practical grasp of economic matters. Most English farmers belong to the conservative group politically; few are identified with the labor or socialist groups. They are almost inactive politically and really have no voice in public affairs.

In considering the position of British agriculture today, it is necessary to remember that it has been on the decline for a long time—it was losing ground steadily for a generation before the World War came. For instance, imports of wheat increased 110 per cent from 1875 to 1913, despite that in this interval the population increased but 60 per cent. There was a decrease in the acreage of wheat of from 3,737,000 acres in 1871 to 1,792,000 acres in 1913.

### Aggressive Policy Necessary

The discovery of refrigeration as applied to meat and dairy products also had its effect. In 1889 England imported 3,850,000 pounds of frozen beef; in 1913, 920,100,000 pounds. Apparently much of the roast beef of Merry England isn't produced there. In 1875 there was imported into Great Britain 146,800,000 pounds of butter and 162,800,000 pounds of cheese. But in 1913 these imports were 413,000,000 pounds of butter and 229,700,000 pounds of cheese.

The population in the rural districts of England and Wales fell from 8,670,862, or 32 per cent of the total population, in 1871 to 7,907,558, or 21.9 per cent, in 1911.

England looks to the United States for large supplies of wheat, meat products, tobacco, cotton and fruit. No doubt this will be true for a considerable time.

I am much impressed with the higher position American agriculture occupies. Evidently an aggressive policy on the part of our producers in fighting for justice is necessary.

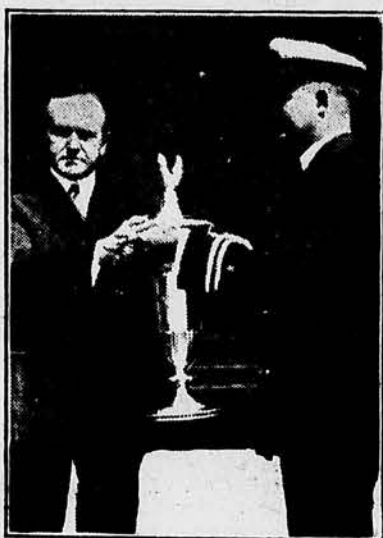
If there is one lesson to be learned from the condition in which England's agriculture has been placed it is that we must keep a weather eye ever on the South American horizon, looking for economic storm clouds. We must maintain agriculture's just rights, as a policy vital to our National well-being.

Arthur Capper

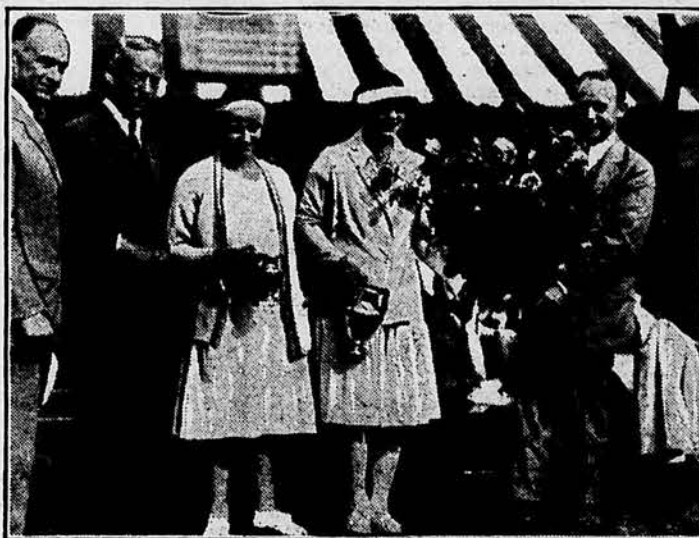
Berlin, August 24, 1925.



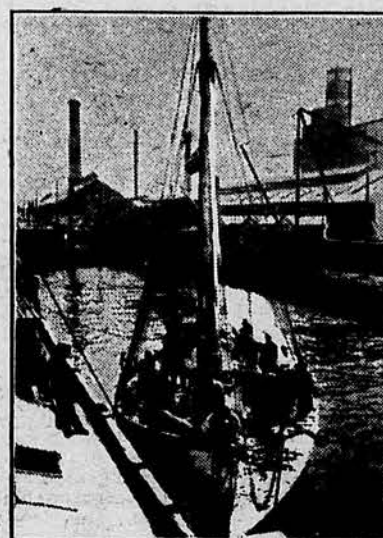
# World Events in Pictures



President Coolidge Presenting Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy to Lt. R. D. Thomas, U. S. N., for Flying Navy Plane Most Hours Last Year Without Injury to Plane or Aviator



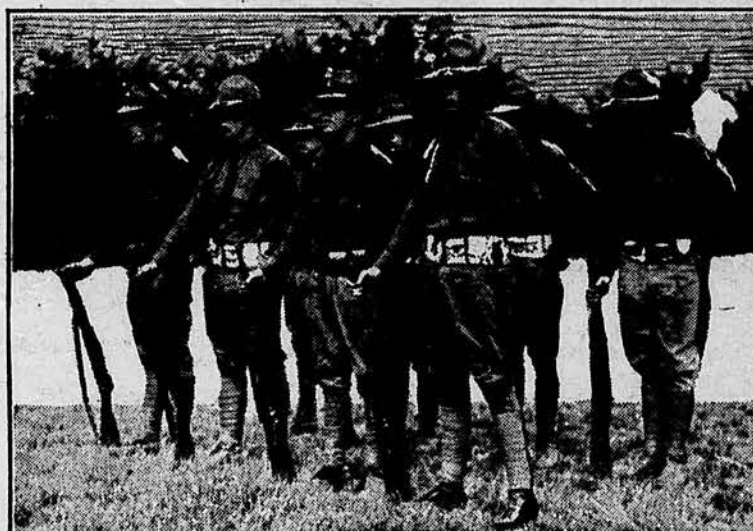
In a Hard Fought Match, Miss Helen Wills Defeated Miss Kathleen McKane of England, 3-6, 6-0, and 6-2, Thereby Retaining Her National Women's Tennis Title. Left to Right: Alfred Gibney, Referee; Stewart Johnston, Kathleen McKane, Helen Wills and Jones Mersereau, President of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association



Andreas Grinsoe, Urlick Wickstrand and John Presting Traveled 3,500 Miles Across Atlantic from Dronnoey, Norway, to New York in This 45-Foot Yawl in 73 Days



Monument Marking Spot at Mere Point, Maine, Where Round-the-World Fliers First Landed on U. S. Soil, Near Finish of Their Remarkable Air Trip, Which Was Dedicated August 27. State and Government Officials Were Present, as Was Lieutenant Leigh Wade, the Only One of the Fliers Who Could Attend



John Coolidge, Son of the President and a Student Corporal at the Recent Citizens' Military Training Camp, Camp Devens, Mass., Received a Group of Photographers, and Went Thru all the Paces of a Soldier, Drilling a Squad for the Benefit of the Picture Makers. Coolidge is Last on Right in First File



Tex Rickard, Famous Sport Promoter, Driving the Last Rivet Into the Ironwork of the New Madison Square Garden, New York, Which is to be the Largest Indoor Arena in the World When Completed



Alexander W. Gregg, 26, Selected by Secretary Mellon, as Solicitor of Internal Revenue Department. This Has to do with Collecting 2 Billion Dollars Taxes Annually



Prize Winners in Fat Women's Contest, Luna Park, Coney Island. First Place Was Taken by Jolly Marie, Who Weighed 620 Pounds. Back of Her at Left is Miss Suelft, 263 Pounds and Emily Mohr, a Good 280 Pounds



Just Seven of the 20 Beauties That Entered in the Bathing Beauty Contest at Rockaway Park, in Connection with the Celebration Marking the Start of the Construction Work on the New 7-Mile Board Walk for the Long Island Resort. Miss Loretta O'Brien, "Miss Rockaway," Third from Left, Won First Prize



Group of American Agricultural Editors' Association Making Tour of Western Canada, to Study Farm Conditions and Methods. Front Row Fourth from Left, F. B. Nichols, Managing Editor of the Copper Farm Press. Next, Ray Yarnell, Editor of Copper's Farmer. In Back Row Third from Left, C. E. Sweet, Advertising Manager, Kansas Farmer



# Prairie Fire Couldn't Stop Him

**J**UST when L. C. Hoffman, Haskell county, was getting lined up for wartime farming, a prairie fire broke out in his neighborhood and burned everything except his land. Crops, buildings, implements, stock—everything was ruined. Hoffman started over with a clean slate—on the property side but with a back-breaking mortgage for new equipment.

But he came back strong. Today he has 560 acres and is worth at least \$25,000. How did he do it? Well, if you should talk with him a few minutes you'd conclude it was by using his head. For instance he has some winter feed insurance in the form of 600 bushels of old corn for his 100 head of cattle, held over from last year until he could see how the crop would turn out this season. He bought \$1,900 worth of tractors and other machinery at the beginning of the year. There are fellows in the neighborhood who are no better off than they were when they began farming and they weren't burned out either.

Hoffman believes in summer fallowing. Two years ago he bought a half-section of land and hired the former owner to fallow 80 acres of it. It produced \$2,300 worth of wheat at 90 cents. Figure up the yield. Sixty acres that was not summer fallowed made not more than 20 bushels. This year wheat that was planted on ground not fallowed made 3 bushels. He has been practicing fallowing four years.

Hoffman is following the skip-row method of growing corn and gets 25 bushels in a normal season. Wheat following skip-row corn will beat continuous wheat a third, he contends.

"Three years ago I had 160 acres of wheat on fallow," Hoffman said. "The ground was so dry the wheat did not come up. I planted it to corn and got 25 bushels. The next spring I planted it to barley and harvested 3,000 bushels. I find that fallowing ground will help crops for three years afterward."

## Foresight in the Feed Bin

**O**NE way of offsetting the low price for dairy products is to buy feed when it is lowest. R. H. Lush, Kansas State Agricultural College, suggests that the early fall usually is the best time to put in a supply of certain feeds. A review of market history at Kansas City during the last three years forms the basis for his conclusions.

He finds that, except cottonseed meal, feeds usually may be bought at this season at prices 10 to 15 per cent below the average cost of the year. This is particularly true of oats, barley, bran and hay. Cottonseed meal usually is cheapest in mid-winter but nearly always is more economical to feed, according to Lush, than linseed oilmeal.

"Bran seems high in price but at \$1.30 a hundredweight it is just as economical as oats at 50 cents and corn at 85 cents a bushel," said Lush. "Bran cannot be much cheaper so long as the present price of wheat endures. Enough should be bought to supply at least one-sixth of the grain ration. Barley is equal to corn as a dairy feed and should replace it more economically this season. The same is true of ground sorgho and, to a lesser extent, of ground kafir, both of which can be purchased locally in a month or so at considerable saving over winter prices."

## Got Sweet Clover Habit

**PAUL GLASER**, west of Derby in Sedgwick county, learned the Sweet clover habit from a former tenant of his farm. J. A. Baumunk left 9 acres of the yellow variety when he moved away. It had been seeded in wheat. When Glaser cut the wheat last year his binder clipped the Sweet clover tips all off.

That seemed to do it good for in September he took hay from 6 acres. Two stacks, one 30 and another 40 feet long, were required to hold the hay. It was so heavy that Glaser had to use a push rake in taking it out of the swath. Both horses and cows were fed on the hay last winter and it made them so sleek as to attract the attention of the Federal veterinarian who was out on tuberculosis work. Glaser's stock was in the best condition of any he had seen in a wide territory.

During spring the 9 acres were pastured until quite late, then cut for seed at wheat harvest time. The growth was so heavy that it could not be cut while the dew was on. That occasioned heavy loss from shattering, but even so Glaser threshed 80 bushels of seed from the field. It was run thru the machine with wheat which saved on the threshing bill. Enough seed was left on the ground for reseeding, and Glaser hopes it will do just that for he likes the crop.

## Society for Spots

**R**ECOGNITION for deserving sows and boars is provided for by recent action of the National Spotted Poland China Record Association. A registry of merit has been established which corresponds to the advanced registry or register of merit for dairy cattle. Purebred registered gilts which farrow litters by a purebred boar and raise, without the aid of a nurse sow, at least eight pigs to an average of 33 or more pounds at 60 days old are eligible. The conditions for tried sows are the same except that the number of pigs must be at least nine and they must weigh at least 36 pounds at 60 days old.

Pigs offered must be eligible to registration and carry no individual disqualifications. Notice of desire to try for registry of merit must be mailed



to the record association within 10 days after the farrowing with proper identification of the sire and dam. Special application blanks for this purpose will be supplied by the association secretary.

Three inspections, by the county agent and two neighbors, are provided. One soon after the litter is farrowed, one in 30 days and one in 60 days when the weights will be taken.

Boars will be entitled to registry of merit when they have sired five registry of merit litters. Further details of the plan will be supplied by the National Spotted Poland China Record Association.

This registry of merit is one of the most progressive improvement projects undertaken by any breed association. It will serve as a guide for breeding and buying stock. Heretofore form has been the guide to breeding. Under this method it will be possible to establish a line of highly prolific hogs.

## Notice to Bootleggers

**L**ITTLE by little the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness is being hedged about by preserves. It appears now that the Government has nipped a new industry in the bud. A group of farmers and livestock dealers in Cortland county, New York, conceived the idea of intercepting cows condemned for tuberculosis, substituting cheaper cows and

selling the better looking diseased animals to "unsuspecting or conniving dairy farmers at profitable prices."

Condemned cattle are branded on the left jaw with a "T" which indicates tuberculosis. It seems that these diseased cattle bootleggers attempted to erase the brand either to deceive or to protect the dairymen who bought them.

State and Federal officials discovered the plot, which seems not to have spread beyond the one county, and now seven of the 11 who were caught are spending one to six months in jail while they reflect upon how they can pay fines of \$100 to \$1,500. Of the remaining four, who were fined but not sentenced to jail, one drew a suspended sentence.

And we call this a land of the free. Evidently there's not much liberty left when a man can't sell his neighbor a diseased cow that may destroy his children. If all the means of killing for profit are to be barred, what's a poor bootlegger of diseased cows and poisonous liquor going to do?

## The Latest Modes in Ears

**E**ARS have come back. They now are being revealed in smart society and the corn fields. The latest fashion note comes from H. H. Laude, crops specialist for the agricultural college. Says this dictator of perfect dress and acceptable form in Zea maize:

"The best ears of seed corn come from plants that are sturdy, erect, healthy, of average height, and have a strong, somewhat pendant shank, bearing an ear that ripens a little earlier than the stalk, and is sound, solid and slightly larger than normal size when the plant is surrounded by a full stand. A dozen parent plants of kind will supply enough seed for an acre. They will repay the efforts of the farmer who selects them from fields of a good variety that is well adapted."

## Kafir to Make 60 Bushels?

**A**GRAY county farmer, Robert C. Hopper, who lives 2 miles north of Cimarron, has a field of 60 acres in kafir which he declares is better than a field he grew several years ago which averaged 62½ bushels an acre.

## 'Twas an Active Crack

**T**HIS week's earthquake item comes from Minneapolis, via the Jewell County Republican. If an item in that paper is to be credited the Ottawa county crevasses are more active than those in Pawnee, where alfalfa roots and not earthquakes, are alleged to be causing terrestrial upheavals.

"The crack," to quote from the story, "went under one man's house and thru his cellar, and a pump rod failed to touch bottom." T. A. McNeal, editor of Kansas Farmer, remains unperturbed over the crack situation because he believes they eventually will become numerous enough to fill one another, but if they're going under folks' houses and scaring their dogs, into their basements and spilling the grape juice, and finally disappearing in their wells, they're likely to get out of one another's way.

## They Forgot the Bonds

**B**ECAUSE public indebtedness rested lightly on the city dads, or maybe because nobody was willing to mention money owing to the two-gun reputation the town had some years back, Dodge City still is paying for its city hall erected in 1888. The building cost at that time \$25,000 but due to the oversight of officials the cost to the city will be between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

It was 1902 before bondholders suggested they'd like to have the claim settled. The debt was refunded at that time. If Dodge City could have had an allied debt commission or something of that sort it could likely have taken 62 years in the settlement, but then the bonds would have outlasted the city hall.

## Wheat Made 21 Bushels

**O**NE HUNDRED acres of wheat on the farm of E. B. Belden of Alden this year averaged 21 bushels an acre.







## Complete lubrication Complete protection

**W**HEN you drive up to your dealer's you probably ask for your motor oil by name. But have you any idea what kind of lubricant is used to protect the *other* vital friction-spots in your car—the transmission and differential and the chassis bearings? Yet these other friction-points, as well as your motor, demand a lubricant of the highest quality, a lubricant that assures real protection.

That is why the new complete Veedol lubrication service is now offered to car-owners. This service does away with haphazard lubrication. It eliminates the use of unknown lubricants of doubtful quality.

### TRY THIS NEW COMPLETE LUBRICATION SERVICE

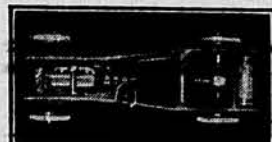
There is a dealer near you who now specializes in complete Veedol lubrication service. The entire job can be done while you wait. It consists of three steps:



1. **Motor**—Your crankcase is drained and re-filled with the correct Veedol oil, specified by the Veedol Motor Protection Guide, a lubrication chart at your dealer's.



2. **Transmission and differential**—The lubricant level in your transmission and differential is checked and, if necessary, replenished with Veedol Super-Gear or Heavy-Duty Gear lubricant. [After every 2,000 to 3,000 miles of operation, have your transmission and differential cleaned out and refilled with these lubricants.]



3. **Chassis**—At the same time your chassis bearings are lubricated with Veedol High Pressure Lubricant or Trans-Gear oil.

Stop for this complete lubrication service next time you see the orange and black Veedol sign. Have your car completely Veedol-lubricated. Then you can be sure that each vital part of your car is safeguarded from deadly

heat and friction by the Veedol "film of protection."

Tide Water Oil Sales Corporation, Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City, Columbus, Dallas. (Warehouses in all principal cities.)

# VEEDOL

New complete  
LUBRICATION SERVICE

## Click of Triangle T

BY OSCAR J. FRIEND

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**T**WO cowboys riding from Texas to Oklahoma, discover the body of a murdered cattleman whom they recognize as "two shot" Farlane, a former sheriff. There is no clue to guide them except a note pinned to the dead man's breast which read, "He warn't fast enuff." They take the body to the town of Hassan and after careful inquiry learn that Farlane's closest friend is Judge Terrell. Having decided to let the Judge handle the crime they seek admission at his home. In Terrell's study his daughter Jane becomes alarmed at the cowboy's mysterious inquiries and requests, and asks anxiously about Farlane. When questioned by the cowpuncher whether Farlane meant much to her she answered, "Yes. What is it you have to say?"

Terrell and his daughter, Jane, are shocked and grieved at his mysterious death, as is Don Barton, Farlane's ranch foreman. To the surprise of everyone Farlane has willed his property to a nephew, James Farlane of Chicago. Young Farlane arrives and proves to be a "photographin' fool," who has arrayed himself in weird clothing in his effort to be inconspicuous in his new environment.

### Jane Could Only Stare

"It shorely seems," said Gilmore, hitching at his belt in an embarrassed manner, "I say it shorely seems that me an' Cal is fated to bring bad news to yuh folks. This here is 'Click' Farlane—Two-Shot's nephew. We brung him up from th' station."

Judge Terrell's jaw dropped despite his self-control. Jane could only stare. Barton pushed back his chair and choked. Hurriedly he placed a napkin over his face.

"Things does look kinda bad," consoled Hargess. "We found him takin' pitchers o' ev'rythin' in sight. He purty near got killed twice, not to speak o' nearly gittin' stung by scorpions, but—but it could be worse—mebbe."

"You—you are James Farlane?" The judge finally found his voice.

"Yes, sir," admitted Mr. Farlane, reaching into his pocket and bringing forth a little bundle of papers. "Here's a picture of Uncle Tom and me together, taken about twelve years ago. It's a very fair portrait, altho I can make better. Here's your telegram to me, and these are a couple of letters from my uncle to me."

Judge Terrell accepted the items rather helplessly.

"But, why didn't you wire me as I requested?" he demanded. "My daughter has been meeting every train for a week."

"Well," explained Mr. Farlane doubtfully, "I thought of doing that. Then I remembered that there were no instructions I could think of to wire to you, so I just packed up and came in person instead."

"What sort of a joke is this, anyhow?" demanded Don Barton suspiciously. "That is th' dude I nearly ran over coming in a while ago, isn't it?"

"Yes," Mr. Farlane answered for himself, beaming good-naturedly upon his foreman. "I got a beautiful snapshot of you as you went by. As soon as I develop it I'll give you a few prints. You ride pretty well, don't you?"

"Fair," responded Barton briefly, a bit disconcerted at this frank admiration.

"I really believe I should have telegraphed," Farlane continued worriedly. "I'm awfully sorry that I caused you so much trouble, Miss J—er—Terrell."

Jane essayed a weak little smile. She was too dazed, too shocked to do more. This vacuous-faced man in that outrageous garb was Tom Farlane's nephew!

"Oh!" she managed to utter. And then again, "Oh."

"I don't suppose you've had dinner," said the judge. "Draw up chairs and sit down—you too, Gilmore and Hargess. This is Don Barton, your foreman. Gilmore and Hargess are the two men who—found the body of your uncle. I must get back to the circuit court at two o'clock. You stay here and I'll go over details with you when I come back."

"Why didn't you tell me that?" said Farlane reproachfully to the two Texans. "Gosh, Click! How could we?" grunted Hargess, promptly accepting the judge's invitation.

"Will the Railroad be Angry?"

Jane set three extra places and the meal progressed. Very little was said out of the ordinary while they ate. Farlane attempted to chat amiably, but he met with poor response. Barton confined his conversation to brief comments. The two punchers turned assiduously to the dinner. They were there to eat and they proved it. There was an air of constraint which could only have been attributed to the clothes the new Triangle T owner wore.

Before the meal was over the judge drew from the Texans the story of Click Farlane's arrival and at the description of the mail rack incident he shook his head disapprovingly while

(Continued on Page 12)





# Ford

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FARM PAINTING GUIDE				
SURFACE	TO PAINT— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO VARNISH— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO STAIN— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW	TO ENAMEL— USE PRODUCT NAMED BELOW
AUTOMOBILES.....	S-W Auto Enamel	S-W Auto Enamel Clear		S-W Auto Enamel
AUTOMOBILE TOPS AND SEATS.....	S-W Auto Top and S-W Auto Seat Dressing			
BARN, SILOS, OUT- BUILDINGS, Etc.....	S-W Commonwealth Paint; S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
BRICK.....	SWP House Paint S-W Concrete Wall Finish			Old Dutch Enamel
CEILING, Interior.....	Flat-Tone	Scar-Not Varnish	S-W Handcraft Stain Floorlac	Enameloid
Exterior.....	SWP House Paint	Rexper Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
CONCRETE.....	S-W Concrete Wall Finish			
DOORS, Interior.....	SWP House Paint	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	Floorlac S-W Handcraft Stain	Enameloid
Exterior.....	SWP House Paint	Rexper Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
FENCES.....	SWP House Paint Metalastic S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	
FLOORS, Interior (wood).....	S-W Inside Floor Paint	Mar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	S-W Inside Floor Paint
Concrete.....	S-W Concrete Floor Finish			S-W Concrete Floor Finish
Porch.....	S-W Porch and Deck Paint			
FURNITURE, Indoors	Enameloid	Scar-Not Varnish	Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel
Porch.....	Enameloid	Rexper Varnish	S-W Oil Stain	Enameloid
HOUSE OR GARAGE	SWP House Paint	Rexper Varnish	S-W Preservative Shingle Stain	Old Dutch Enamel
IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, TRACTORS, WAGONS, TRUCKS	S-W Wagon and Implement Paint	Rexper Varnish		
LINOLEUM.....	S-W Inside Floor Paint	Mar-Not Varnish		S-W Inside Floor Paint
RADIATORS.....	S-W Aluminum or Gold Paint			Enameloid
ROOFS, Shingle.....	S-W Roof and Bridge Paint		S-W Preservative, Shingle Stain	
Metal.....	Metalastic			
Composition.....	Ebonol			
SCREENS.....	S-W Screen Enamel			S-W Screen Enamel
WALLS, Interior (Plaster or Wallboard)	Flat-Tone SWP House Paint			Old Dutch Enamel
WOODWORK	SWP House Paint	Scar-Not Varnish Velvet Finish No. 1044	S-W Handcraft Stain S-W Oil Stain Floorlac	Old Dutch Enamel Enameloid
Interior.....	Flat-Tone			

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## Run Apple Harvest Special

Fruit Train Dispenses Better Methods Informa-  
tion in Northeastern Kansas

**T**HE Rock Island Railroad operated a special fruit train over its lines in Northeastern Kansas this week as part of the Mid-Continent Horticultural Campaign which is being conducted in the fruit section along the Missouri River. Stops were scheduled at Leavenworth, Monday; Atchison, Tuesday; Wathena, Friday and Troy, Saturday. Two stops were made in Missouri, at DeKalb and St. Joseph. The train carried a number of horticultural specialists, a refrigerator car, two exhibit cars equipped with graders, pruning tools, standard packing containers, sprayers and other horticultural equipment. Tours of orchards and fruit farms were made during the daytime at each stop. During these field meetings pruning, planting, spraying, picking and grading demonstrations were held and methods of orchard management were discussed. At the night meetings marketing and production problems were discussed and proper methods of grading and packing apples in the different containers, together with loading cars to prevent damage in transit, were demonstrated.

Arthur W. Large, agricultural agent for the railroad was in charge of the train. Kansas State Agricultural College specialists who made the tour and their subjects for talks and demonstrations were: W. R. Martin, orchard management, systems of grape pruning; W. E. Pickett, grading and packing apples, cover crops for orchards; E. A. Stokdyk, marketing fruits, standard apple grades.

Other agencies which co-operated in the speaking program and the demonstrations were the Missouri College of Agriculture, the Missouri Marketing Bureau, the United States Department of Agriculture and the Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau.

K. S. Branch, in charge of Federal inspection of fruits and vegetables for the Kansas City territory, opened inspection service for Doniphan county orchardists last Monday. He accompanied the train on its tour and gave demonstrations in grading apples. Growers obtained this service upon guarantee that they would have 200 cars, the minimum Federal requirement, to inspect at shipping points this fall.

In speaking of this service Professor Stokdyk said:

"It enables growers to establish definite grades, and to have Government certification to the effect that the

apples are graded. This certification means considerable to them because of the fact that when markets are weak some receivers are inclined to reject shipments, stating that the grade is not as specified. However, when the Federal certificate is issued as to quality and condition, there is no room for argument.

"Last year several of the growers saved considerable money by using the service, and this year we expect that the service will be even more successful than during the past season."

The Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau provided moving pictures during the train tour on horticultural and other educational subjects. Local farmers' and business men's organizations assisted in arranging and conducting the meetings.

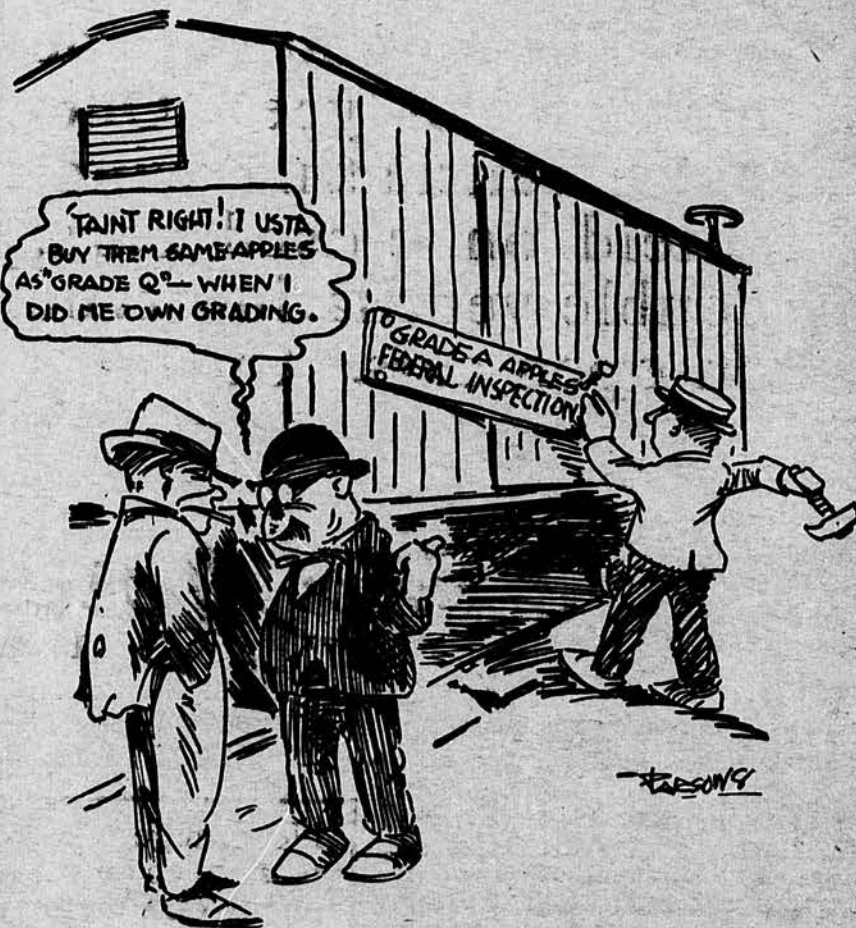
### Bureau Grinder Busy

The Coffey County Farm Bureau limestone grinder has been kept busy since the day it was delivered. If the itinerary of this equipment is a criterion, quite an acreage of Coffey county land will be rendered safe for legumes. Following is a list of the farmers and the tons of stone they have ground since the machine started on its swing around the county:

Earl Bunge, south of Waverly, 20 tons; A. C. Baxter, Prairie View neighborhood, 24 tons; Henry Breuer, 24 tons; Frank Hiles, 10 tons; Frank Gordon, east of Sharpe, 15 tons; A. M. Kershner, 18 tons; J. H. Gordon, 13½ tons; A. S. Mortimer, 10 tons; Hal McFadden, Halls Summit, 40 tons; George Steele, north of Burlington, 14 tons. Other farmers who have prepared to grind stone are Milton Remer, Earl Jones, several farmers in the Errett neighborhood, Harry Povenmire and Sam Isch. The machine then will be taken to the Strawn community.

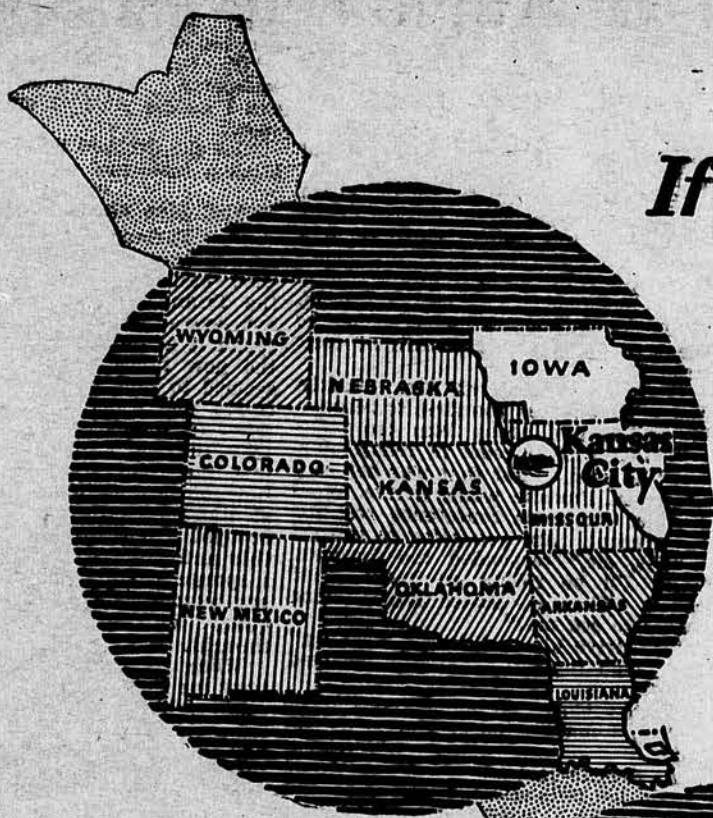
### Federal Hay Grades

Standards for grading alfalfa and prairie hay have been put into effect by the United States Department of Agriculture. This should facilitate marketing and prevent disagreement over grades. Inspection service is provided at Kansas City. Applications for inspection of hay shipped to that market can be made to George Postmus, 1513 Genesee Street, Kansas City, Mo. A fee of \$1 a car will be charged.



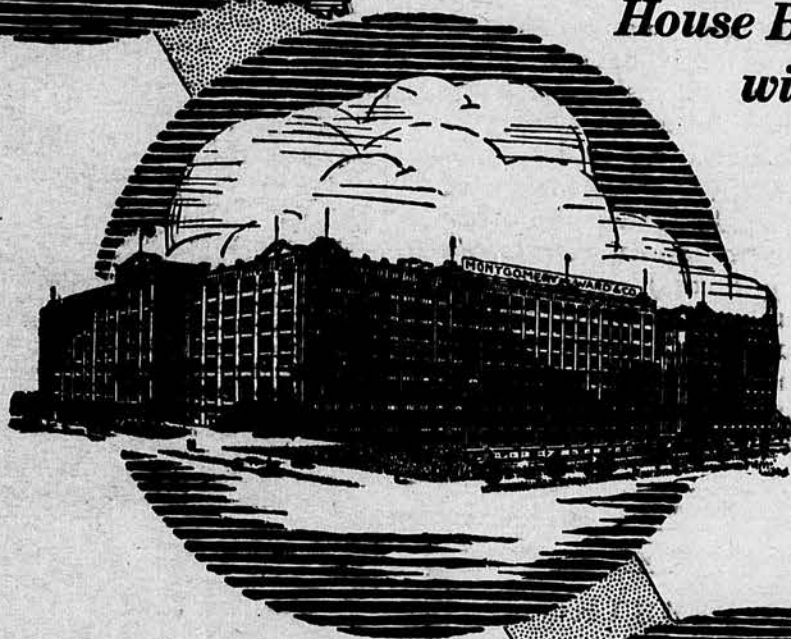
The Apple Buyer's Lament



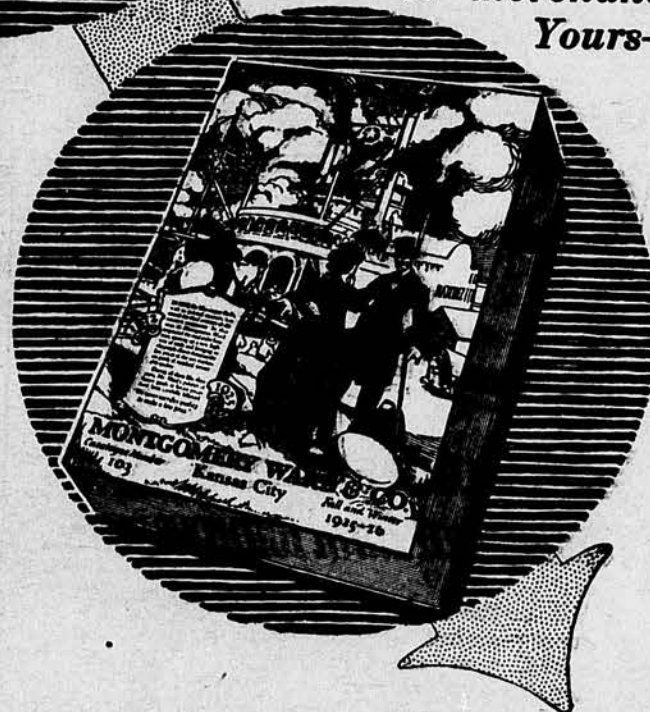


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### Click of Triangle T

(Continued from Page 8)

Barton eyed his new employer askance. "I didn't mean to be undignified," defended the newly named photographer uncomfortably. "I hope I haven't disgraced anybody. But I simply had to have that picture."

"Hadden't it struck you as being kinda dangerous?" commented Barton dryly. "Maybe th' judge don't mean th' disgrace."

"Do you think I am in any real danger?" demanded Farlane, wide-eyed. "Will the railroad be angry enough to sue because I took a picture of their train?"

They all looked at him blankly. Judge Terrell was the first to recover. He sighed and arose from the table.

"I told you to come in today, Barton," he said. "But that was before I knew Mr. Farlane would arrive. We'll just let our little conference rest for the present. Are you going to town?"

"Yes, sir," responded the foreman. "And I'll be riding on back to th' ranch. That is, unless Mr. Farlane wants to see me?"

"I'll drive him out in the morning," the judge replied. "Sorry I troubled you."

Barton looked at Jane and smiled. "Oh, I don't mind in the least," he said.

As the others made toward the front porch he followed the girl into the kitchen for a brief moment. "Jane," he murmured gently. "I'm terribly afraid for th' Triangle T, but I'll do th' best I can for him."

She flashed him a look of gratitude and gave him her hand, which he clasped firmly. She looked after him as he strode lithely out of the room and then sat down in a chair and stared out of the kitchen window. She almost shuddered as she thought again of the mail-order nightmare which had descended upon them from Chicago. So this—this, what had Gilmore called him right before his face? This—this photographing fool—this "Click" was a blood nephew to such a man as Tom Farlane. This blundering, picture-taking idiot was the new owner of the Triangle T. She couldn't help comparing him to his virile foreman.

And this was the man she had sent such a burning, personal message, instead of taking such a man as Don Barton into her confidence. This was the man that Tom Farlane had hoped she would like and had hinted at a closer relationship. A wave of revulsion swept over her. Then she thought again of the kindly, formidable face with the humorous mouth of the man she had learned to call uncle. Tom

Farlane had not been in the practice of making such wide errors in judgment. But then, he himself hadn't seen his nephew for years.

"Oh, Uncle Tom, Uncle Tom!" she whispered. "What shall I do? What can I do for you? I make no difference."

And she dropped her head on to the kitchen table and wept silently.

### "I Feel Like uh Newspaper"

Click Farlane detained the two Texas punchers on the front porch for a good half-hour after the judge and the Triangle T foreman left. While not extraordinarily loquacious, they found it astonishingly easy to talk to the new ranch owner. His thoughts seemed to flow in channels parallel to theirs, and when they halted or hesitated in their conversation he asked just the right question, or uttered just the right words to renew their flow of information. He was not at all like the chattering parrot they had brought from the station. Instead, this serious-faced young man was like a sponge. Effortlessly he absorbed every word they uttered and seemed to grasp with ease each half-voiced thought.

When at length they departed to hunt for their horses they had the uncomfortable feeling that this blue-eyed man, this young dude from the East, had turned them inside out and examined their works carefully to see what made them go and what purpose or purposes animated them. It was an odd feeling to realize that they, two veterans of the range who had reached the age of discretion a goodly number of years before, had been gabbling like a pair of gossip old women. They experienced that sensation of self-scorn and exasperation which comes with the realization that one's tongue has wagged too freely.

"I swear, Cal," growled the short Texan. "I feel like uh newspaper. They is somethin' sorta compellin' 'bout this here Farlane. I dunno whether we talked ourselves into uh job or whether he talked us into one. Anyway, I betcha we don't have to stay if we don't like it. Thet Don Barton is uh man worker if I ever saw one. I betcha them Triangle T punchers don't loaf on th' job none."

"I'm wonderin' if mebbe we ain't gonna want to stay uh while. I kinda liked the look in Farlane's eyes. Mebbe he's cut man-size after all an' all he needs is fillin' out."

The new owner of the Triangle T stared speculatively after the two Texans as they ambled down the street in the true cowpuncher's awkward looking gait. He saw nothing incon-

(Continued on Page 22)



Left on a Door Step





# BRIDGE-BEACH

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Built like a warm air furnace—a heating unit surrounded by an ornamental cast casing.

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Heats the air and CIRCULATES it to all parts of the room, however distant from the heater.

3

Supplies the proper amount of moisture to keep the circulated air in the most healthful condition.

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Will keep three to five adjoining rooms at comfortable temperature in the coldest weather.

5

Has wonderful heating capacity—yet the fire is always under perfect control.

6

Does the work of several stoves—and requires no more fuel than an ordinary heater.

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the Bridge-Beach Mfg. Co. of St. Louis has been manufacturing "SUPERIOR" Heating Stoves and Kitchen Ranges. In thousands of homes throughout the land, the name "Bridge-Beach" has become a household word and stands for all that is good and dependable in heating and cooking equipment.

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Most other heating stoves simply radiate heat, creating a very hot zone around the stove and leaving the more distant parts of the room cold, a frequent cause of colds and similar afflictions.

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Will actually heat three, four or five rooms as easily as other heating stoves heat one room. It does the work that ordinarily requires two or more heaters—does away with the annoyance and labor of

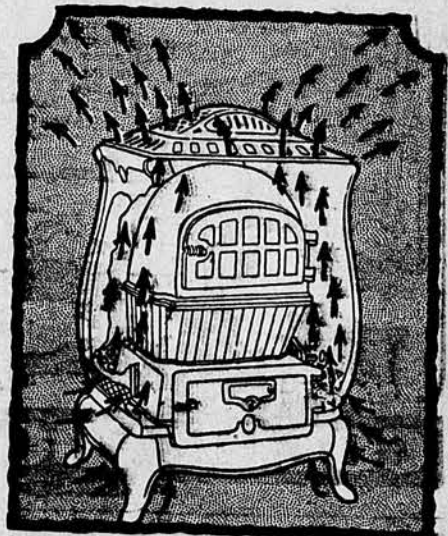
attending to several stoves and requires no more fuel than an ordinary stove.

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My husband, Clair D. Metcalf, stepped on a nail and died of Lock Jaw just one month and seventeen days after taking out his Woodmen Accident Policy. Seven days later I received your draft for \$1,000.00, which was a Godsend to me and my children. He had only paid \$5.00 on the policy.

All fathers should have this policy. The cost is so small and the benefits are so great at a time when needed.

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One death in ten results from accident. One farmer in nine is seriously injured each year. These are your chances.

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Be cautious! It only costs 66c a month for liberal insurance. Mail the coupon for full details of this wonderful policy.

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Opens Monday and "The Gates Stand Open" all week. Many new features mark this year's fair and the Crop Shows and Livestock shows promise to outdo former records. Come and bring the family!

**ALL NEXT WEEK SEPTEMBER 14 - 19**

The Beef Cattle Congress and the Dairy Cattle Congress are of special interest to every farmer. And don't fail to see the big night show at least once. "ROME UNDER NERO" is a spectacle you won't forget.

**HAVE A GOOD TIME AT TOPEKA**

## Early Feeder Shopping

Market Offers Bargains for Finishers But It's Hard on Range Men

BY PHILANDER GRAYSON

THESE seem to be bargain days at the market for stocker and feeder buyers. Whether they prove to be depends upon developments of the next few months. But in view of the general beef situation unfinished cattle seem to be cheap. Drouth in a good portion of the pasture sections of Kansas sent grass cattle to market sooner than they would have gone this year. A good portion of them are weighty, but killer buyers, having taken advantage of the situation and a scarcity of highly finished stuff, discounted them heavily.

Feeders and stocker buyers, on the other hand, seem to be extremely cautious with respect to the lighter end of the grass offering. They keep one eye on the killer end and the other on the feed crop at home. Both will affect them adversely so far as making up their minds to stock their lots is concerned. With this situation extant, many bargains are offered at the yards in Kansas City without takers. The reluctance of feeders is forcing prices downward. That makes the shoe pinch producers.

The situation may change over night. A general rain thruout Kansas, and a soaking is over due, will revive pastures and at the same time make corn perk up. Demand from the corn growers will express itself immediately and the cattlemen with feeders and stockers on his pastures won't care whether he sells.

If producers had had a little more nerve the near demoralization of early September would not have occurred. They would have figured that every other holder of grassers would be scurrying to market and they wouldn't have needed an economist to tell them what to do.

Perhaps the movement would have passed without notice if the mop-up squad had been on hand, but they either were at the Iowa State Fair or sitting on the fence at Kansas City to see which way the cat would jump. The corn grower whose crop is not assured is afraid to tie into a bunch of steers. He whose crop is flourishing under abundant rainfall is hoping to cash in on the grain as a result of drouth elsewhere. In the meantime feeders and stockers go begging.

It looks like a mighty good time to do some early shopping at the stockyards. On the other hand it would be a good time for the stocker and feeder producer to invest in some cheap roughage to tide him over the sparring match that is being staged in the cattle pens at Kansas City. Grassers likely would shrink some, going from grass to roughage, but if they continue to pour into central markets on to a disinter-

ested flock of buyers they'll continue to shrink in price, so the proposition is about as long as it is broad from one angle. From another it is longer than broad. Shipping into a sluggish market before Corn Belt feeders make up their minds is certain loss. Carrying the stuff along until they get hungry for it has possibilities.

From the feeder's side of the fence it appears that somebody is looking thru a crack at close range. A flock of men will feed cattle regardless of conditions. Their problem is picking the right time to buy. Only the future will reveal what that time is, but if drouth cuts the feed crop further there will be a corresponding increase in price and the finisher will need as great a margin in the cost of his feeders as possible.

As to the future of the finished cattle market there seems to be little doubt from any quarter. As this is written a daily report from the Kansas City market indicates a margin of \$1 to \$2.75 and in some cases up to \$3 between good feeders and the best offering of killers, but there was a scarcity of good finished stuff, which made the margin look narrower than it really was. Had an offering of good killers been available the gap between them and feeders would have proved alluring.

It is extremely dangerous to base feeder worth on present killer prices, because current demands for any product too often have proved to be no guarantee of the market a day, six months or a year away when the crop or stock in prospect will be ready to market, but that basis is used not only in buying feeders and stockers but in planning crops of wheat and corn.

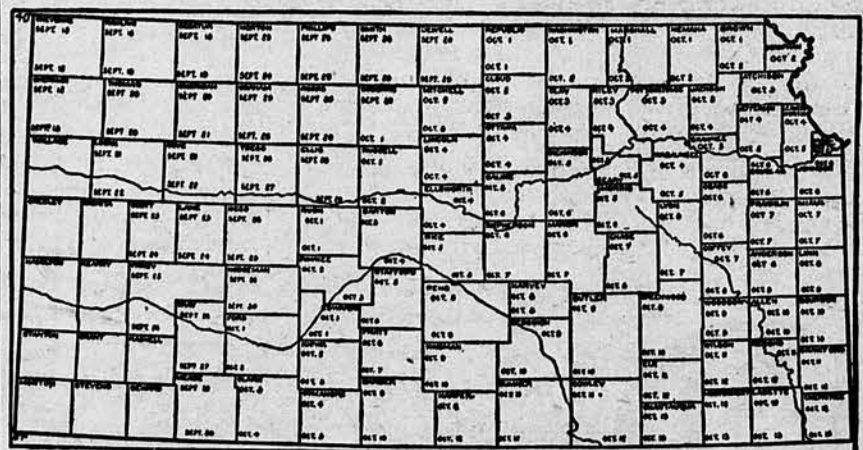
## Fish Have Been Neglected

The fish in Neosho county have been terribly neglected. They evidently have been on full feed for some time, getting in just the right condition to be caught and provide tasty dinners—and material for a bigger line of fish stories. Proof of all this lies in the yarn told by Lloyd Smith. While he and three friends were out rowing recently, a 4-pound catfish jumped out of the water and into the boat.

## Tomhave Made Secretary

Directors of the American Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association unanimously elected Prof. W. H. Tomhave to the secretaryship of the association and he has accepted the office. Prof. Tomhave has been head of the animal husbandry department of Pennsylvania State College since 1912.

## Here's the Safe Date for Sowing Wheat



THIS map shows the dates on or after which wheat may be seeded to escape Hessian fly infestation. Experimental sowings were made in many parts of Eastern Kansas to determine these dates and extensive surveys were made in Western Kansas. Some changes have been made as a result of these determinations in comparison with older maps.

It will be noticed that the earliest safe date is in Cheyenne county, September 15, while the latest is October 13, in the opposite corner of the state. The dates usually correspond to the dates of the first killing frosts in the different sections. Reports from Northwestern Kansas indicate that seeding began at least three weeks too soon. Fly took a heavy toll in the state this year and it will do so again if farmers generally disregard the safe date.





## When Children Ask

The plaintive request of the little child for a doll, a wagon or some simple toy is the most touching thing in the world.

Gladly you will deny yourself so that you can satisfy the want of the child.

And we would not have it otherwise. For childhood takes its pleasures with inexpensive toys—things that we should be able to give them.

The message we would like to impress is that you can have the things you need and give your children the things they would like. The way is easy.

It is only necessary to buy right. Thrift is common sense applied to spending.

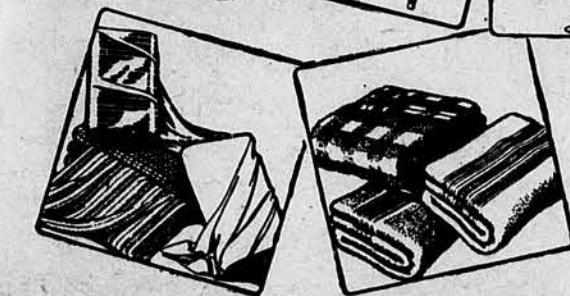
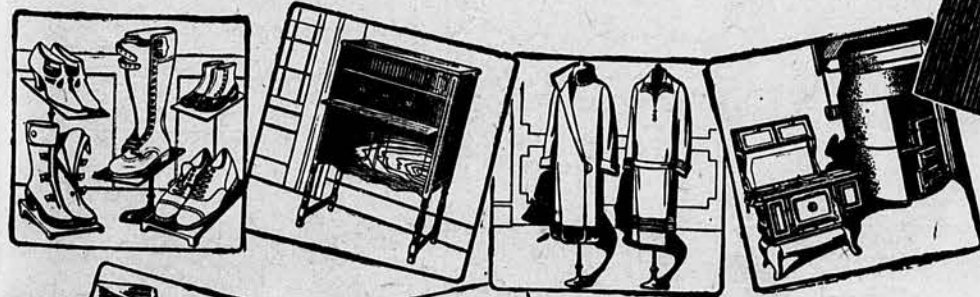
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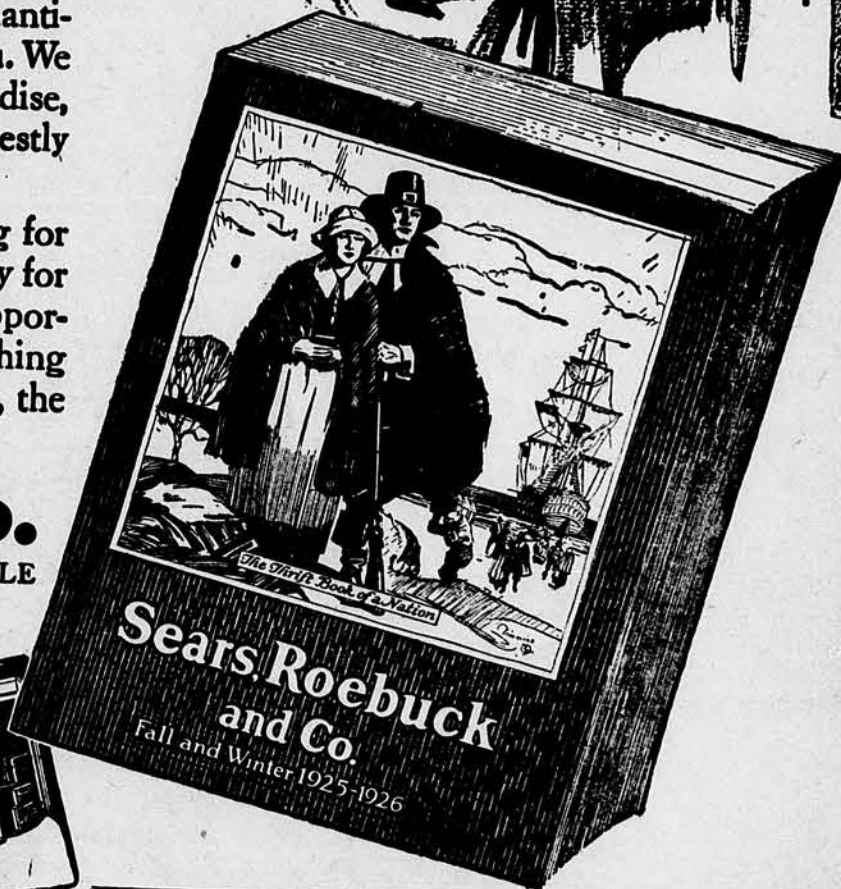
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# Waiting for Station KSAC

## Kansas Listeners-in Are Preparing for a Winter of Radio Instruction

BY M. N. BEELER

WHEN in the world are we farm women to get our work done if we listen to all the good things you college people present? That's the question Mrs. Lucy M. Pottorf, Riley county, propounded to Miss Amy Kelly, who is responsible for preparing the "back yard gossip" and other women's programs for Station KSAC. Well, what could a home economist say to that? Miss Kelly guessed the farm women would have to work the problem out for themselves.

"Last winter and spring my neighbors came to our house at noon and in the evening to hear the radio programs," said George Greene, livestock farmer of Russell county, "but I'm afraid we'll be a bit lonesome this year, because 90 per cent of the folks in our community will have bought sets by the time the college programs are resumed and they'll naturally listen in at home."

Kansas is busy with the harvest now but it is waiting for Station KSAC impatiently nevertheless. Nothing has created a greater appetite for radio than the "College of the Air" and the other features from that sta-

tion. No other extension program by the agricultural college ever has been so well received.

"The programs from KSAC are the most instructive of any we get," said Mrs. O. J. McCulloh, Doniphan county. "The lectures on subjects pertaining to agriculture are of great benefit to everyone interested in those things. It would take the joy out of life for my oldest son if the college should not resume the programs this year, for he listened every evening last winter."

J. S. Wagar, a Marion county physician, believes the college started something which will assume nationwide proportions. "Every farmer should have a radio set," he said, "if for nothing more than the KSAC noon hour program. I am considering seriously putting a set on my farm for the use of my tenant. The question box alone would make it a paying investment."

"There has not been a day since we installed our set last December that we have not been able to get some good out of it," remarked R. W. Greene, Lincoln county.

H. G. DeMerit, Leavenworth county,

offered this bit of appreciation, and he is impatient for the programs to resume: "It would be impossible to estimate the value of information given out by the college, as it would not be possible to ascertain how many farmers listen in, but it seems to me that this is the best and most impressive source of information that we have today."

Then comes the testimony of D. Stout, Lyon county: "We consider the radio course given by KSAC the greatest boon to the Kansas farmer, who really wants to learn the better way of doing things on the farm, that has come to him in the last century. The man who said 'There is nothing free but water and air' also must include the college of the air, and it isn't hot air either. We are trying to follow instructions quite closely both indoors and out. As one result, we have one of the most promising stands of alfalfa, sowed last August, according to college directions, that we have had in all our 20 years of experience with the plant. We heartily endorse the opening exercises for common schools. We are boosters for a radio in every district. We even take the exercises ourselves, with all our other work and find they do us good."

"I would advise any farmer to buy a radio set and use it when the college is on the air," said L. L. Thierhoff, Pottawatomie county, "because he always will gain a little more knowledge along agricultural lines and also have the satisfaction of knowing and not guessing. I am a constant listener

when the college is broadcasting."

Alfred Wilkins, Dickinson county, is preparing to continue his agricultural education via radio this winter. "Through the lectures we have received information that has been of real value in our farm business," he said. "We doubt whether we would have retained very much of this information if we had acquired it in any other way. I believe that there are folks all over the country who would like to have had an agricultural education at some college. Now by means of the radio they are going to be able to use much college advice and methods and their business thereby will be more profitable, more interesting and more pleasant."

Thus you see Station KSAC will be welcomed back on the air when regular programs are resumed in a few weeks. In addition to the home stations at Manhattan and Lawrence, Kansas farm families have a wide variety of stations to select from, including Kansas City, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Denver, Dallas, the Twin Cities, Omaha and Chicago.

## Kansas May Hold Sack

Kansas must provide a plan, by amending the constitution, for state highway building, or lose out on Federal aid during the coming years. That is the situation as seen by Governor Paulen and members of the state highway commission, who met recently with Senator Charles Curtis. Most of the states already have provided for road systems, explained Senator Curtis, but not Kansas. As it stands now, Congress must put thru a special rider each session, so Kansas will not lose her share of the money. If this should be neglected, our state would see the money go elsewhere.

## Coffey Bankers Help

The lime and legume project in Coffey county is receiving practical assistance from local bankers. The program was outlined at a meeting of the bankers in June and three local projects have been established by the First National Bank of LeBoy, the Farmers' State Bank of Alliceville and the First National Bank of Waverly.

The banks are selecting their own co-operators to demonstrate the effect of lime and acid phosphate in the production of alfalfa and sweet clover. Dan M. Braum, county agent, is assisting with the projects. Annual meetings will be held so that bank patrons will be able to observe the effects of treatment on the crops.

## Any Tall Sunflowers?

Got any sunflowers? If you have perhaps you want to get in on a little contest. Someone recently reported a sunflower 15 feet 6 inches tall on the Reese Van Sant place near Topeka, in Shawnee county. One A. G. Sodergren, of the same county took the wind out of the Van Sant posy when he reported one 17 feet 3 inches tall. Now comes the third Shawnee county floriculturist, C. R. Horner, by name, whose tape line shows his pet sunflower to be exactly 17 feet 6 inches tall. By actual count the stalk has a hundred blossoms.

## Oats on Kafir Land

Best results with oats on kafir land are had by fall plowing where washing or soil blowing is not likely to occur during winter. Such plowing turns the stubble under and enables thorough airing of the soil, according to Kansas State Agricultural College. One of the difficulties with producing a good oats crop is inability to get the land seeded early enough. Fall plowing will put the land in condition to plant as soon as desired.

## Self-Harvesting Crop

Dan M. Braum, who earns his living by passing out better farming information in Coffey county, waxes enthusiastic in a recent issue of the local farm bureau paper over the productive ability of the Frog creek bottom. Wonder whether the crop hops off? Be that as it may, Braum believes the area is especially fertile because it receives drainage from limestone hills nearby.

A revolution in Greece doesn't seem to cause as much excitement as a World Series in the United States.

# NASH

Leads the World in Motor Car Value



New Advanced Six Sedan  
New Special Six Sedan

# INTRODUCING

## The New Advanced Six Sedan

From every viewpoint this new Nash enclosed car is a master stroke in motor car manufacture. Plus its superbly artistic body design are engineering refinements of the highest order.

And the price is set at so low a figure as to clinch conclusively the truth of the statement that "Nash Leads the World in Motor Car Value."

This body is a Nash-Seaman creation, and brilliantly exemplifies the ablest work of craftsmen known the world over for the distinctive beauty of their designs.

Your attention is directed particularly to the roof construction—a new French-type design exclusive in America to Nash.

The doors are exceptionally wide so that those riding in the parlor-car type front seats need only lean forward slightly to allow easy access to the broad rear seats.

4-wheel brakes of exclusive Nash design, full balloon tires and 5 disc wheels are included in the price at no extra cost.

THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY, KENOSHA, WIS.

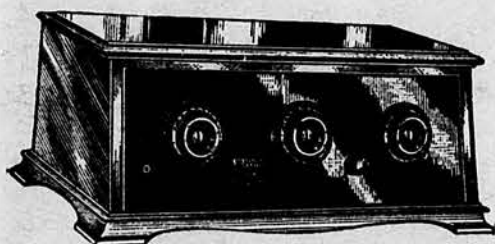




## Music Master The Supreme Radio Reproducer

**M**USIC MASTER Receiver is the answer to the fact that Music Master Reproducer, the standard by which all "loud speakers" are judged, was found to be so far in advance of the radio receivers with which it was used that its highest recreative powers had never been fully utilized.

Radio receiving sets and radio amplifying reproducers must be equally effective in order to bring in New Era Radio programs in satisfying volume and with true tone fidelity.



TYPE 60

Five Tubes. Two stages of radio frequency, detector and two stages audio frequency. Selective, good volume and distance. Brown mahogany art finish cabinet . . . . . Price, \$60

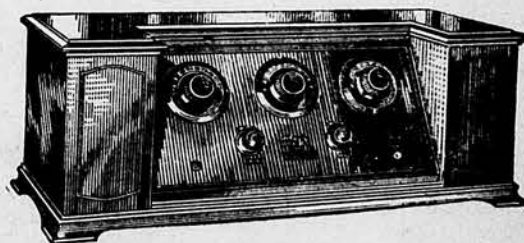
(All Models Slightly Higher in Canada)

## Music Master Today

**M**USIC MASTER Radio Receiver achieves in radio reception the same outstanding superiority achieved in amplified radio reproduction by Music Master Reproducer.

Music Master Radio Receiver embodies the successful features of standardized radio reception in combination with Music Master Reproducer, thus doubly maintaining its supremacy as the Musical Instrument of Radio—there IS no substitute. The name MUSIC MASTER now embraces the whole radio field.

# The Evolution of an Ideal



TYPE 100

Five Tubes. New Music Master Circuit, involving special adaptation to radio frequency. Very selective, good volume and distance. Solid mahogany cabinet in brown mahogany art satin finish . . . . . Price, \$100

Ten Models  
\$50 to \$460  
Guaranteed  
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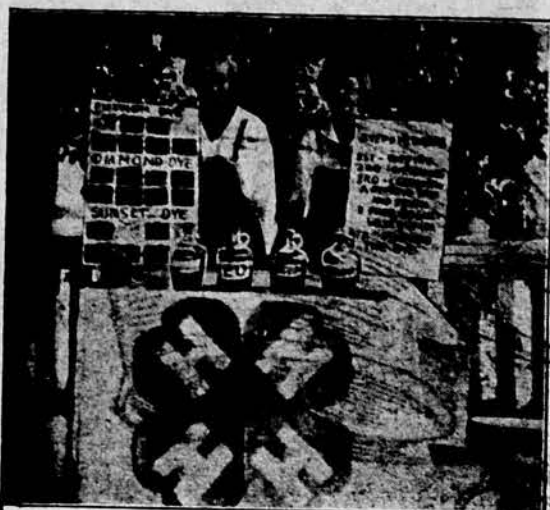
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# Music MASTER

RADIO PRODUCTS





THESE two young ladies, Agnes Vickers and Mary Tilton, are members of a demonstration team in Mitchell county and because they won first prize at the boys' and girls' club round-up at Manhattan this spring, they will represent Kansas at the Interstate Fair at Sioux City, Ia., this fall. The demonstration they have given so successfully in all parts of their county and at the Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson last fall as well as at Manhattan, explains all the steps of successful dyeing. The girls are confident of victory when they compete in the National contest at Sioux City. Mrs. E. C. Tilton, mother of Mary, is girls' club leader for the community from which these girls hail.

## Favorite Fillings and Frostings for Cake

By Nell B. Nichols

CAKE is a treat in itself. It does not go begging even tho it is not trimmed. Yet how much better it is if filled and frosted! Sometimes I feel that good cake makers hold much of their reputation because of the fine fillings they are capable of making to tuck between light layers.

Fruit fillings win first place in our household during the orchard bearing season. When orange and lemon juices are used, I dilute them, using half water and half fruit juice.

To make the filling, mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar with  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup flour and a dash of salt. Add 2 slightly beaten eggs and gradually stir in 2 cups of hot fruit juice. Stir constantly and cook in the double boiler about 15 minutes or until the filling does not have a starchy taste. This makes sufficient filling for two medium sized cakes.

I use the same recipe for making cream filling, substituting 2 cups scalding milk for the fruit juice and adding 1 teaspoon vanilla. Frequently  $1\frac{1}{2}$  squares of grated chocolate are added to vary the cream filling.

Fruit juices that are especially good in the filling are: cherry, raspberry, grape, strawberry and orange juices. Canned fruits may be used if the fresh ones are not available.

## Our Farm Home News

By Mrs. Dora L. Thompson

IT OFTEN is said that if a man did a woman's work, he soon would devise better tools to work with and easier methods of accomplishing the same results. Others claim that he wouldn't drudge long at housework until he would get some kind of power to do the heaviest work for him. Be that as it may, we had an example of his inventive genius the other day when canning corn at a neighbor's.

We used to place the corn in a sack in the boiler and boil it for 8 minutes. The inner ears often were undercooked. A wire frame may be purchased that will answer the purpose. Lacking that, we placed the corn, loose, in the boiler. It was a problem how best to get the hot ears out of the water. The inventive man took baling wire—"folks" in Oklahoma used to call it the farmer's friend. He bent the wire and shaped the doubled end into a hook. This one could slip under the ear of corn and fish it out of the boiling water. If one had time to fasten such a hook to a piece of broom handle, she would have a real tool.

## Aprons for Sale

One of the most successful means of raising money that clubs and aid societies have found is an apron sale. Each woman makes one or more of these necessary garments at home and the collection is offered for sale. The Rural Hope Club offered their aprons for sale in connection with the Legion Auxiliary's ice cream and cake sale. Friends of each organization patronized the other and the result was a successful sale for both.

Aprons of a practical sort are most readily sold.

A new pattern has met with hearty approval. This is an apron with a yoke. While the apron covers both the back and the front of the dress it may be cut from two yards of material. Properly made, it requires two rolls of blinding tape. A nearby aid society found so many wanting such patterns that it cut and offered them for sale at 20 cents each. It would seem that our old-time proverb might well be stated in the plural: Where there are many wills, there are many ways—of raising money.

## Fruit is Plentiful

Usually an abundance of fruit means cheap fruit. This year is an exception. Peach trees are loaded, yet peaches have sold for about \$2 a bushel. Apples are being sold, on the trees, for a dollar a bushel. The roads are lined with elderberries, heavily loaded with fruit. These make most excellent jelly when combined with apples or grapes. Unless one tries these wild fruits, she can have no idea of their fine qualities.

## Dipping Fowls

We have been taking advantage of the hens' idle period to dip them for lice. An old-lard can or a candy pail makes a good "vat" and sodium fluoride, in solution, the best of lice destroyers. One pound, in solution is sufficient for 200 fowls. It is surprising how much liquid is required; so much is taken up by the feathers. A good preparation for winter would be a dipping of all fowls that may have lice, an oiling and cleaning of all roosting places, and a mash containing 1 pound of tobacco for each 100 pounds of feed. This would cleanse the fowl within and without and his quarters, roundabout.

## 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.

## Flour Sifter Sifts Sugar

When making icing and fillings of powdered sugar, I find it saves much time to sift the sugar thru the flour sieve. The mixture is smooth without long and tedious stirring. Mrs. L. E. Poelma, Mitchell County.

## My Polishing Cloth

Perhaps some homemaker would like to know of my polishing cloths for silver. To make them, dissolve  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of shaved white soap in a cup of hot water. When thoroughly dissolved, let it become cold. Add 3 tablespoons of powdered whiting and a few drops of ammonia. Mix to a smooth jelly. Have ready suitable pieces of old, soft flannel or table linen, place these in the solution and allow them to absorb as much of the liquid as possible. Then

squeeze lightly so they will not drip and let them dry. A quick rub with one of these cloths will remove tarnish instantly and there will be none of the dirt that usually accompanies the regular polishing. Mrs. W. H. McLendon, Washington County.

## Applied Psychology

In applying iodine on cuts on small children, if mother will use a small water color brush and paint a picture with the iodine on the cut, it will be much more interesting to sonny, and incidentally, far more agreeable for mother. Marion County. Mrs. Minnie M. Jones.

## Giving the Neck a Glance

By Helen Lake

BEYOND faithful scrubbing with soap and water, what does a neck receive in this world, anyway? Far from its just share of cold cream, massage and powder, I'll wager. Often we hear it said that age lines and withered skin appear on the neck sooner than any other part of the body. Do you suppose it's because of neglect?

And while we are on the subject, have you seen your neck lately? Surely the eyes have a grudge at necks for they slip over them every time if they can. Now that we have them focused, tho, let's see what we need to do.

If the skin is dull and withered, tone it up by extending your clay pack well down on the shoulder.

## You Are Invited, Too

WHILE you are in Topeka for the Kansas Free Fair plan to spend at least a few hours at the Household Searchlight, 2116 West 6th Street. The Household Searchlight is conducted by The Household Magazine, published by Senator Capper. Its purpose is to test out from the standpoint of practicality and suitability different manufactured articles in which housewives are vitally interested. Plan to drive out and see how these tests are made. A most cordial welcome is extended to you and your family. —Mrs. Julia Klene, Director.

ders. Spend a few minutes before your mirror slapping the skin smartly every day. If there are wrinkles and hollows, a skin food may be used with profit at this time. Buttermilk will bleach the yellow tinge you may find. Backs of necks are often dark because of sunburn but there are any number of reliable bleaches for that difficulty.

Perhaps you find a double chin. If you do, write to me and I will send you exercises and creams for the re-discovery of your chin line. While you are waiting for them, practice holding your head well up so the muscles will not be encouraged in their lazy habits.

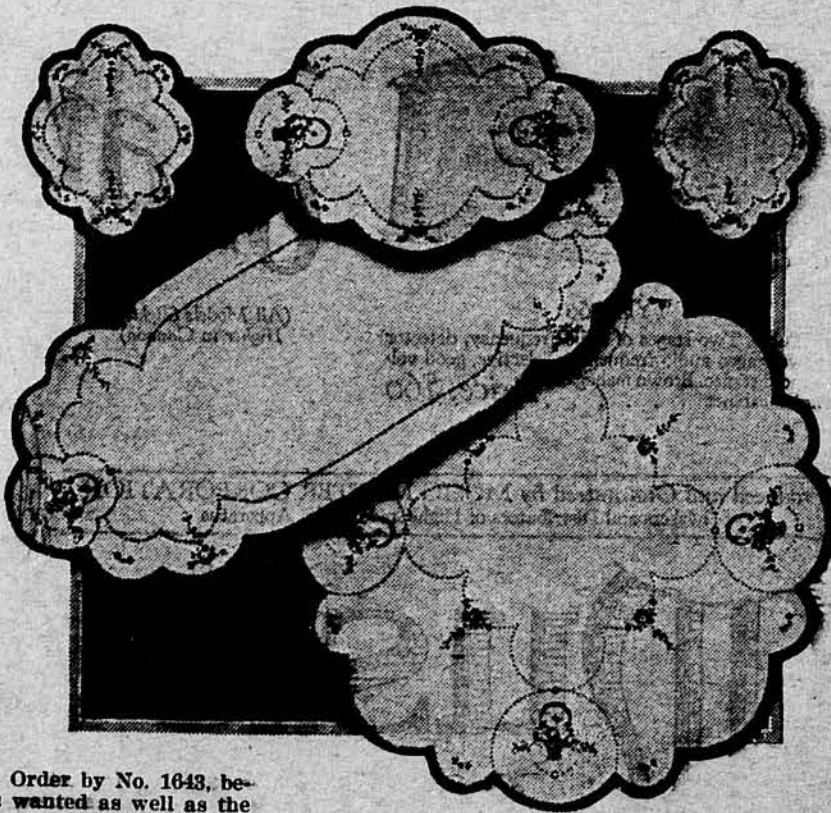
## Looking to the Dining Room

BUSY days soon will be over and our thoughts are beginning to center themselves on fall housecleaning. We're collecting ideas for brightening our surroundings, and for adding the little touches that will make home more cheerful during the gloomy days of winter. Then, too, Christmas isn't so very far off, and far-sighted folks are beginning to fill their gift boxes.

Here we have a suggestion for adding a colorful touch to the dining room. All of the articles are stamped on a lovely white material that can scarcely be told from linen. Blue French knots form the delicate tracing of the lines, and the black baskets are full of lovely pastel flowers, made of simple stitches.

The centerpiece is 34 inches in diameter, and sells for \$1.45. The scarf, 17 by 44 inches, sells for \$1.15, as does the three-piece buffet set, making all three articles cost \$3.75. Order by No. 1643, being sure to give the articles wanted as well as the number if you do not care for all three pieces. Thread and an instruction sheet explaining the combination of colors are included with each article.

Address Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.





## Attractive and Practical

**2445—Daintily Flounced Dress.** Feminine elegance is expressed in this exquisitely slender frock of figured or plain crepe or a combination of both. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

**2051—One-Piece Apron Style.** Sizes small, medium and large. The medium size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material.

**2450—Junior Jumper Dress.** An in-

teresting jumper frock for the junior is shown, with tub silk as a material suggestion. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

**2352—Cunning Suit for Small Chaps.** Mother will find no difficulty with this little suit, the patterns for which come in sizes 2, 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.



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## 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.

### Almond Paste is Helpful

I have heard that almond meal is beneficial to the complexion. Where can I obtain it and how is it used?—Mrs. A. H.

Almond meal may be purchased at most drug stores. It is often used with very good results as a bleach and it softens the skin. The following are directions for making a paste of it: Use 2 tablespoons almond meal, 1 tablespoon peroxide and a tiny bit of lemon juice. Apply to the face after it has been thoroly steamed. Allow the mask to dry, then wash off with cold water.

### Concerning Leather Stains

A retouched davenport and a warm day have combined just about to ruin a blue voile dress for me. Is there anything I can use to remove this gummy black stain without removing also the color from my dress?—Mary B.

Some "retouched" davenports and chairs are abominations. But fortunately the stains can be removed from summer dresses without the color going with the stain. Use equal parts of ammonia and turpentine. Place a blotter under the stain and apply the mixture with a soft cloth, rubbing one way.

### Canning Pimentos

Will you please tell me if there is any way to can pimento peppers so that they may be mixed with cheese to make pimento cheese?—B. M. B.

The following is the method for canning pimentos which may be mixed with cheese: The pimento peppers

should be ripe, sound and free from bruises. Sort, using whole peppers for canning. Prepare for peeling by placing peppers in a hot oven 6 to 8 minutes, being careful not to allow them to become hot enough to discolor. Peel, remove seeds, and pack dry in flat-topped layers in glass jars. Process pints, by cold pack method for 80 minutes. No water or seasoning is used in the preparation of these peppers; the processing brings out a thick liquor which almost covers them in the can.

### How to Scent Soap

I am going to make some soap soon without boiling, and I should like to know how I may perfume it so that it will be as pleasant to use as the soap one buys.—Mrs. C. H.

The essential oils or artificial perfumes are used for scenting soaps. The following are suggestions: Lavender,

### What Should She Wear?

What colors are suitable for a dark complexioned person with dark hair and blue-grey eyes?—Mary P.

A person of your type may well 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.

## Stuffed Tomato Salad

Stuffed tomatoes make a delectable salad, as well as one of the most attractive we can serve when this vegetable is seasonable. The following is suggested:

6 tomatoes  
1/2 cup chopped celery  
1/2 cup chopped nuts  
1/2 cup chopped olives  
or onions  
1/2 cup mayonnaise  
dressing  
1 green pepper  
Paprika  
Crisp lettuce leaves

Cut slices from tops of tomato and scoop out some of inside. Chop up the scooped tomato with the celery, nuts and olives. Sprinkle lightly with salt, and some mayonnaise and refill tomato. Place on top a spoonful of mayonnaise, sprinkle with a dash of paprika and very thin rings of green pepper or onion. Serve cold on a lettuce leaf.

A man's wife usually has more faith in him than he has in himself.



## Picture your enjoyment of Kohler Electricity

Have you ever thought of the time that you would spend in the car, if you had a Kohler Automatic? You would realize then the importance of the Kohler Automatic's automatic operation, through the medium of an automobile-type starting battery, saves running to the pump. You would appreciate the advantages of standard Kohler current.

It is the most economical machine in the world, and it is the most reliable. It is the most efficient, and it is the most economical. It is the most efficient, and it is the most economical. It is the most efficient, and it is the most economical.

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You would realize then the importance of the Kohler Automatic's automatic operation, through the medium of an automobile-type starting battery, saves running to the pump. You would appreciate the advantages of standard Kohler current.

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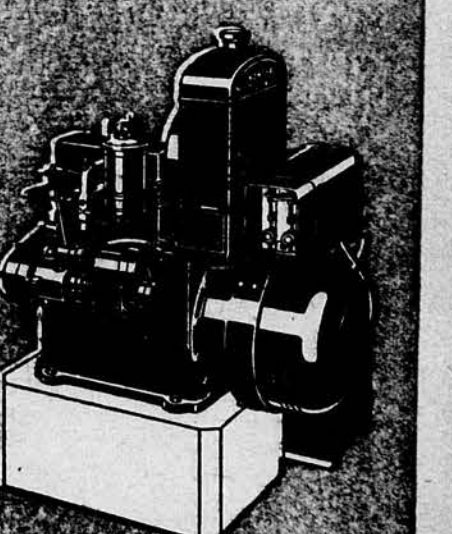
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See the Kohler Automatic at Topeka Free Fair, Topeka, Kan., Sept. 14-19; Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan., Sept. 21-24.



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### Send Coupon for FREE 48-page Book

Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis., U. S. A.  
Gentlemen: Please send me the Kohler Automatic booklet, "The Principles and The Proof."

Name.....  
Street or R.F.D.....

City, State.....  
Use in which interested.....

KFMB 9-13 25



# Why Not Try Your Luck at a Puzzle?



E - is for Elephant,  
'Most as big as a house  
But the very same color  
As a little grey mouse.

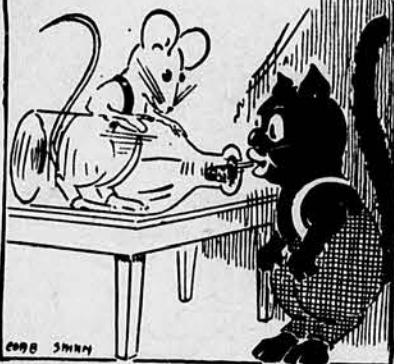
## Goes to School in Bus

I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. I live 3 miles from school but the bus comes after me. For pets I have a dog and two cats. My dog's name is Sport. Lydia King, Byers, Kan.

## WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

Lay a bottle on its side. Place a loosely fitting cork from a smaller bottle in the neck. Then try to blow the cork into the bottle.

The cork will fly back and hit you in the face. Because, the bottle is already filled with air and the air which you blow into the bottle will have to come out, and at the same time it will force the cork out of the bottle.



## Likes Farm Life

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I like to farm. I ride after the cows every night. I certainly like

to go to school. I have a sister 2 years old. Her name is Marjorie. We live 5 miles from town. I'd like to hear from some of the boys and girls. Manhattan, Kan. Eleanor White.

## Goes to Higbee School

I live on a 640-acre ranch. I am 11 years old and in the seventh grade. I go 1/2-mile to the Higbee school. For pets I have a horse named Midget, a cow named Daisy, a dog named Coodle and a cat named Mrs. Mutt. My cat has four kittens. We have 75 little chickens, two geese, four ducks and four turkeys. I have two brothers but no sisters. My brothers are Joe, 21 years old and Buck, 20 years old. La Junta, Colo. Lucille Autry.

## There Are Six of Us

I'm 12 years old and in the fifth grade. I live in town. My father is the section boss of the Santa Fe railway. For pets I have two Rat Terrier dogs, and a Jersey cow. My cow is 3 years old and she gives 4 gallons of milk a day. I have two sisters and three brothers. Edith Evans, Ulysses, Kan.

## To Keep You Guessing

What is the finest board? Sawdust.  
What is it that goes 'round a button? A billy goat.  
What is the best way to make a slow horse fast? Tie him to a post.  
Do you want to hear something great? Rub a couple of bricks together.  
If the ice wagon weighs 2,500 pounds, what does the ice man weigh? The ice.  
What is the difference between a match and a cat? One lights on its head and the other on its feet.  
What is an island? A wart on the ocean.  
Why does a little dog curl his tail? So the fleas can loop-the-loop.  
How did Johnnie's dog die? Swallowed a tape line and died by inches.  
Why would a complaint from a chicken be an insult? Because it would be fowl language.

## Ruth Has Plenty of Pets

I am 8 years old and in the fourth grade. I have five brothers and two sisters. My brothers are Charles 25 years old, Floyd 20 years old, Glenn,

18 years old, John 15 years old and David 10 years old. My sisters are Vesta 22 years old and Esther 12 years old. I have 10 pets—eight little pigs, one calf and a little kitten named Biscuits. Ruth Adamson, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

## Maybelle Has Nine Rabbits

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I live in town. I have three brothers and two sisters. For pets I have a dog named Towser and two cats named Tom and Grayie. I have two big rabbits and seven little rabbits and one gold fish. I would like to hear from some of the girls my age. Ulysses, Kan. Maybelle Pearsall.

## Word Square Puzzle

1. — — — —
2. — — — —
3. — — — —
4. — — — —

A man once pitched (1) on a large (2) of land. When he started to cook his (3) he hurt the (4) of his hand. If you insert the correct words in the dashes above, you will find that the four words read the same horizon-

tally and vertically and that filled into the sentences below the dashes they make complete sense. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys and girls sending correct answers. Address Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Charlie, the Chickie, he hastens to school

To live by the teacher's own solid gold rule  
A ribbon-trimmed hat and a checker-board vest.  
Make him stick out his small feathery chest.



## My Pony's Name is Snip

I am 8 years old and in the third grade. I haven't any sisters or brothers so I play with my dolls and pets. I have a pony named Snip, a pet pigeon named Skeezix and a little dog named Tippy. Americus, Kan. Virgie Gray.

TAKE AWAY MY FIRST  
LETTER, TAKE AWAY  
ALL MY LETTERS, AND  
I REMAIN THE SAME.

ANSWER									
T	B	D	Δ		4			2	
K	P	W	M			1		5	
A	H	M	C		6				
E	N	L	S			7		3	

The numbers in the squares give the key to the answer. For instance the letter P is in the same square as 1 and O is in the same square as 2. P is the first letter of the answer and O is the second letter. What is the third letter and so on? When you have solved this puzzle send your answer to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—"All the Little Ships Come Sailing, Sailing Home Again"



## Infantile Paralysis Again

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Infantile paralysis, to which the doctors choose to apply the difficult name of Anterior Poliomyelitis, has stayed by us with some regularity every year since its big surprise of 1911. This year Kansas seems to be suffering a little more than usual. There are more cases reported and a great many of them are fatal. One state official is reported as saying that infantile paralysis is the most fatal of the many diseases of children. However, we are relieved somewhat by the knowledge that its attack is nothing like so universal as whooping cough, measles and some other diseases.

Naturally you want to know how to prevent it. You must remember that while the disease gives its preference to children, age is no absolute bar to its attack. Some of the "infants" who succumb to this paralysis are full-grown men and women. However, it is worth while to know that adult persons are relatively safe as compared with children. Whenever infantile paralysis becomes epidemic I do all that I can to keep my children at home. I do not take them out of school, but they are instructed to go and come in the shortest way, and for all things excepting school their business is confined to the home lot. That is one measure of prevention.

I still believe that flies may spread infantile paralysis so I am very careful to have all doors and windows properly screened and use a fly swatter vigorously on any that have the bad luck to stray past my fences. I make quite sure that my milk supply is from a good dairy, and if it were not for the fact that our water is chlorinated I should boil it. If any of the children showed any symptoms of bad cold, intestinal disturbance, headache, tired dullness, vomiting or fever, especially if very sensitive about being moved, I should put the child to bed at once and get some good doctor to look at him. Infantile paralysis may begin with any of these symptoms and very much is gained by starting the "get well fight" just as soon as the symptoms appear.

## Get Rest and Fresh Air

How can anyone tell whether he has tuberculosis? The doctors here won't say. I have thought for some time that I have it but I went and was examined and the doctor said I didn't but just had pleurisy. Is there any cure for pleurisy? I am weak and feel badly most of the time.

A Reader.

In your case I advise you to take the same treatment as if you had tuberculosis. Rest in bed in the fresh air as much as possible. Take plenty of nourishing food. Don't allow yourself to worry. Pleurisy is so often associated with tuberculosis that the only safe way is to take the same precautions and treatment.

## Still Fit at 60

I am a constant reader of the Kansas Farmer, and always peruse your contributions thereto with interest. Would be glad to have a copy of your "Hints for the Man of 50." I beat that by more than 10 years. Still am fit in all departments, but like to know all I can with a view to keeping up to standard.

B. M.

It was a surprise to find how many of our men are interested in being "Fit at 50." Hundreds took the trouble of sending a stamped envelope for the "Hints for the Man of 50."

## An Operation Eventually

I have a boy 8 years old who has a little lump on the lower left side of his abdomen that I feel pretty sure is a rupture. Do you think a truss will cure it?

S. T. B.

I suspect that this is a congenital rupture, a weakness born with the child. Such ruptures do not tend to close up and it is nearly sure to need operation eventually. Better now than when he is older.

## Death of O. F. Whitney

O. F. Whitney, for 10 years secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, died at his home in Topeka, August 30. He had been ill since last spring when he underwent an operation.

Having spent most of his life on Kansas farms, Mr. Whitney was an authority on Kansas horticulture. He was a great lover of nature, and was regarded as an authority on the habits

of birds, growing field crops, and the growing of flowers and trees of all kinds. He was greatly interested in all phases of horticulture.

Mr. Whitney was elected secretary of the Kansas State Horticultural Society in 1915, and this automatically made him a member of the Kansas State Fair Board. He has assisted in making fruit displays at the fairs in Topeka, Kansas City and Hutchinson many times. He was prominent in the activities of the Kansas State Grange,

and also the Shawnee County Pomona Grange in which he was an officer for several years.

## The Unchanged Scientists

Two thousand scientists from all quarters of the globe are in London for the annual meeting of the British Association, which a dispatch to the New York Times reports to bring doubled vigilance on the part of the

police. Not that the scientists are dangerous characters—there may be a few from Russia—but the police have picked up dozens of umbrellas, scores of walking sticks, piles of handbags and heaps of note books, "the latter mostly filled with complex names and notes beyond the comprehension of the police." These are the mislaid belongings of the scientific persons and demonstrate that they are as absent-minded as ever, despite the great advance in scientific knowledge.



## Gay times on the farm

When famous orchestras play their liveliest dance music in the great hotels, the farmer tunes in—at home! When opera stars draw formal crowds to row on row of boxes, the farmer listens in—in his comfortable shirtsleeves. Laughter, song, music, plays—everything the city has to make life joyful comes right into the farm home now—with a Radiola.

It is all clear-toned—real! The Radiola brings to the farmer not only the best in radio—but quality that is sealed in—to last.

One of the most famous of Radiolas is the Radiola Super-Heterodyne that needs no antenna or ground wires—no connections of any kind. It has achieved distance records. It is known for selectivity—for picking out the station you want, without interference. It maintains its leadership by its tone quality. Radiola Super-Heterodyne is here pictured in the "semi-portable" model, with 6 Radiotrons UV-199 and Radiola Loud-speaker.

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Made by the makers of Radiotrons

# Radiola

AN RCA PRODUCT





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

No other food in all the world can have the joyous flavor that Kellogg puts into the farmer's corn.

That's why 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

Oven-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.

Tell your dealer you want to try some of that new

**Red Strand Fence**



You won't be disappointed, for in the Red Strand brand you get the longest lasting farm fence ever made—at No Extra Price.

This new fence is, first of all, made from copper-bearing steel—that means the wire itself resists rust long after the zinc protection is gone. Then, the patented "Galvannealed" wire assures many years of extra wear because this wire carries from 2 to 3 times more zinc coating than ordinary galvanized wire. So that you can't confuse the ordinary galvanized fence with the new patented Square Deal we have marked this high quality fence with a Red Strand (top wire)—always look for it.

**Galvannealed Square Deal Fence**

The country's leading experts have made many impartial tests. Each of these authorities backs up our tests which show that patented "Galvannealed" fence will far outlast the ordinary galvanized wire. Indiana State University, R. W. Hunt Company, Chicago, Ill., and C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Madison, Wis., reports are reproduced in a folder called "Official Proof of Tests"—every fence buyer should read it. Sent free upon request.

Let us tell you all about the other big features such as: The knot that can't slip; full gauge wires; stiff picket-like stay wires, which require fewer posts; well-crimped line wires that retain their tension, etc. This, together with copper-bearing steel and patented "Galvannealed" zinc protection results in the longest lasting fence you can buy. There's NO EXTRA PRICE. See the Red Strand dealer—he'll gladly tell you all about this guaranteed product.

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**FREE to Land Owners!**

① Ropp's Calculator, answers 75,000 farm questions (ordinarily sells for 50c—sent free). ② Official Proof of Tests, tells all about patented "Galvannealed" process. ③ Keystone Catalog, fully describes and illustrates new Red Strand fence, etc. All three sent free upon request. **WRITE TODAY**

## Click of Triangle T

(Continued from Page 12)

grous in their vividly contrasting appearance. He was thinking of the characters behind those odd exteriors. He was considering the possibilities of friendship, of trusted men at his back if he should need them. Then he walked around the house and sought the stable-yard to view the horse, Jasper.

Jane, in carrying on her housework a short while after, went out to throw the scraps to the chickens and found him there—for men may die and women may weep, but work must go on. There they stood together in the barnyard, the horse and the man. How Farlane had succeeded in reconciling Jasper to his vivid clothes was a puzzle, but that they had made friends was an incontestable fact. The man was stroking the glossy neck and gently scratching the satiny ears of the animal. His back was toward the girl, but she could see his shoulders jerking convulsively. And Jasper was nuzzling at him affectionately.

This sight gave her a queer thrill. Just so had she sobbed out her grief at the neck of the splendid horse. She withdrew without approaching nearer and returned quietly to the house, her heart a tumult of indescribable feelings. That this simple-minded egoist could weep did not render him more scornful in her estimation. Instead, in a way it relieved her; it made him more human.

She was making preparation to scald the dinner dishes when he came into the house. She heard him pass along the hall between the kitchen and the Judge's study on his way to the front room. Involuntarily she paused to listen. This man was beginning to interest her. She was pouring the boiling water from the tea kettle over the prim pyramid of china stacked in the rinsing pan when she heard him approaching thru the dining room. She replaced the kettle on the stove and looked up inquiringly. Then her eyes widened in surprise.

### A New Farlane?

Farlane had removed his coat and tie and rolled up his sleeves. His soft, white shirt was unbuttoned at the collar and turned back, revealing a firm pillar of a neck lifting out of a fine plateau of well-developed shoulders and chest which tapered away to a slim waist. His black hair was brushed straight back from an intelligent-shaped forehead. She noticed that his arms, while very white under their covering of fine, black hair, were corded and muscled. She forgot those hideous peg-top trousers and ugly shoes in the contemplation of his face. A mentally alert stranger was gazing out at her thru dark blue eyes whose lids were a trifle reddened. The very contour of his features seemed different from those of the man the two Texans had brought into the dining room. He looked astonishingly like Tom Farlane except for the difference in age.

"Let me help you," he said quietly, taking the dishcloth from the table. She looked at him, startled. Again

she was at a loss for words to say to this man. Apparently unaware of her mental confusion, Farlane began drying the steaming dishes, drying them with a deftness at which she wondered. It was an odd sensation, too, this. Of all the men she knew, Jane could not think of one who could have accomplished this task—who would have even offered.

"You work like a practiced hand in the kitchen," she managed to smile.

"I have washed dishes for my next meal."

"You—you were penniless, and had to work for food?" She was amazed.

"I've been somewhat like Uncle Tom," he replied. "I've roved about a bit. And when a person does that they have to learn to do many things. Of course, one does best what one likes best."

"I suppose you are best at taking pictures," she could not refrain from saying.

"Not at all," he said, smiling frankly into her eyes. "I'm best at admiring plucky women—and faithful horses."

"Oh!" she gasped, and thought again of that scene she had come upon in the stableyard. She colored faintly and felt guilty and confused, but she did not feel any resentment at this plain compliment.

He did not force the subject but fell back on commonplaces until the last dish had been dried and put away. After she hung up the towels behind the stove, wondering what would come next, he reached into his breast pocket and drew forth a folded yellow sheet of coarse paper. This he offered to her and she accepted it with trembling fingers which could hardly open it, altho she knew beforehand what it was.

"Now," he said quietly. "Jane Terrell, why did you send me that message?"

### "Because it is True"

She read the purple-type words before answering. The phrasing, the very text seemed almost strange to her as she viewed it in typed letters, but every word was her own. She was irrevocably committed. She wondered how this man was going to take what she had to tell him. Well, she'd find out.

"Because it is true," she burst out passionately. "That was why I wired to you. Everybody else took it to be an unfortunate shooting affair. Nobody dreamed of anything else, not even my father. But I know that Uncle Tom was murdered, foully murdered—and I couldn't prove it."

"You called him uncle?" he asked gently, a queer note in his voice.

She nodded, eyes brimming.

He placed soothing fingers upon her shoulders and looked deeply into her eyes. He did not question her startling assertion in the least. Neither did he wave it aside as being ridiculous. He did not ask, "What makes you think so?" Instead he said:

"Tell me how you know, Jane."

In one way her information was quite disappointing; it was so pitifully meager. In another light it was most truly a startling revelation.

"Uncle Tom and Father have been the closest of friends for more than

(Continued on Page 29)



A Dire Threat



*for Economical Transportation*



# New Measure of Value

Chevrolet represents the highest type of quality car selling at a low price. Public acknowledgment of this fact has been evidenced by a greatly increased demand for Chevrolet cars. This increased demand has resulted in increased production making possible de-

creased prices on closed models and improved quality on all the models. Now Chevrolet provides "Quality at Low Cost" to a greater degree than ever before. Now Chevrolet presents to automobile buyers everywhere *a new measure of value.*

## *New Price List*

**The Roadster - - - \$525**

New and improved quality of equipment—finished in a new color—gunmetal grey Duco.

**The Touring - - - \$525**

New and improved quality of equipment—finished in a new color—gunmetal grey Duco.

**The Coupe - - - \$675**

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$715.

**The Coach - - - \$695**

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$735.

**The Sedan - - - \$775**

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$825.

**Commercial Chassis - - - \$425**

**Express Truck Chassis - - - \$550**

ALL PRICES F. O. B. FLINT, MICHIGAN

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH., *Division of General Motors Corporation*

# QUALITY AT LOW COST



## Homegrown Feeds Best

BY R. H. LUSH

Now is the time to begin feeding cows liberally to maintain their milk flow and to get them into condition for heavy production during the winter months when milk and cream prices are high. Good rations which will produce the desired results can be mixed on the farm, largely from homegrown feeds. If commercial feeds are considered, their cost should be carefully compared with the home-made ration.

Some Kansas feed mills are providing a good dairy ration as cheaply as the farmer could mix the same feeds. But there are ready mixed dairy feeds being sold at exorbitant prices on the claim that in some mysterious way they will produce more milk at a consequent lower cost than other feeds.

The folly of this argument is shown by the records of 12 institutional herds of Kansas, all but one of which are fed home-mixed rations. Since May the state penitentiary herd at Lansing has been fed a commercial feed costing \$2.75 a hundredweight. In April this herd ranked fifth in production on a home-made ration but after two months of feeding the commercial mixture the production to the cow was seventh with a feed cost to the gallon of milk 36 per cent higher than any other institution. The average to the cow was increased less than 0.50 per cent but the feed cost a gallon of milk was increased 35 per cent. During the same period the feed cost of the milk produced in the 11 other institutions averaged a 9 per cent decrease to the gallon, due to more judicious feeding.

## Poison for Hoppers

Fall sown alfalfa and young wheat are particularly appetizing to grass hoppers. The pests work most damage around the edges of fields. Control is effected by scattering poison bait over the area on which they feed.

The bait is made by mixing 20 pounds of bran with a pound of white arsenic, grinding 3 oranges or lemons and adding them to a quart of sirup and 3½ gallons of water. The arsenic and bran are wet with the liquid mixture. The combination should make a crumbly mass that will fall apart in flakes as it is broadcast by hand. The quantities given will provide sufficient bait for about 5 acres. The mash should be distributed early in the morning before sunrise or in the evening at dusk so it will be available for the hoppers' breakfast. If it is sown during the hours of sunshine the water evaporates and leaves the mash dry and unpalatable for the pests.

## They're After Smut

Smut is on the run in Northwest Kansas. Wheat growers have undertaken an intensive campaign against the disease this fall and a large portion of the seed will be treated by the copper carbonate dust method. County agents, E. B. Brunson in Cheyenne, Carl Carlson in Rawlins and G. L. Cleland in Sherman are especially active in the drive.

Joe Carmichael, one of the big wheat growers of Cheyenne county, who fans and treats his seed every year, said recently: "Kansas now has the reputation of growing the best wheat in the world, but if this reputation is to be maintained, growers must practice wheat seed treatment every year and produce not only quantity but also quality wheat, free from smut."

## Her Life Precarious

It's a shame the golden-egg goose ever was hatched. Life has been one continuous round of extermination ever since that first farmer became impatient during her molting period and whacked off her head. Every few weeks since then the atrocity has been repeated and always it seems to be a farmer's impatience which is responsible.

Just now the beautiful bird seems to be under sentence and is awaiting execution in the wheat bin. The United States Department of Agriculture has found that farmers intend to plant 4 million acres more winter wheat than they planted last fall. If the proposed acreage makes 14.5 bushels, the average for the last 10 years, the national winter wheat production will be 586 million bushels. This would make a production about 40 per cent greater

than that of this year, and together with the spring wheat crop, which has averaged 253 million bushels the last five years, would create an exportable surplus of 160 to 240 million bushels. That would be too much in view of crop increases elsewhere in the world.

Two years in succession nature has granted a reprieve to the golden goose when she would most certainly have been executed by the unbridled wheat planting enthusiasm of Kansas farmers. Will she be considerate enough this time to reduce the harvested acreage or the yield so the price will not be broken? No amount of urging, nothing short of a continued drouth, will prevent an over-planting in this state this fall. The golden goose will be led to slaughter next harvest if the season is favorable for wheat.

## Milo Helps Wheat

Milo raised on the skip row plan makes a mighty good crop to precede wheat in Southwestern Kansas, according to the experience of J. D. Patterson, Copeland. The stalks hold the snow which insures a greater moisture supply and prevents soil blowing.

"Two years ago my wheat failed," said Patterson, "and I planted milo every other row on 200 acres in the spring after having disked the ground. I gave it two cultivations. When wheat seeding time came the milo was not ripe and I drilled 100 acres of it down. The other 100 acres was seeded later, after the milo had been harvested. The wheat drilled in milo made 40 bushels and that on the other tract made 10 bushels."

Patterson believes in early preparation and the skip row plan for spring crops, which is essentially summer fallowing, so far as the wheat is concerned. This year he had 530 acres of wheat land ready by August 1.

## Bring in Texas Cattle

One of the largest strings of cattle for fall delivery to Chase county so far this season will be brought in by Crocker Brothers, of Bazaar, who have contracted with Texas cattlemen for 2,200 head. Many of these cattle are from the Panhandle district and will be distributed over the south part of the county for feeding. Another string of 600 has been purchased by Miller Brothers and E. C. ImMasche. These also are Texas cattle.

There are many other stockmen of this vicinity who are planning on bringing in cattle this fall and a number now are in the Southwest for the purpose of buying them. Some local cattlemen who have already been in Texas, however, have returned without purchases, claiming that prices are sharply higher and that they prefer not to take them on at the figures asked.

## Wanted Rattlesnake for Pet

A rattlesnake for a pet—that was the desire that possessed Clyde Danner, 18-year-old Plainville youth, when he picked up a full-grown "rattler" by the tail recently.

The snake, however, didn't fall for the idea at all, and writhing about, struck young Danner, the fangs sinking deep into the lad's left hand. Danner was taken to St. Anthony's hospital.

He had been plowing in the potato patch all day and had already killed two large "rattlers" that day. But it was not until he found the third that the notion of capturing and making a pet of a snake occurred to him.

"Yes, I knew it was a rattler, but I thought I could grab its tail with one hand and the back of its head with the other, and then pull out its fangs," Clyde explained. "I got it by the tail all right, but when I started to get it by the head it got me."

## A Car Wrecking Kiss

A fellow in Arkansas City who has a new wife and a new car, taken by surprise, wrecked the said car when the aforementioned wife kissed him. From which one might surmise that kissing your husband is dangerous. However, the conduct of the bride's husband is unpardonable under the circumstances. If they had been married 10 or 25 years and then she had committed the overt act, there might have been some justification for his nerve-racking surprise.



The Picker  
is the  
Thing  
Today

THIS modern machine will go through your corn field, pick and husk the ears cleaner than average hand husking, and deliver them into wagons—and do it at the surprising rate of 6 to 10 acres per day, depending on whether you use horses or tractor power. That's one man's job. Add a boy or two for the wagons and your corn is stored.

A tremendous saving of time, hard work, and high labor charges. Is it any wonder that the McCormick-Deering corn picker swells the value of the corn crop? Or that the picker very soon pays for itself? Ask the men who used them last year.

Last fall we could not take care of the corn picker demand. The earlier comers got the limited supply. The demand will be far greater this year. Get acquainted now with this machine. Your McCormick-Deering dealer probably has a sample on display. Write us for folder.

McCormick-Deering  
Picker and Shredder

4, 6, 8, and 10-roll sizes.

A point worth remembering is the fact that the McCormick-Deering produces a high grade of stover, free of shelled corn, that keeps well when properly housed or stacked. Also, the McCormick-Deering snaps out all of the ear corn and husks it clean.

McCormick-Deering  
Ensilage Cutter

Capacities: 3 to 25 tons  
per hour. Power required:  
4 to 30 h. p.

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Birdsell Hullers  
Are profitable because they  
Save the Seed!



SEVERAL SIZES AND STYLES  
For Threshing, Hulling and Cleaning Oat, Alfalfa, Timothy and Sweet Clover Seed.  
Put the Seed in the Sack, Not in the Stack  
Beware of Makeshifts or So-called Hulling Attachments. Insist on the BIRDSELL.  
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not get out of balance  
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FREE TRIAL!

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that never fails.

Sticks instantly without fire.  
Becomes self-vulcanized  
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LOON TUBES, truck and  
all tubes, because e-lastic.  
Stretches with tire, can't  
tear out. 50c—Worth it.

Las-Stik Co., Hamilton, Ohio

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TUBE PATCH

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Students earn board while learning.  
A practical school with railroad  
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A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write  
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Santa Fe Telegraph School,  
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Copper  
Engraving  
TOPEKA, KANSAS



## Course in Concrete Work

A truck tour which covered 50 counties in Kansas, and demonstrated the proper use of concrete on the farm, has been completed recently by the Kansas State Agricultural College in co-operation with the Portland Cement Association.

The time has come when permanent farm buildings are a necessity. The farmer must build for the future if he is to make a success at farming. Most farmers are handicapped by dilapidated structures or a lack of certain kinds of buildings and improvements. Pioneer wooden structures are worn out or are in hopeless disrepair on millions of farms. The shift from this kind of construction to a more durable type, involving the use of concrete and steel, gradually is being made.

The men in charge of the tour, traveling in a fully equipped truck, visited practically every farm bureau county in the state, giving lectures and demonstrations on the proper mixing, placing and curing of concrete. Many questions were asked and information given on silos, water tanks, cisterns, caves, basements, storage cellars, dairy and poultry houses, foundations, sidewalks, garages, stuccos and other building construction.

It was the largest demonstration tour ever undertaken by the college and unusual interest was manifested in almost every county. Nearly 3,000 interested farmers attended these meetings. Professors Walter G. Ward, C. K. Shedd, R. V. Hillman, C. E. Graham, H. E. Wichers and Ray Flagg from the college and K. I. Church from the Portland Cement Association were on the tour.

## Sea-Faring Hoppers

The grasshopper editor of "Our Dumb Animals," a humane society publication, suggests that one of the marvelous facts about his hobby is that they wear ears on their legs and that one green individual keeps his under the knee.

But more surprising to the Kansas farmer, who is interested in destroying these voracious pests, is that some brands of hoppers have taken up trans-oceanic aviation. Certain kinds have crossed the Mediterranean and Red Seas in destructive numbers and have been known to fly to the Canary Islands. Swarms of grasshoppers have been found 1,200 miles from shore.

It seems that a migratory species with the bodies 4 inches long is especially equipped for nautical journeys. They belong in the lighter-than-air classification by reason of gas bag equipment which enables them to stay in the air for several days with practically no effort, or they can rest on the water without being swamped.

No doubt all this information is of vast importance to a grasshopper specialist and it may explain some of the peculiarities of the critter's nature, but the Kansas farmer doesn't care a whoop whether the grasshopper wears his ears on his legs, sings thru his nose, navigates the Atlantic or scratches his neck with his hind leg. What puzzles the Kansas farmer is the average grasshopper's ability to eat 30 times his own weight every daylight hour and not suffer from indigestion or obesity.

## Kansas a "Holey" State

Apparently the bottom is dropping out of Kansas. At least in parts of the state. Homer L. Webber, Washington county, reports that a hole 60 feet across and 25 feet deep has appeared in his pasture, and without advance notice. This particular spot has remained damp and swampy for the last few years, which may have something to do with the appearance of the cavity. No alfalfa roots in this plot, apparently, as in the Pawnee county case. And still T. A. McNeal, "earthquake" editor of the Kansas Farmer, remains unperturbed.

## Buffalo on Increase

Because the buffalo has become more or less domesticated and protected in Government parks, the number in the United States has increased to 30,000. Thirty years ago there were not more than 1,000 on the American continent.

One way for a woman to go to Congress is to be the widow of a dead Congressman.

**"Buy at the Sign  
of the  
Boy and Slate"**

**12,000 Dealers  
Display This Sign**



# There's Only One Sign to Seek If You Want Pure Motor Oil

*For Automobiles, Tractors, Trucks, Lighting Plants, Etc.*

**DON'T** drop in "any" place when you need motor oil. *Never ask for just "oil". Always wait 'til you see the Sign of the Boy and Slate, and then ask for En-ar-co.*

For nearly half-a-century En-ar-co has been bought by those who *know* good motor oil when they use it—that's the *only* way to "tell" good oil—*by using it.*

There's as much difference between En-ar-co and low grade motor oils as there is between salt-water and rain-water. En-ar-co is softer than velvet. It finds its way and forms a cushion between the closest-fitting bearings, thus keeping the moving metal parts from rubbing and clapping noisily and destructively together.

In action, under the microscope, En-ar-co Motor Oil looks like millions of tiny ball bearings, making it easy for one metal surface to glide over another—keeping the moving parts cool, because each globule of En-ar-co will absorb terrific heat without "breaking down".

Between pistons and cylinder walls En-ar-co, under compression, becomes a tough, resilient, sliding seal, keeping unburned gas from passing down into

the crank-case to dilute the oil until it becomes valueless as a lubricant. The En-ar-co seal also keeps surplus oil from creeping up into the head of the motor to form ruinous carbon on spark plugs and valves.

There's more life and lubricant in a quart of En-ar-co than in a gallon of low grade oil. That's why users say "En-ar-co keeps my car young."

But *nobody* can judge oil without using it. So look for the Sign of the Boy and Slate. Say, "I want that Good En-ar-co Motor Oil". Then watch results. Soon you'll find yourself *always* saying "En-ar-co" when you want the best lubricant that money can buy, or man can make.



*Ask Your Dealer For*  
**En-ar-co**  
**MOTOR OIL**

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## Club Sow Earns Big Profit

Joseph Heinen Sold \$370.80 Worth of Hogs, Butchered Two, and Has Seven Pigs Left

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

CLUB members always are glad to hear about good records made by their club mates. Joseph Heinen of Cawker City, Copper Pig Club member in 1924 has this story to tell you about the good record made by his contest sow: "This is what my contest sow, Pearl, did for me. She farrowed 38 pigs in three litters. On March 2, 1924, she farrowed 10 pigs and raised eight. From this litter I sold four boars for \$112.50, one bred gilt for \$50 and butchered two in January, 1925. I have one gilt left which has a litter of pigs now.

"On September 14, 1924, Pearl farrowed 14 pigs and raised eight. I sold two boar pigs for \$45 and six sold on the market for \$133.30.

"She farrowed 13 pigs on March 15, 1925, and raised eight. I sold two of these at \$15 each on May 22. Then I sold Pearl for \$52.25 which was 25 cents more than I paid for her.

"Total received from hogs sold from this sow was \$370.80. I butchered two worth about \$48. I have one left of March 1924 litter worth about \$65, and six pigs left from March 1925 litter.

"This will show what a good sow will do with the proper care, as her get always is in demand. I wish to thank the Copper Pig Club for my success."

### Still in Hog Business

Other members, both boys and girls, made good records with their pigs and chickens. Joseph's record is not the best, but it will show you there is profit in raising pigs when proper care is given. Joseph and his father still are in the hog business, and you may be sure they are making their Spotted Polandis pay.

Warm weather soon will be over, and with the coming of cooler weather you will find less difficulty in controlling mites. One more good soaking of the roosts with crude oil will be worth while. Mites are blood suckers, and they feed at night when the hens are on the roosts. When hens are troubled badly with mites they stop laying and sometimes become weak and poor. Hens have to eat more to keep laying and for that one reason alone it pays to spray for mites. Crude



Loy Harreld and His Chester Whites

oil applied with a brush or sprayer to all parts of the roosts, nests and walls will render the coop free of the live mites, but eggs will hatch and another spraying is necessary in 10 days.

There is much difference in the feeding value of mature and immature corn. The shrunken kernels of immature corn do not contain much corn oil and the other food properties are lacking. This kind of corn has too much chaff. On the other hand, mature corn has plump kernels well filled with starch, sugar and oil. Hogs fed the good corn make more rapid gains than those fed on the chaffy corn.

### Invite Your Neighbor

Already applications are coming in for Copper Pig and Poultry Club work. It will be necessary for most of these boys and girls to buy stock. We shall advise them to buy from members of 1925. In this way we can help old members sell their pigs and chickens and at the same time assist new members in finding purebred stock. Pig and poultry club members, will each of you do this? Get your neighbor to join the Copper Clubs.

Now you can get acquainted with two more club members. We have

their pictures on this page. The poultry club girl lives in Morris county and the pig club boy in Coffey county.

The girl is Elizabeth Adams and she has Rhode Island Reds. She joined the club with her mother last spring and both are doing excellent work. Elizabeth contributes to the Morris county poultry club paper entitled "Cackles from Morris County Hen-houses." Perhaps you remember reading her story about the spurring match between "Prince of Pilsen" and "Red Alex" which was printed in the Copper Pig and Poultry Club Journal.

Chester Whites are Loy Harreld's



Elizabeth Adams Feeding Her Rhode Island Reds

favorite breed. Take a look at his white pigs in the picture. They are Loy's contest pigs and he says they are much bigger than this now. Both Loy and his brother will join the Copper Pig Club next year. They also will raise sheep. Those Chester Whites will help pay for fencing a lot sheep tight.

Tell me about your winnings at your county fair. The prizes you win are counted as part of your profit, and at the same time a prize winning pig is an advertisement to your herd. The same thing is true of chickens. The best always are in demand. Tell me how you prepared your exhibit for the show ring, and how much you won in prizes.

### Kansas Apples Best

"Kansas grows the best apples in the world, also," remarks J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, as he sinks his incisors into a defenseless Doniphan county Jonathan. Jake's apple eating experience extends from Washington thru California to Colorado and back home again and he avers that the western product tastes as if it had been fertilized with sawdust.

He further deposes that the Rocky Mountain apple with its drugstore complexion is fully as deceiving as other main street products and won't bear close scrutiny.

"They're pretty," remarks Jake ambiguously, "but just try biting one. Those grown in Brown, Doniphan, Sedgwick and Sumner counties are unsurpassed for flavor and there's something in the soil that makes them very juicy."

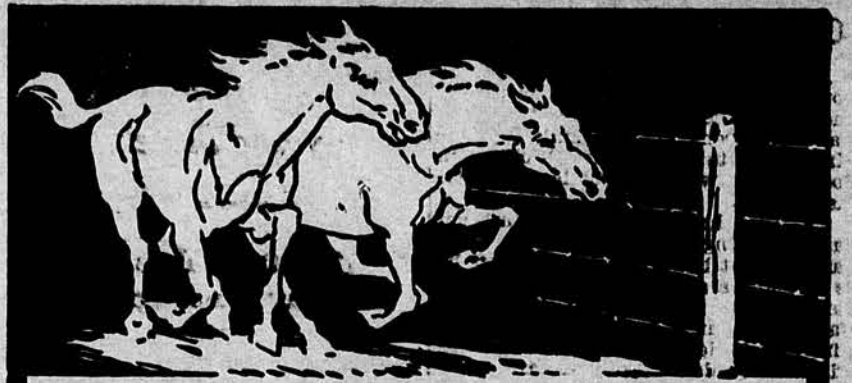
Kansas has 1,125,000 bearing apple trees, according to the biennial report of the state horticultural society, and 500,000 trees too young to bear.

### Beans 40 Inches Long

Last spring Robert Rankin, Lincoln county, sent an order to an Eastern gardener for a few Guinea beans. He planted them, watered them, talked to them encouragingly and finally they grew, bloomed and produced more beans. These beans grew at the rate of 1 and 2 inches a day, and now one of them is 40 inches long, another 36 inches and a third 24 inches. The pods are 4 inches wide and almost an inch thick. Ultimately said beans are to be consumed by the Rankin family, and if they prove satisfactory more Guinea beans will be planted next year. They should go well with spaghetti.

What doth it profit a man to have initiative if his wife is the referendum?

What chance have the wild flowers with so many wild persons on our highways?



## Keep those horses of yours—FIT

DON'T let your horses be handicapped by strains, swollen tendons, bruises or muscle ailments. These ills mean lameness that may become permanent. Certainly they slow up your work—decrease the animal's value.

Use Gombault's Caustic Balsam at the very first sign. Unexcelled as a liniment or blister. Known for 41 years as the quick reliable remedy for most ailments of horses' legs or hoofs.

Apply it yourself. It positively leaves no scar or blemish. Full directions with every bottle. Keep it always on hand. Buy it today. \$2.00 at all druggists or direct on receipt of price.

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GOOD FOR HUMANS, TOO



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Reshoeing that's right!  
~with a NICHOLSON Horse Rasp

WHEN reshoeing, special care should be taken to cut away extra growth of hoof around the old shoe. Failure to do so may mean cruel injury to your horses and serious loss to you.

For this purpose use a NICHOLSON Horse Rasp. Sharp teeth and perfect balance are necessary to cut the hoof to exactly the same level on both sides. NICHOLSON Horse Rasps have these and are tested a score of distinct times in manufacture to see that they come to you 100% right.

There should be a NICHOLSON Horse Rasp in every farmer's blacksmith shop.

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# NICHOLSON FILES

~a File for Every Purpose



## Plaster in Radio Work

BY AUSTIN C. LESCABOURA

One cannot travel very far in radio activities without doing a considerable amount of experimental work. Indeed, radio itself is still a long, continuous experiment, full of interest and surprises for persons interested in its steady development. And in the course of such activities there are numerous occasions when patching plaster is required, along with other materials.

Patching plaster is a scientifically prepared mortar of fine texture, for which the ingenious amateur will find a score of interesting uses. It sets slowly enough to be handled and worked for from 10 to 15 minutes, so patches of considerable size can be troweled and finished satisfactorily. At the same time, it sets quickly enough to be worked over in a short time, if necessary, and will dry within a few hours. The most important consideration is that patching plaster will not shrink or crack—faults inseparable from Plaster of Paris, which is so often employed in radio work. Plaster of Paris shrinks as soon as it sets, usually leaving a noticeable crack at the edge of the patch. And when paste or glue is added to retard setting, this shrinking and cracking is much increased.

So much for the qualities of patching plaster. In radio work its uses are many. Wherever there are holes to be filled, this material comes in handy. For instance, the usual arrangement for the antenna lead-in is a hole bored in the window frame, which holds a porcelain tube thru which passes the lead-in wire. Inasmuch as the porcelain tube does not fit tightly in the hole, rain and wind often come thru the space around the porcelain tube with annoying results. It is but the work of a few moments to "point up" or fill the space around the porcelain tube so as to make a neat weather-proof job of it.

Again, the holes that are bored in the floor or thru walls for passing the wires of the radio set from one part of the house to another may be partly filled after the wires are in place, so they will be no larger than is necessary. This the housewife appreciates, because she realizes the importance of filling in or blocking all possible passages for vermin.

In the course of installing and subsequently changing the wiring of the radio set, it is by no means uncommon for the radio enthusiast to mar the walls or woodwork—accidentally, of course. Here is where patching plaster comes in handy. The dry plaster powder is mixed with cold water to obtain a mixture of the desired consistency. An old tin pan or a board will serve as a mixing place. The surfaces to be repaired are wetted, and the plaster is applied with an old kitchen knife or other suitable tool. In a short time the patching plaster sets and forms a patch which leaves the wall as smooth as it was in its original form. Even plastered ceilings may be successfully repaired with patching plaster at the hands of the average handyman.

And then there is the radio receiver itself, which is occasionally in need of some patching, especially when its owner is of an experimental turn of mind. Holes are bored in the panel and wooden cabinet, and, subsequently, are discarded because the set-up has been changed. Here is where patching plaster comes into its own. These holes can be readily filled so as to restore a solid surface, and then painted over to match the surrounding finish. Even in instances where a radio cabinet has been cracked or broken, patching plaster may be used because it will unite with the surrounding wood and will not shrink away from the sides of the break when it hardens. And a touch of paint will complete the repair job.

## Our Partial Payment Plan

By settlements already made with England, Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Hungary and Belgium on their war debts this country will receive in principal and interest in the 62 years \$12,310,403,285, an average annual payment, although the sum is not equalized but annual payments will increase until a permanent figure is reached, of \$198,584,702. Outstanding unfunded debt, chiefly French and Italian, aggregates some 7 billions more. When

the slate is cleared of unfunded debts this country will receive an average payment of something like 300 million dollars a year. At that, Uncle Sam will be out money. He is paying 4 1/4 per cent interest on Liberty bonds issued to raise the money to loan to Europe and will receive about 3 1/2 per cent interest in return.

## A Democrat Boosts Curtis

Barney Sheridan of Paola, who has beat the tom-tom and sounded the new-gag for democracy and Democratic candidates in Kansas for the last 45 years, is softening up. He has pulled the curtain aside for a peep into the great world, and lets go of this well-deserved whoop for Senator Curtis in a recent issue of his paper, the Western Spirit of Paola:

"As a Democrat in voluntary retirement I should like to see Senator Curtis re-elected next year without an opponent in the field. Of course, if the Democrats nominate a candidate, I'll write for him, speak for him and vote for him.

"True, Curtis stands with President Coolidge for the big financial interests and the trusts, when it comes to strictly party votes in the Senate but he stands for, and votes for, so many interests of the bread and meat producers of the West that he would make his closing term, in public life, a benefit to the masses of Kansas voters.

"While not saying that the re-election of Curtis is certain anyway, it is generally admitted that it will be a hard task to get a Democrat of character, ability and means, to make the

race against him. No candidate, under our system of choosing, can truthfully say that he, or she, is sure of election, or re-election.

"If re-elected, Charley Curtis will be in his 80th year, at the close of his term, in March, 1933. He has publicly said that he will retire then, if living. From March, 1893, to March, 1933 will be 40 years, in the House and Senate of the United States. He could and would make the last six years, in Washington, the crowning success of his career in securing legislation that would be just to the Missouri Valley. With Senator Reed, the Missouri Democrat, on his last term, ending in 1935, and Senator Curtis, the Kansas Republican, both free handed, it would be a team that could do more for this section of the West than any half dozen senators that could be named. Webster's last term was best for all, and so was Benton's.

Curtis never was a partisan in a narrow sense. Work has been the genius of his life.

"No man, woman or child ever wrote Curtis a letter that wasn't promptly answered, and no person of Kansas ever asked him to do a thing, in reason, or of right, that he didn't do it, or faithfully try to do it. No charge of dishonesty ever stood the test of a single day because he has been, and is today, clean, square and unselfish in both private and public life."

European nations say Uncle Sam must lower his tariff if he collects his debts. They are still trying to figure out a way to make us pay the debts ourselves.

## OIL 33 Cents a Gallon

Guaranteed for Motor or Tractor



Special Offer.  
A Highly Refined Lubricating Oil That will not break down. Sold in 50 and 55 gal. steel drums. Medium 33c gal. Heavy 36c gal. Extra Heavy Tractor 39c gal. f. o. b. Kansas City. Mo. No extra charge for drum and faucet. For

gal. drums add 5c to above prices.  
GUARANTEE: Use 5 gal. and if you are not satisfied return the drum containing the unused oil and full purchase price will be refunded. This is a real offer. Send your order TODAY or write for further information to

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## Ground Limestone

For Agricultural Purposes

Write for prices and FREE sample

DOLESE BROS. COMPANY

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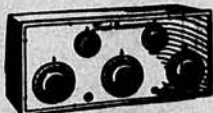
Plant: El Dorado, Kansas.

It's the easiest thing in the world to convince yourself that you are just a little better than your neighbor.

# The FREED-EISEMANN Message

"Buy your radio as you buy a car—not because of some untried 'stunt' in construction but because of its maker's reputation. From my experience as a radio engineer, I can assure you that the important and basically sound improvements made in the radio receiving art up to date have been embodied in our new models which we are now offering."

Joseph D.R. Freed  
President



NEW! FE-15 \$75

A new five-tube Receiver, built for use with storage battery.



THE FAMOUS NR-20 \$175

A de-luxe Neutrodyne Receiver, enclosed in a handsome mahogany cabinet.



NEW! FE-18 \$90

A five-tube dry cell Receiver, space for batteries in cabinet.

Licensed and manufactured under a group of the Latour patents  
Licensed by Independent Radio Mfrs., Inc.  
under Hartzline patents Nos. 2450080, 1469238, 1533858



# Corn Better Than Expected

Crop Will Make Fair Yield Despite Hot Weather and Lack of Rain

BY HARLEY HATCH

EVERY day has been alike so far this week. Each day is warm—more than that, it is hot—there are light breezes from the southeast and it is about as dry as it can get. If nothing happens in the next 24 hours, August will go on record in this locality as being a rainless month. Not enough rain has fallen here in the last four weeks to wet a buffalo gnat's wing. Corn is drying; on many farms a large part of the acreage already has been cut and next week will see binders at work on most farms. I do not need to say that the rainless August has cut short a crop which already was short when the month began. I have talked with many farmers and the most of them seem to think that we have about 50 per cent of a normal crop. I do not see how corn could make as well as it has; it has made more under unfavorable conditions than I believe I ever saw before. The crop will be rather light in weight, of course, but most farmers feel thankful that we have done so well. The crop virtually all has been made on one rain which fell during the last days of July. If present conditions continue, kafir will have to work hard to make as much grain as corn.

## Shipped Horses from West

During the last week I met a man in Burlington who was just driving a carload of horses out to a pasture east of town. They had been shipped in from the western part of the state where forage crops had failed. A good pasture had been hired for the rest of the season and the owner of the horses said he would try to sell them before winter came. If he could not get a fair price for them then, he plans to winter them here and sell in the spring. Horses were very cheap in this locality owing to short crops and high priced feed; the tractor and truck, too, were rapidly displacing horses. In a corn country we must have horses but wheat can be raised, harvested, threshed and marketed without a horse on the place. This man had priced hay laid down at his western Kansas station and found that the freight alone from Coffey county was \$5.80 a ton. He shipped his horses here at a cost of \$3.53 a head and figured that he had made a wise move by so doing. As the horses were for sale in any event it was best, of course, to ship them toward market for feeding instead of holding them on the farm and shipping feed to them.

## Good Bulk of Fodder

Corn cutting is the main job on this farm now. We intend to cut from 40 to 50 acres, depending on how much fodder it makes. Our corn is the Coal Creek variety which does not make a great bulk of fodder but we have an almost perfect stand, two stalks to each hill and few hills missing, so it is making a pretty good bulk of fodder for a dry season. We have nearly 100 tons of hay in the stack and we shall use a large part of this for cattle feeding but we aim to cut plenty of corn fodder so we can carry the stock thru on that if hay prices move upward. There still is some prairie hay being cut and baled here but it is pretty brown in color. Really, it contains a good deal of feeding value despite its poor color, having virtually cured on the stalk without a particle of rain. For such, hay buyers now are paying \$7.50 a ton, baled and delivered on the cars. With those prices we figure we can sell loose hay in the stack at \$4 a ton and have more profit left than if we had baled it and hauled it to the railroad. The way we have it, we can feed it if we want to or we can hold it a short time and sell it from the stack for there always is a demand for loose hay here any time after February 1.

## Took a Vacation Trip

A short vacation this week gave me a great deal of pleasure and enabled me to see a part of Kansas of which I had heard much but had seen little.

From this farm we went straight east 11 miles until we came to the Capital highway. We went south on this down thru Yates Center to Buffalo. There we found a fork in the road; one branch went by the way of Fredonia and so far as we could see was a dirt road. The other fork had a sign which promised much; it said "Altoona cut-off, gravel road all the way to Independence." So we took the gravel road thru Altoona and Neodesha to Independence where we turned east thru Mound Valley. Coming back we went north to Parsons then over to Chanute and from there to Humboldt and Iola and north to the Anderson county line where we left paved roads for southern Kansas dirt and drove west into LeRoy and then up the Neosho river to Burlington. We had been told that the corn was all burned up in southern Kansas but found that a mistake; corn is just as good down there or a little better than it is in Coffey county.

## Kafir Almost Made

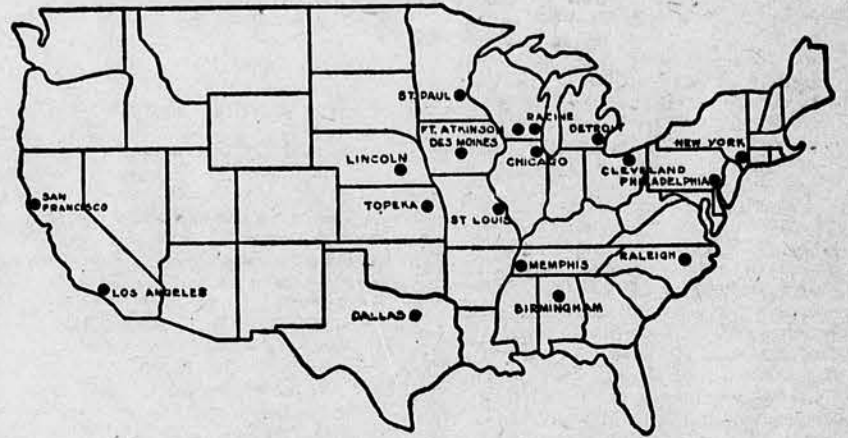
We had a most pleasant visit on a farm near Altamont, so pleasant, in fact, that we look with much favor on the idea of making the trip again some time. We found Altamont a very nice little country town; they had a fire there a few years ago which took out all the old wooden, square front buildings which spoil the looks of so many Main Streets; I presume that fire hit them hard at the time but the final result was so good that we could almost wish fire would visit some other towns we know. About the best crops we saw on the entire trip, especially on upland, were around Altamont. The burned vegetation noticeable at some other points was absent in Labette county. Kafir was almost made; lots of red kafir is raised in southern Kansas and it was nearly all showing a good red color.

## Must Work Together

When I tell you that we took a full day off to attend a Grange picnic in Burlington you will think that not so much of the last week was spent at work on this farm. In this you will be about right. We all especially wished to attend this picnic for there were many friends to meet and a big dinner at noon, a dinner such as is served at all farm gatherings in Kansas. The state Grange master, Caldwell Davis, was there and last but by no means least, the Oklahoma state lecturer, Mrs. Dollie Jones. Both made good addresses and both had that good quality in a speaker on a hot day, a fine terminal facility. Both stressed the idea of close co-operation and friendship between all Western people, whether they lived in country or town. Our interests are all the same and we must stand up and fight together. This phase of co-operation made me think of Benjamin Franklin at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. When the signing was completed one of the signers remarked to Franklin that they must all hang together; Franklin replied that if they did not all hang together that most assuredly they would hang separately. If we of the West don't stand up and fight for our rights we will have no one to blame but ourselves if they are taken from us.

## To Avoid Sorghum Smut

Kernel smut takes a heavy toll from Kansas sorghums each year. One way to avoid the disease is to select smut free seed in the fall. L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist for Kansas State Agricultural College, suggests that the fields be examined while the grain still is standing. Diseased kernels are gray or brown and crush easily, liberating the smut dust, which infects kafir, cane and other sorghums. If seed from diseased fields is selected for planting next spring, the grain should be treated with copper carbonate dust which kills the smut spores. This treatment is so easy and inexpensive that the risk involved by planting untreated seed is not worth taking.



# "E Pluribus Unum"

MOST of the readers of this paper know that it is one of an association known as the Standard Farm Paper Unit. Perhaps, however, there are many who do not realize just how this alliance helps each member of the Unit to render its readers a bigger and better service.

The fifteen farm papers comprising the Unit edited at the points shown on the map have a total of one hundred and sixty-six editors. Each individual paper benefits by the combined knowledge and experience of all of these highly trained men. Frequent interchange of ideas and suggestions by the different members of the Unit means that the readers of each paper have a nation-wide staff of agricultural advisors working toward the solutions of their many problems.

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A NATIONAL MEDIUM WITH LOCAL PRESTIGE



# Click of Triangle T

(Continued from Page 22)

eight years," she began diffidently. "You must understand this, Mr. Farlane, because that is how he came to mean so—so much to me. He taught me how to ride, to rope calves, and how a ranch is run. Father and I have spent many pleasant weeks out on the Triangle T. And when we were alone together Uncle Tom taught me how to shoot a gun and a rifle. I'll never forget how he always used to smile at me and—say—sorrow almost overpowered her, making her speech indistinct—"that the day is gone when—when it was a necessity for women to learn to shoot, but that it was a useful accomplishment."

"And when those two Texans described the—exact manner in which they found him I knew instantly that he had been murdered. You see, I knew just how he handled a gun. And, Mr. Farlane, your uncle never shot a gun with two fingers on the trigger. That gun was fired and placed in his hand after he was dead."

"Go on," urged Farlane in a level tone as she stopped, a cold flame growing in his eyes. "I am listening."

"That's all," she murmured. "That is why I sent you that telegram. Nobody knows who killed him; nobody knows why. And I only know that it was a foul murder disguised as a gun duel. And so I wired you what I knew to be the truth. And you—and you—came, she was on the verge of tears again—"looking and—acting so—so disappointing, after I'd looked and looked for you all week—And then to see you so—so—"

"I am a Tenderfoot"

"Like a fool," he finished for her. "I am truly very, very sorry. Can you believe me, Jane? I really am not quite as big a fool as I seem, altho I'm bad enough at that."

"But—but why?" she asked helplessly.

"Haven't you stopped to think that your peculiar message might have had something to do with it?"

"I—I don't understand."

"I got your father's telegram; then I got yours. They didn't fit together exactly. I could tell there was something queer. As I've been doing some special photographic work the last few months for the Realistic Film Company of Chicago, and as I had quite a collection of photographic supplies and equipment, I found it easy for me to come as I have."

"Still—"

"I really am a tenderfoot here. I don't know a thing about cattle except that they give beef and milk. I don't know the country and I don't know the people. If I expected to be able to do anything toward clearing up this mystery I had to have something like an even break with the rest. There is no better advantage than in being underestimated. That there was a mystery I knew from a comparison of those two wires. Can you forgive me?"

"Why—why, of course," she stammered uncertainly, all of her previous conceptions of this man swept away. She was bewildered, staggered by this striking metamorphosis. She was astounded at the depths, yet flattered by the earnestness of the support he had given her, all on the strength of a lone telegram. She knew that it took a strong-minded man to deliberately seek contemptuous ridicule no matter the cause. For ridicule is a stinging rapier.

"You—you certainly made a terrific first impression, I'm sure," she smiled tremulously. "I can hardly reconcile you with the—jumping jack who risked his life twice this morning to take pictures."

"Oh, that," he depreciated. "Barton's horse would never have run me down. My sudden appearance in this color blind suit would have swerved aside the bravest horse that ever stepped. As for the mail rack incident, I did that for the purpose of being taken as thoughtless. And I don't believe I was ever so scared before in my life. My clothes are still clammy with perspiration. I haven't much nerve."

"But—but the scorpions?" she questioned.

"I wouldn't have touched them for a hundred dollars. I saw the two punchers out of the corner of my eye. Of course, I had no idea who they were, or that they'd shoot the insects right out from under my hand. But, about this gun business, now. That was rather crude, don't you think? To

take such a risk by putting two of his fingers thru the trigger guard?"

"I imagine they did it to fix the gun firmly in his hand. And then, it wasn't such a risk because nobody knew just how Uncle Tom held a gun. It was just by chance that I knew it."

## Jane Admired the Picture

Farlane took from his trouser pocket a curved briar pipe and filled and lighted it. It was a graceful looking thing and somehow gave him a crisp appearance of masculine efficiency. Jane admired the picture he made as the smoke curled about his head and drifted toward the ceiling. After a moment of thoughtful silence he spoke.

"As soon as I talk things over with the judge we must get down to hard cases. We haven't very much to start on, it's true."

"I hear him coming in now," said Jane, rising to her feet. "Oh, how I hope—"

"I take it you haven't said anything to him as yet," said Farlane quickly.

"I—hadn't until last night," she responded. "I—felt like I was committed to that telegram, but when you failed to come, and we failed to hear from you I thought I had better tell father what I was sure about, even tho he laughed at me."

"Did he?"

"No. He merely looked at me strangely and said he wished I had told him about it before. I told him that I had wired you and he looked as tho he thought I had made a mistake."

"And when you saw me, I guess that was about the last straw, wasn't it? Come on, we're going to interview the judge together."

They followed the judge into his study and seated themselves.

"I have asked your daughter to be present," Farlane explained in answer to the judge's look of inquiry. "She has told me all about the matter."

The judge was not given to asking many questions. He merely glanced at the girl and nodded briefly and then studied the young man with keen eyes. What alterations he found it

necessary to make in his estimate of the new Triangle T owner he did not allow to show on the surface. He plunged at once into a concise discussion of Tom Farlane's affairs.

Farlane listened with a simulated interest he did not feel. When the judge concluded his talk and asked if there were any questions, the new owner said immediately:

"Why did you wish Jane had told you of her discovery before?" With one little question he had cast aside all the details of his inheritance and had jumped back to the matter of his uncle's death.

"Before I feel that I should answer that I must ask you to tell me frankly and unreservedly why you came to Hassan like a simpleton."

The young man complied in crisp, terse sentences. Judge Terrell became lost in a brown study as the other finished. That he did not approve of this rather melodramatic action was obvious, but there was a light of interest in his face and the faint twinkle of friendliness in his kindly eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Oats for Colts

Oats makes a good feed for developing colts but if it is not available, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Kansas State Agricultural College, suggests an acceptable substitute in 6 parts corn, 3 parts bran, and 1 part linseed oilmeal. Some legume hay, such as alfalfa, clover or cowpeas, should be provided in addition to prairie hay or other roughage the first winter.

## Kansas Cotton May Pay

After inspecting the cotton that was grown in Butler county, Kansas, this year, L. T. Hunter of Texas, declared cotton raising in southern Kansas promises to be profitable. "The Kansas plants," he said, "are healthier than those we raise in Texas."

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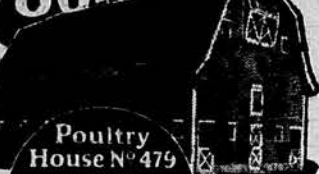
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# Fall Harvest Season Opens

## J. Pluvius Adjourns for Vacation and Takes His Rain Pots Along

**C**ORN goes up—into the silo—and sweat runs down. The Kansas farmer's weather eye assumes an upward tilt in vain search for rain clouds in the dusty colored sky. Sweat dims the said eye as he does battle with the stalks. Half dry blades saw his neck and more sweat makes it smart. You could boil eggs in any corn harvester's shoes these days. It's a heck of a time for a hot job, but drouth and hot winds hastened maturity and the corn couldn't wait.

But fat beeves and grateful cows will take the edge off these unpleasant experiences anon and everybody'll be glad the silage and fodder are available. It's true we need a shower, need it mighty bad, but crops are not suffering like they would have if the drouth had struck them earlier.

Silage and fodder harvest started about two weeks early in the south portion of the state and is rapidly proceeding northward and eastward. Sorghums are not suffering like corn but they have practically suspended operations. Rain within a week or two will make a big difference in the grain yields of these crops.

Preparations for seeding wheat are going forward where soil conditions will permit. But in places plowing will be at a standstill until moisture falls. Weeds and volunteer wheat have been permitted to grow in many fields until they have taken a large part of the moisture which fell earlier in the season. That will lessen the chances for wheat. By far the greater part of the wheat acreage, however, should have a store of moisture sufficient to give the new crop a good start if the seedbed receives an occasional shower to bring the crop up.

Pastures are dry and stock water is scarce in some sections which has forced shipment of cattle earlier than usual. But correspondents of various crop reporting agencies indicate a good movement of feeders to the country, which indicates that the prospects for feed still are good.

Fall fruit harvest is proceeding. Grapes were of good quality, altho the frosts of last spring cut the crop short. Apple picking in the northeast section has begun within the last week.

Allen—Weather is hot and dry. Some corn will yield well. Kafir will not mature and make a full crop. Stock water is becoming scarce.—T. E. Whitlow.

Barber—A light rain has been beneficial to kafir and cane. Corn cutting is nearly finished. Wheat ground will be prepared early and an average acreage sown. Wheat, \$1.50; eggs, 20c.—J. W. Bibb.

Bourbon—It is hot and dry. Silos are being filled. Very little fall plowing has been done. Pastures are nearly gone. Late kafir and cane are badly in need of rain.—Robert Creamer.

Cloud—A good rain fell here recently, and the ground is in excellent condition for plowing and preparing for wheat seeding. There will be a large acreage of wheat next year. Corn has dried out badly and will not make good fodder. Pastures are in good condition and livestock is doing well. The potato crop is light.—W. H. Plumly.

Cowley—Farmers are filling silos. Two-thirds of the fall plowing has been done. Pastures are improving since the recent heavy rains. More moisture is needed, however, as the days are very hot. Public sales are held often, and livestock sells well. The wheat acreage will be the same as last year. Farmers are disposing of old corn to make room for new crop. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, \$1; oats, 60c.—H. T. Fromm.

Finney—There have been a few local showers and the weather is cool. Row crops are ripening. Pastures are in good condition, and livestock is doing well. Wheat ground is nearly ready for sowing. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, 85c; eggs, 22c; butter, 40c.—Dan A. Ohmes.

Greenwood—It is hot and dry. Grass and stock water are low. Corn cutting has been in progress for two weeks, and the yield will be light. Crops generally are unsatisfactory, and fruit is of inferior quality.—John H. Fox.

Gove and Sheridan—Threshing has started again. Wheat drilling is in progress. Ground which was plowed and disked early is infested with weeds. We have had little rain recently and the ground is hard. There will be plenty of feed and some corn. Public sales are not numerous. Wheat, \$1.50; eggs, 22c; barley, 70c; oats, \$1.—John I. Aldrich.

Harvey—It still is hot and dry, and corn will make poor fodder. Silo filling is nearly finished. Horses do not bring good prices at public sales. Wheat, \$1.57; corn, 93c; oats, 42c; butter, 40c; eggs, 25c; hens, 18c; springs, 17c; Leghorns, 14c.—H. W. Prouty.

Jackson—The weather is warm and dry. Farmers are plowing and putting up the third crop of alfalfa. There have been a few public sales. Stock and farm implements sell readily. Corn, 85c; wheat, \$1.50; hogs, \$12.—F. O. Grubbs.

Jefferson—We have had no rain for two weeks, and corn is beginning to suffer. Pastures are dry. The third cutting of alfalfa was taken care of last week. Prices for farm produce have been satisfactory.—A. C. Jones.

Kearny—It is hot and dry. Fall plowing is about half finished. Cattle are doing well, but pastures are drying up. Some wheat is going to market.—F. L. Pierce.

Labette—We have had no rain for two weeks and the weather is windy. Some farmers are cutting corn. Stack threshing is not finished. Haying is nearly finished. Wheat, \$1.60; oats, 40c; butterfat, 38c; eggs, 25c.—Myra McLane.

Lin—We are having extremely warm, dry weather. Farmers are hauling water. Public sales are not frequent. Roads are good. Potatoes, \$3.25; corn, 90c; eggs, 25c; hogs, \$13.—J. W. Clinesmith.

Lyon—Farmers are plowing for wheat. Silo filling will start soon. Pastures are becoming dry. The corn crop was unsatisfactory. Forage crops will yield well. Livestock is doing well.—E. R. Griffith.

McPherson—Corn has dried out badly during the last two weeks. Silos are being filled, and farmers are cutting kafir and Sudan. Wheat ground is prepared, and there will be a larger acreage devoted to wheat this year. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, \$1; eggs, 25c; butter, 37c.—F. M. Shields.

Ness—We have had dry, windy weather with an occasional shower. Farmers are trying to rid fields of volunteer wheat, which is harboring the Hessian fly. Wheat prices are lower.—James McHill.

Osage—The corn crop will be light, but owing to the large acreage there will be a large amount raised. Much of the ground prepared for alfalfa will not be sown to that crop by reason of drouth.—H. L. Ferria.

Osborne—Altho we have had several showers a good rain is needed. Nearly all fall plowing has been done. Prospects for a kafir crop are excellent. A few public sales are being held, and cattle sell readily. There is a brisk demand for milk cows.—E. G. Doak.

Phillips—Weather conditions are ideal, and roads are good. Late corn and forage crops will yield well. Pastures never were better, and livestock is in excellent condition. A large acreage of wheat will be sown this fall. Bran, \$1.75; eggs, 24c; butterfat, 37c; seed wheat, \$1.65 to \$1.75.—J. B. Hicks.

Pratt—Another good rain has insured the corn that had not previously burned up, and it has helped kafir and feed crops. Practically all ground intended for fall seeding is ready and in good condition. The wheat acreage will be about normal. Threshing is nearly finished. Wheat, \$1.50; corn, 85c; kafir, \$1.—A. P. Barrett.

Reno—There has been an abundance of rain which has put the wheat ground in excellent condition. Silo filling is in progress. Some farmers are cutting corn fodder and shocking it. Sudan grass will make a second crop, and alfalfa will make a third. Kafir and cane are making a heavy growth.—Mrs. Ralph Maughlin.

Rice—A recent rain has improved conditions for plowing. Corn cutting is in progress. All forage crops are short. Wheat, \$1.49; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 43c; hens, 19c; hogs, \$16 to \$20; hogs, \$12.25.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Rooks—A recent 1-inch rain will benefit kafir and other feed crops. Public sales are held occasionally, and horses sell for \$75, cows bring from \$97 to \$100. Good machinery, also wagon sales well. Cream, 37c; eggs, 30c; tomatoes, \$1.50 a bushel; apples, \$1.25.—C. O. Thomas.

Scott—Crops generally over the county are light, except where irrigation measures were applied. The usual acreage has been prepared for fall sowing of wheat. The market for cattle and hogs is good, but there seems to be an over-production of poultry.—T. F. Carson.

Trego—Plowing is nearly finished. Pastures are in good condition. A great deal of volunteer wheat is coming up. Rain is badly needed. Some fields of corn and feed were damaged by hail. Wheat, \$1.59; corn, \$1; oats, 55c; barley, 75c.—Charles N. Duncan.

Wilson—Corn fodder is being shocked. Farmers are preparing wheat ground. Prairie hay has been baled and stacked. The ground is dry at present. Roads are in excellent condition. Wheat, \$1.60; oats, 40c; corn, 90c; prairie hay, \$7; butterfat, 36c.—A. E. Burgess.

## Kansas Steps on the Gas

Kansas folks stepped on the gas for something like 200 million miles during July. This is figuring an average of 14 miles to the gallon for motor cars and trucks. Gasoline tax receipts at 2 cents a gallon exceed all estimates. The report of the state oil inspector, Seth G. Wells, shows receipts for July amounting to \$430,532.12. In May the tax was \$516,536; June, \$409,102.00.

## Bears Fruit and Blossoms

Warren Marshall, of Rooks county, has a crabapple tree that is bearing apples and blossoms at the same time. The tree a few days ago was white with blossoms and these blossoms were set off by the deep red of the fruit which also filled the tree. Horticulturists declare that this is an unusual thing for crabapple trees to blossom in the late summer, and more especially while bearing fruit.

The reason some men object to spending an evening with their wives is because they like to talk, too.

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**Capper's Farmer, Topeka, Kansas**



# Milk Stock Market Perks Up

## Demand for Grass Burners Grows as Business Boat Steadies to an Even Keel

BY PHILANDER GRAYSON

THIS is why the dairy cattle market is on the mend: Business is good and getting better steadily. Merchants as a class no longer pull their hair in perplexity and bankers have discontinued night sessions in the directors' room. Farmers are admitted to the open air on recognition of their own assertions that times could be and have been worse. Nobody is complaining and the glooms have nothing to worry about except the annual feint of the coal operators and miners.

The boy who a few months ago stood at his front gate and cautioned prospective dairymen about ruining the business and then sneaked around behind the barn to milk a few cows to pay his bills is returning to his first love, beef cattle and hogs. Nobody seems to care if he does. A few months back calamity howled at the heels of the whole milk cow industry but was, we now realize with a sigh of relief, never able to approach close enough to cause a stampede. The dairy business was not overdone and it won't be. The job isn't easy enough nor are the profits sudden enough or big enough for that.

But everybody was a bit shaky, what with seasoned dairymen increasing their herds, wheat men, beef raisers and hog feeders slipping into the contest, together with free predictions not only of a drop in overseas demand but of actual foreign competition. Agony reached its greatest intensity when manipulators got into the game with loaded dice and attempted to capitalize on the fearful and awful expectations of the timid. Calamity made its biggest gains then on the dairy cow fox trot of progress.

But the folks who expected to cash in on the situation reckoned not with the come-back of pork and beef and the foibles of human nature. Good roads, culling of dairy herds, steady prices for rough feeds, rising hopes of wheat farmers, better corn crops, the increase of population and on top of that an increase in per capita consumption of dairy products, endurance of the purchasing power of labor, all worked to the advantage of the dairy industry.

Prices for dairy cattle slumped, it is true, because there wasn't anything in particular to hold them up. Product prices eased downward and other conditions wouldn't justify unbridled exuberance in the sale ring. Part of the difficulty was a lack of confidence on the part of dairy breeders themselves.

Now what has happened to justify a prediction that prices for milk cows and breeding animals are on the up-grade? In the first place surveys indicate stiffer prices in the seed stock sections of a wide territory. Something has happened to the psychological reactions of the breeder which indicates that he can get more for his surplus bulls and heifers. He's pricing them higher.

Then there's the old barometer of livestock hopes, the fair circuit. Maybe it's a little too early to predict what the show ring will bring forth, but some inkling of the final count may be had from fairs that have held their sessions up to date. Increases in numbers and improvement of quality have been evident at most of the shows thus far. Forecasts for the two state fairs in Kansas indicate big increases in the dairy cattle shows. The American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City will include dairy cattle in its classifications for the first time in the history of the exposition. Had such a show not been justified by conditions it would not have been established this year.

On the whole the dairy cattle market seems to be on the mend. Nothing sensational is expected or desired. A healthy demand exists and a continuation with gradual upward trend of prices is in prospect.

### Biscuit Sculptor's Club

Let's go to Lincoln county and investigate this. S. D. Capper, county extension agent, reports a Biscuit Bakers' Club. Winifred Watson and

Ruby Reed demonstrated drop biscuits at a recent meeting while Beatrice Lindberg and Mildred Thompson gave a bread judging demonstration.

Reports on two weeks of baking by the girls showed 91 loaves of bread, 67 quick breads, 209 griddle cakes, 182 rolls, eight pies, 16 butter cakes, 308 cookies and five puddings. The griddle cakes, pies, butter cakes and puddings sound especially interesting.

### The Flood of \$1 Bills

The Treasury is not getting anywhere in its efforts to push into general circulation the \$2 bill, superstition that it is "unlucky" being too much for the Government. This leads to a suggestion that it try a \$2.50 bill, the merit of which is that two of them can be given in change for a \$5 or for a \$10 bill plus a \$5, where otherwise a lot of \$1 bills might be necessary. The whole problem of these bills is a result of the unpopularity of the silver dollar.

The Treasury is put to it to print enough \$1 bills therefore, to do the business formerly done by both this bill and the silver dollar. It is burdened by the printing of \$1 bills which have a more rapid circulation than any other denomination of money and wear out more quickly. The situation is aggravated by the fact that a dollar does not go as far as before the war.

One opponent of the \$2 bill who professes to have no superstition about it says that the trouble is in confusing the \$1 and \$2 bills, so that losses are suffered, but this seems a far fetched theory, since it would apply as well between the \$1 and \$5 bills, against which there is no opposition. The Treasury has the better of the argument, but cannot put it over. Perhaps a \$2.50 bill, for which a good deal can be said, would solve this problem.

### A B C a la Greenlund

John V. Hepler, Washington county agent, would like to have us all come to his county and see J. S. Greenlund's corn field near Clifton. John contends it is some corn, if he is any judge and it is good because Greenlund follows soil improvement and soil management practices. The A B C of his system is alfalfa, Brome grass and corn. He keeps a fifth of his land in alfalfa or Brome all the time and that makes the corn boom when it takes its place in the rotation.

### No Settlement, No Loans

Despite the "conversations" in which French and Italians reveal high conversational talent, Washington expects to have the international debt question settled before the close of this year. Uncle Sam is firm and he has a powerful card in the necessity of the debtor countries of borrowing private capital in large amounts in this country. No debt settlement, no loans, is the Washington notice to Europe.

### It's Barbed Trout Now

J. B. Doze, state fish and game warden, is emphatic in his opinion that catfish shouldn't be called catfish. He insists the name is objectionable to the person eating "the most palatable fish in this state." In place of catfish he suggests "Barbed Trout," so now when you want catfish bait your hook with something that will attract and tempt the gastronomic weaknesses of barbed trout.

### 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.

The fund of the American Legion for the aid of World War veterans and their widows and orphans has reached 3½ million dollars.

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Gentlemen: For the enclosed \$7.00 enter my subscription for 16 months on Topeka Capital (Daily and Sunday).

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Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 8c 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, 10c an extra line. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

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## 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

A PAYING POSITION OPEN TO REPRESENTATIVE of character. Take orders Shoes, hosiery direct to wearer. Good income. Permanent. Write now. Tanners Shoe Mfg. Co., 9-151 C Street, Boston, Mass.

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.

WONDERFUL NEW BATTERY CHARGING Super-electrolyte. When simply poured into discharged batteries they become charged without the aid of line. All garages prospective customers. Gallon free to agents. Mickman Co., St. Paul, Minn.

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 Janas, 1229 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## SERVICES OFFERED

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

## PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

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EARN \$25.00 WEEKLY. SPARE TIME. Writing for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary. Copyright book free. Press Syndicate, 1211 St. Louis, Mo.

## TOBACCO

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50; 10-\$2.50. Smoking 5-\$1.25; 10-\$2. Mild 10-\$1.50. Pay when received. F. Gup-ton, Bardwell, 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.

## DOGS

BLACK AND TAN RAT TERRIER PUPPIES. Geo. Thimmesh, Selma, Kan.

WANTED: WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. Sunnyvale Kennels, Havensville, Kan.

WANTED: WHITE SPITZ PUPPIES. Pleasant View Kennels, Onaga, Kansas.

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

PEDIGREED MALE COLLIE PUPS. special September sale \$11.00. Send \$2.00, ship balance on approval. White Rose Kennels, Wilber, Neb.

## KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

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

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE. GLOSSY prints year 'round prices, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2, 3c; 2 1/2 x 4 1/2, 4c; 3 1/2 x 5 1/2, 5c. Free enlarging coupons with all orders. Dept. 19, Baldwin Studio, St. Louis, Mo.

TRIAL OFFER: YOUR FIRST ROLL OF film developed, 8 High Gloss prints and an enlargement from the best negative, 25c (silver). Peerless Photo Co., Charles City, Iowa.

## STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY CHARLES W. W. PERKINS of Wellborn, Kan., on Aug. 22, 1935, 1 cow, red, white face, feet and white on body, brand A left hip, ear tag \$6476H right ear. William Beggs, County Clerk, Kansas City, Kan.

## HONEY

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

TREBESTO COLORADO HONEY, 5-LB. can postpaid \$1.45; 10-lb. can postpaid \$2.45. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Colorado Honey Producers' Association, Denver, Colo.

## RUG WEAVING

RUGS WOVEN FROM YOUR OLD CARPETS. Write for circular. Kansas City Rug Co., 1518 Virginia, Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR THE TABLE

18 MANGO PEPPER RECIPES FREE. 1,000 bachelors fine mangoes cheap. Write today. Henry Jefferies, Ottawa, Kan.

## MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

SIMPLEX STRAW SPREADER; BOWER cane mill. B. T. Anderson, Blue Mound, Kan.

FOR SALE: JOLIET ROD SHELLER, 20 foot extension feeder used one season, working condition. M. J. Richardson, Belle Plaine, Kan. R. 3.

WE HAVE A REAL BARGAIN ON SOME ensilage cutters; three size E and three size F, late style, whirwind cutters mounted on trucks complete with blow pipe and distributor pipe to fill a thirty foot silo. All brand new and in original crate, price \$150 on E size and \$175 on F size. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

## SEEDS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

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

FOR SALE: WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET Clover seed, 10 cents per pound. Henry Flach, Maple Hill, Kan.

ALFALFA SEED: \$7.50, \$9.00, \$12.00 bushel. Sweet clover, hulled, \$6.00 bushel. Paul M. Lytle, Route 25, Valencia, Kan.

WINTER BARLEY SEED. GREATEST OF all growing grains. Grown successfully three years. Has stood 12 below zero without snow. \$1.25 bushel at bin. W. S. Grier, Cunningham, Kan.

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

## CORN HARVESTERS

RICH MAN'S CORN HARVESTER. POOR man's price—only \$25.00 with bundle tying attachment. Free catalog showing pictures of harvester. Box 513, Salina, Kan.

## MISCELLANEOUS

ALL WOOL KNITTING YARN FOR SALE from manufacturer at great bargain. Samples free. H. A. Bartlett, Harmony, Maine.

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.

OLD MONEY WANTED: WILL PAY FIFTY Dollars for nickel of 1913 with Liberty head. (no Buffalo). We pay cash premiums for all rare coins. Send 4c for large coin folder. May mean much profit to you. Numismatic Co., Dept. M, Ft. Worth, Tex.

"SAVEALL" HOUSE PAINT, ANY COLOR, \$1.75 gallon. Red Barn paint \$1.35 gallon. Cash with order or C. O. D. Freight paid on orders for 5 gallons or more. A good 4 inch brush for \$1.00. H. T. Wilkie & Co., 104 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

## POULTRY

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

## BABY CHICKS

CHICKS: 7c UP. 15 VARIETIES. POSTPAID. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Box 444, Clinton, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, HATCHED NOW FOR winter broilers. All large breeds. Lewis Electric Hatchery, Garnett, Kan.

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

STAR CHICKS: NINE VARIETIES POSTPAID. Surprise for you in prices. All chicks pure bred. Write for free list. Star Chick Hatchery, Box 201, Westphalia, Mo.

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

SEPTEMBER CHICK SALE: LEGHORNS, \$8.25. Anconas, Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$9.25. Assorted \$7.25. Postpaid. Delivery guaranteed, order direct. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

QUALITY CHICKS. POSTPAID. 100 LEGHORNS, large assorted \$10. Rocks, Reds, Anconas, \$12. Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Light Brahmas, \$15. Assorted \$7. Catalog. Missouri Poultry Farms, Columbia, Mo.

FALL CHICKS. STOCK BLOODTESTED for Bacillary White Diarrhea. Leghorns \$8.50, heavy breeds \$9.50-100, postpaid, 100% live delivery. Catalog. Mid-Western Poultry Farms & Hatchery, Burlingame, Kan.

## JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

MARCY STRAIN JERSEY BLACK GIANT cockerels, \$2.00. Arthur Carson, Eskridge, Kan.

## MINORCAS

WHITE MINORCA COCKERELS, \$1.50. Taylor Sturgeon, Sterling, Kan.

## "Bang Went Saxophone!"

Sandy was engaged to a girl who, a few days before her 19th birthday, succumbed to the prevailing feminine craze and had her hair bobbed. All her girl friends congratulated her on her improved appearance and it was there, fore without any misgivings that she showed herself to her sweetheart. But Sandy viewed her with grave disapproval.

"It's hard on me, lassie," he said; "verra hard! After I've bought ye a packet o' hairpins for your birthday."

## A Home Collection

During a recent rainy Sunday in Topeka a devout member of the Motor Club, who was attending church over his radio, inadvertently leaned forward and dropped a coin in his hat when the minister broadcasted "Let Your Light So Shine."

## No "Fare" Please!"

It is announced that babies born on Shipping Board vessels will be carried free the remainder of the voyage. This is as it should be. Making the helpless little creatures work their passage by stoking the furnaces in the engine room is unthinkable.

## When the World Was Wet

The objector to prohibition spoke bitterly. "Water has killed more people than liquor ever did."

"You are raving," declared the teetotaler. "How do you make that out?" "Well, to begin with, there was the flood!"

## Vacation Note

Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer, reports finding mosquitoes within 700 miles of the North Pole, so if you are planning on going that way on your vacation, don't wear sheer silk hose and peek-a-boo waists.

## Safety First

Judge—"Why did you run down this man in broad daylight on a perfectly straight stretch of road?"

Prisoner—"Your honor, my windshield was almost totally obscured with Safety First stickers."

## Reassurance Needed

"You sold me a car about a week ago."

"Yes, sir. How do you like it?" "I want you to repeat everything you said about the car. I'm getting discouraged."

## A Near Accident

"We weren't doing anything like 30, your honor; we may have been hitting it up a little when we struck the hill but we were down to 20 miles within two car lengths."

Next witness: "We never went faster than 15 miles an hour, your honor, and when we came to the cross road we slowed down to 10."

Defendant: "We were practically at

## LEGHORNS

BARRON ENGLISH WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1.00-\$1.50. J. L. Roberts, Gardner, Kan.

NICE LARGE BARRON COCKERELS from state certified flock, \$1.00. Riverside Poultry Farm, Florence, Kan.

SINGLE COMB LIGHT BROWN LEGHORN cockerels. Good laying strain, \$1.00 each. Mrs. W. E. Pettigill, Linwood, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST egg pedigree blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns; trapnest record 203 eggs. Fine cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Kan.

ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS from real eggsetters range raised, hens producing 70 to 75% yct. Guaranteed or no sale. Andrea Poultry Farm, Holyrood, Kan.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

STANDARD PURE BRED WHITE ROCK cockerels, 4 lbs., \$2.50. Anna Fick, McAlister, Kan.

PARKS LAYING STRAIN BARRED ROCK cockerels, April hatch, \$3.50 each until October first. C. E. Warthen, Lakin, Kan. 110 PULLETS, 81 BARRED ROCK PARK Laying strain, 29 White Leghorns, 225 strain, March hatch. J. T. Welch, White-water, Kan.

## POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

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

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

"TURKO" GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR turkey cholera or money back, \$1.00. Turkey Remedy Co., McAllister, Kan.

a standstill when the officer came up."

The Court: "I'll have to stop this thing now or you'll be backing in to someone—\$25."

## Once Merry Optimists

The man who tried to get Los Angeles the night company came in to hear his radio.

The man who bought pre-war stuff from a strange bootlegger.

The man who thought it was all right for son to have a car of his own.

The man who thought a filver was a match for an express train.

The man who thought a husband was head of the house.

Those still living are among our leading pessimists now.

## Correct Answer

Waggish Diner (with menu)—"Chicken croquettes, eh? I say, waiter, what part of a chicken is the croquette?"

Waiter—"The part that's left over from the day before, sir."

## Why is a Bachelor?

"Uncle Tom," said his young nephew to an old bachelor, "tell me about some of the narrow escapes you've had from the women."

"Boy," was the response, "if there was any narrow escapes, the women had 'em!"

## Even Blarney Sometimes Fails

Terence—"Tis a fine lad ye have here. A magnificent head and noble features. Could ye lend me a couple of dollars?"

Pat—"I could not. 'Tis me wife's child by her first husband."

## Real Usefulness

"Do all the members of your intellectual advancement organization make speeches?"

"Oh, no," answered Miss Cayenne, "the more useful ones make the tea and sandwiches."

## Tan Comes High

"They aren't wearing much at the seashore."

"That fact represents no economy," said the man who was examining his bills. "My wife's coat of sunburn for last week cost me over \$300."

## New Name For It

She (anxious to impress)—"I've just put my furs into cold storage!"

The Fool—"Cold storage! Ha!—jolly good—never heard it called that before: my cuff-links and watch are there, too!"

## That Careless Printer

Mrs. W. W. Potts of Fourth Avenue, College Hill, will entertain the members of the College Hill Boob Club in her home this evening.—Beaver Falls (Pa.) Tribune.

## Taking No Chances

Bride (to hardware salesman): "Please, sir, I'd like a little oven."

Hardware Salesman: "A little lovin'?" Er—pardon me. Not while your husband's along."

## Modern Nursery Lore

Dorothy—"I've looked all thru this Mother Goose book, but I can't find that poem about 'Little Bo-Peep Has Lost Her Sheep.'"

## The Roadhouse on the Hill—

Jack and Jill went up the hill— Not for a drink of water— And that is why they both fell down— They drank what they hadn't order.

## Correct Definition

A parking space is where you leave the car to have the tailfright knocked off.

## Just Buddies

He—"No, my father wasn't exactly a policeman, but he went with them a great deal."

## A Tug of Peace

"Germany seems to be getting along all right now."

"Yes, with the Dawes plan to tow the mark."



## Are Hard Times Gone?

The American standard of living gives folks in the United States more of the joys of life than are bestowed in any other nation. The big question is: what is America doing about making this a permanent state of affairs? Are hard times gone forever?

The big story is in the answer, for it shows the practical way America is going about making it perfectly safe for her to be as happy as she wants without worrying too much about the future.

It makes it look as if old-fashioned national hard times of the more violent kind have been permanently fired; that is, the business nightmares that used to grip the entire country periodically during the last century. Factories would be shut down by thousands. Armies of unemployed would be wandering in all directions. General business stagnation would hang over the country from coast to coast. And then often enough things were made the more terrifying by a Presidential election in which the party in power was turned out of office, and droves of political job holders with it, increasing gloom and unemployment.

There is reason to hope that all these are things of the past.

The nation is producing more than it consumes and thriftily saving the surplus.

It has equipped itself out of these savings with vast mechanical enterprises enabling the individual worker so to multiply his skill and strength as to produce goods in such ample quantities that there is an abundant share for everyone;

It is economic-minded enough to put into effect great nation-wide plans to produce with the maximum efficiency and the minimum of waste;

It is perfecting its financial machinery to prevent currency and credit panics;

Its people have established a more equitable distribution of wealth under the capitalistic system by widespread participation in the benefits of ownership of its corporations;

Its people in these many ways are consistently providing out of the abundance of today against the needs of the future.

It is because of all these things that the United States can afford to indulge itself in more joys than any nation in the world today—and to feel sure that it is perfectly safe for it to do so.

## Tire Tips

Do not run on a flat tire. It is better to run on the rim, if only for a short distance.

Be careful that the rims do not get rusty. Common stove polish will keep them in good condition.

Be careful not to pinch the inner tube when applying or removing an outer casing. Pass the hand around the inside to see that there are no pinches before going ahead.

Never try to force a tire on a wheel. If it seems to go on unusually hard, something must be wrong. Look for the trouble. It may only be that the valve stem is not properly in place.

Never keep a spare tire out of use too long. Change over occasionally. A tire lasts longer when it is in use than if constantly exposed to the sun and rain on the running board or at the rear of the car.

Wash tires occasionally with pure cold water and a little soap to be sure that no gasoline, grease or oil remains on them. These will soften and destroy rubber. When the treads soften, the traction strain in service will stretch the rubber in a wavy line.

Do not overload tires. A tire will give out sooner from overloading than from any other cause. Do not under-inflate. Under-inflation and overloading account for about 90 per cent of all tire trouble. Use a tire caliper or pressure gauge, and make sure the inflation is right.

## Car Sale Nets \$1.77

If the county schools in Kansas depended on the sale of confiscated liquor-carrying motor cars for their support, the school children would have 12 months vacation every year. Lyon county officers sold a booze car seized in Emporia recently. The car was a silver taken from Enoch Hungerford. It sold at auction for

\$15 after the auctioneer had worked to raise the offers from \$2.50. But when the sheriff paid a \$13 storage bill on the car and 23 cents for a gallon of gasoline to run the car to the place of auction, he had only \$1.77 to turn over to the school fund, which receives all funds from the sale of liquor cars.

## Might Start a Collection

The report comes from Salina that a red fox was killed on a residence street there recently. The animal was about half grown. Where it came from no one seems to know, as no foxes have been seen in that part of the state for some time. But eye witnesses say said sly fox was headed for the nearest hen roost. Of course, this fox might have been on a tour of inspection in view of selecting a permanent location, or some tourist party might be minus a mascot. And while the Hagenback-Wallace circus was in Winfield, a new camel colt was born. If this keeps up, Kansas might have enough local talent to start a genuine zoo. This doesn't have any reference to the Darwin theory.

## Better Get a License

It is far cheaper to buy a hunting license than to run the risk of getting caught by a game warden in Kansas. Exactly 498 persons paid fines during the last fiscal year for violating some provisions of the fish and game laws. Two served time in jail. Had the 268 persons who were caught without a license spent the \$5.25, 75 it cost them for fines in purchasing hunting licenses each one would have been able to buy a license for the next 20 years.

## Egg Co-operatives Thrive

Co-operative marketing of eggs and poultry in the United States has undergone great development in the last 15 years. One hundred and eighty-three farmers' business organizations report handling eggs or poultry or both last year. They sold more than 70 million dozens of eggs for 22 million dollars. Altho only 31 of the 183 organizations were of the truly co-operative type, these handled 90 per cent of the business done in eggs.

## Built of Junk

A. L. Campbell, a salvage engineer employed by the city of Chicago, and his son, Clayton, recently completed an automobile built from cast-off parts found in alleys and junk heaps. They spent 1,400 hours' labor and \$82.50. It has an outward appearance half way between that of a "hot dog" stand on wheels and a modern railway sleeper, but it is capable of 35 miles an hour and gives its four occupants room for comfortable travel.

## REAL ESTATE

ATTENTION, Farm Buyers, anywhere. Deal direct with owners. List of farm bargains free. E. Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

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 Bldg., St. Paul, Minnesota.

## 140 Acres, 200,000 Ft. Timber, Team, Cattle, Tools, All \$1500

Bright future for you, in good community, level rich bottom for alfalfa, corn, cotton. Ideal for stock, free range, abundance water, estimated 200,000 ft. valuable timber, fruit, grapes, berries; mile store, school, church, good 4-room house and barn. Aged couple sacrifices at \$1500, about half cash. Details pg. 45 illus. Catalog Supplement Farm Bargains thruout many states. Free. Strout Farm Agency, 831GP, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## KANSAS

96 ACRE bottom farm. If interested write Theo Chamberlain, Owner, LeRoy, Kan.

FOR SALE: N. E. Kansas bottom and upland farms. Melvin Ward, Holton, Kas., Rt. 1.

80 ACRES first class bottom farm for sale. Inquire H. G. Meyer, R. R. 5, Phone 2511, Wamego, Kan.

FOR SALE—Well equipped chicken ranch and hatchery, fine shade. Close to school. Write Box 4, Kinsley, Kansas.

200 ACRES, well improved, near Emporia, \$60 per acre, and other farms. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

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

80 ACRES, 1/4 mile school, house, good barn, outbuildings, \$55 acre. \$1400 handle. 160 Acres \$45 acre, good barn, outbldg. Terms. P. H. Atchison, Waverly, 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 for the Real Estate Department must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

## KANSAS

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.

160 A. 3 mi. SW Topeka on cement road. An ideal location for country home, 10 room house, other bldgs.; good 140 A. in cult.; bal. past. dark loam soil. Small down payment. \$125 A. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

TWO good improved places in Western Kansas which has jumped to the front in the past few years; 830 acres joining townsite—1280 acres, 5 mi. out. Good terms, no trades. Write or call on Frank Madigan, Wallace, Kas.

FINE CROP LAND, pay itself 1 good crop. 480 A., 190 broke, \$19.75 A. 320 A., 220 broke, \$29.50 A.; 640 A. fine, none broke, \$29.50 A.; 160 A., 100 broke, \$24.75 A. No buildings on first 4 tracts. 560 A. 400 broke, small buildings, \$33.75 A.; 1920 A., best wheat ranch, \$440 A. broke, 2 small sets buildings, phone, mail, boulevard. Grew 30 bu. wheat, 1924 sold at \$1.74 a bu. Price \$38.75 A. Terms on any above land \$5 A. cash, bal. crop payment. Ely, Owner, Garden City, Kansas.

## Kansas Farm Bargains

Now is the time to buy a farm in Kansas and here are some farms that we are going to sell, regardless.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY  
CALLABRESS: Part of 35-9-20, 80 A. 4 mi. NE McLouth. Good 4 rm. house, almost new, small barn and other buildings. 60 A. tillable. Balance pasture.

LINN COUNTY  
REMALEY: Part SW 1/4 35-21-24, 45 A. 1 mi. W. Pleasanton. 27 A. cultivated, 18 A. pasture, no improvements.

NEOSHO COUNTY  
ROGERS: E 1/4 SW 1/4 9-30-18, 80 A. 4 mi. S. E. Thayer, 5 rm. house, barn for 8 horses, garage, other buildings. All can be cultivated.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY  
REILLY: NW 1/4 33-8-12, 160 A. 2 mi. SE Emmett, 5 rm. house, barn, good spring water, 125 A. cultivated.

A good diversified farmer always succeeds. This is your opportunity. If above don't suit, write for full list with descriptions.

Real Estate Department  
THE FARM MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY  
Topeka, Kansas

## ARKANSAS

OZARK LAND BARGAINS. Write for literature and prices. No trades. W. A. Beckett, Gilham, Ark.

\$800 for team, wagon and 40 A. some bottom, partly imp. growing alfalfa. Many bargains. Wilks, Mtn. Home, Ark.

ORCHARDS, Stock, Poultry and Truck Farms. See orchards and learn their values. T. F. Chrane, Gravette, 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.

## 40 Acre Fruit Farm With Crop Only \$1750

Fine fruit section 1 1/2 miles high school town. 25 acres tillable, lays nice spring water, pasture, woodland, 800 bearing apple trees; good 4-room house, maple shade, good barn; it only takes \$1750 down for immediate possession and all crops. J. W. Chandler & Son, Lincoln, Arkansas.

## CANADA

FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA on the lands adjacent to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway offers exceptional opportunity to prospective settlers. These areas are peculiarly adapted for mixed and dairy farming. Climatic conditions ideal. Crop failures unknown. Only a small portion of British Columbia is suitable for farming purposes, so a steady market is assured. Schools are established by the Department of Education where there is a minimum of ten children of school age. Transportation on the line at half rates to intending settlers. These Government lands are open for pre-emption or purchase on easy terms as low as \$2.50 per acre with sixteen years to pay. Full information from R. J. Wark, Dept. 143, Pacific Great Eastern Railway, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

## COLORADO

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

FOR SALE—335 acres smooth wheat land, half oil reserved. Write Nipps, Wolfe Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

700 CATTLE, 4500 ACRES, droughts unknown. Cattleman's paradise winter and summer. Harry V. Pyle, Dolores, Colorado.

FOR SALE—Two fine well located sections Kiowa county, corn or wheat lands. Small payment, balance crop payment plan. For full information write Mitchem Land Co., Galatea, Colorado.

DO YOU KNOW that you can still buy choice land in Eastern Colorado at \$20, and well improved farms at \$40 an acre, that produce 30 bushels wheat and 40 bushels corn? Easy terms. For particulars write The Colorado Farm Lands Company, Cope, Colorado.

## FLORIDA

FLORIDA land wanted. Send full particulars and cash price in first letter. Mansfield Land Mfg. Co., Topeka, Kan.

IF YOU HAVE Florida property to sell, send legal numbers and price at once. Jasperson & Seger, 819 Ka. Ave., Topeka, Kas.

WANTED—Florida land; will pay cash, give legal numbers, county, distance from town, price, terms. Joe Reilly, Waucoma, Ia.

FLORIDA LAND—I will either buy your Florida land or sell it for top price. Send descriptions and write for information. Tell your friends to list. Dr. H. B. Stonebrook, West Palm Beach, Florida. General Delivery.

## MINNESOTA

IMPROVED Minnesota Valley Farms, by owner. Here are some real bargains. Write for details. G. R. Jacob, E. Grand Forks, Minn.

## MISSOURI

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.

## TEXAS

LAND at fifteen dollars per acre, producing thirty dollars in seed crop first year. Come and see. Johnson Land Co., Dalhart, Tex.

## WASHINGTON

FOR SALE—FINE RANCH OF 165 ACRES mostly in alfalfa, some corn, wheat, about 5 acres orchard, large house, barn, other buildings on ranch. Spring water piped in house, lots water for irrigation. This is a fine alfalfa ranch or dairy ranch, can be cut in smaller tracts. It is fine soil, lies along the state highway 2 mi. Okanogan and Omak. Water running the whole year. Will sell in 20 A. tracts and give terms. Crop goes with place if sold at once. Also 18 A. tract between Tonasket and Oroville, with small house on it. B. E. Gregory, Owner, Okanogan, Wash.

## FOR RENT

IMPROVED FARMS for rent in Minnesota and North Dakota on favorable terms. Must be experienced with livestock, corn, alfalfa, hogs and dairying. Many improved farms can be purchased on 34 years' time. Write for free book descriptive of Zone of Plenty States. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 300, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

## SALE OR EXCHANGE

TRADES EVERYWHERE—What have you? Big list free. Bernie Agency, Eldorado, Kas.

200 ACRE well improved Cloud County, farm in Catholic community, near school and church to trade for Western Kansas or Eastern Colorado. Considerable grass with about 160 acres good farm land and fair improvements desired. Prefer near Catholic church. Submit offers to J. G. Hughes, Morganville, Kansas.

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

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE: Well improved 118 acres, Cherryvale, 3 1/2 miles. Owner, John Deer, Neodesha, Kan.

FOR SALE or Trade, 520 acre stock ranch. 50 A. cultivation, fair house and other buildings, plenty water and wood. Price \$15 A. Address T. H. Price, Rosita, Colo.

## I WANT TO TRADE

160 A. good, fair improved farm for Eastern Colorado, improved preferred, 80 A. unimproved, 50 A. cultivation now, balance good pasture, clear for sheep. Lathrom & Patrick, Waverly, Kan.

1925 HUPP TOURING CAR and country store stock mds. to trade for good quarter section; prefer N. W. Kansas. Do not want highly improved land but must be good. Clear, might assume small incumbrance on right kind of land within six miles of town. J. G. Hughes, Morganville, Kan.

520 ACRES, two sets improvements, Vernon County, Missouri. Smooth land. Well watered. Want western land, or income. Write for list of Kansas Farm Bargains. Mansfield Brothers, Ottawa, Kansas.

BUSINESS building, stores below, apartments 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.

480 ACRES Dewey county, South Dakota, clear unimproved land to trade for good farm land within 175 miles of Clay county, Kansas. This is good land but too far away for me to look after. This is Indian land and good. Do not submit property mortgaged to the limit. J. G. Hughes, Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Morganville, Kansas.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED

Farm Wanted—Lowest cash price. From owner only. Describe well. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

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



# Red Poll Cattle Dispersion

Sale Pavilion, Ottawa, Kan., Friday, Sept. 18



**A. J. Brady, Ottawa, Kansas**

Col. Homer T. Rule, Auctioneer. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

45 head all registered or eligible. 20 Choice Young Bred Cows, 12 of them now have calves. 5 bred heifers, 7 young bulls ready for service, and 1 herd bull. These cattle are well bred and a good useful lot but will sell without any fitting. Write for catalog.

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN AND POLAND SALE

(4th ANNUAL SALE)  
At farm 10 miles N. E. Lyons, 2 miles west Little River

**Tuesday, Sept. 15**

30 head of registered and high grade Holsteins, 26 bred cows and heifers, 3 registered bulls.

5 registered Poland China bred gilts, 8 spring gilts eligible to register. One 500-lb. registered Poland China boar, good breeder, 1 yearling boar.

See our Percherons at Hutchinson.  
**Guy C. McAllister, Lyons, Kan.**  
Col. E. E. Potter, Auctioneer.

### Holstein Springer Cows

75 high grade Holstein springer cows and heifers from 2 to 6 years old. Will freshen within next 10 weeks, weight 800 to 1400 pounds, sound, well marked and heavy producers. Prices right.

**E. A. SHEETS, RT. 2, TOPEKA, KANSAS**

## DAIRY CATTLE

### FIFTY HIGH GRADE CLOSE SPRINGERS

and fresh cows, also 25 heifers due in 30 to 60 days and 50 due in the late fall. All T. B. tested.

**W. A. BRINGGOLD,**  
West Concord, Dodge County, Minn.  
Phone 169.

## AUCTIONEERS

**Jas. T. McCulloch**

Livestock Auctioneer, Chay Center, Kas.

**Arthur W. Thompson**

Auctioneer,  
2300 Harwood Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**P. L. Keenan, Auctioneer**

SEWARD, KANSAS  
LIVESTOCK AND BIG FARM SALES.

**Homer T. Rule**

Livestock Auctioneer, Ottawa, Kan.

## HEREFORD CATTLE

### Hereford Herd For Sale

12 bred cows, 10 spring calves, heifers and bulls and herd bull. All registered. Priced low.

**F. W. KLEPPER, ELLINWOOD, KANSAS.**

## KANSAS STATE FAIR

**HUTCHINSON  
SEPT. 19-25**

The Great Annual Event.  
Thousands of Exhibits. \$40-  
\$60.00 in Prizes. Great Entertain-  
ment Day and Night.  
Auto Races, Horse Races,  
Auto Push Ball, Circus Acts,  
and everything.

**FREE CAMP SPACE**  
School Children Free Monday.  
Send for Free Prize List or  
other information.  
**A. L. SPONSLER, Sec'y.**



## POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

### Polled Shorthorns

Beef, Milk and Butter.  
One of the largest herds and  
some of the most noted fam-  
ilies of the breed.  
Yearling bull and 2 heifers  
\$250, not related.  
Delivered 100 miles free.  
Register, transfer, T. B. test  
free. Truck delivery.  
Phone 1603 at our expense.  
**J. C. Sanbury & Sons, Pratt, Kas.**



## SHEEP AND GOATS

### HAMPSHIRE AND SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

Rams and ewes for sale. Also Spotted Poland China  
boars for sale. Cedar Row Stock Farm.  
**A. S. ALEXANDER, Prop., BURLINGTON, KAN.**

## 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.) Mo.



## DUROC HOGS

### 100 Duroc Boars

Spring pigs and fall yearlings sired by state  
fair prize winning boars.  
**F. C. CROCKER, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.**

### SPRING BOARS—DUROCS

A growthy lot of young boars by BIG SEN-  
SATION MASTER. A few good ones by  
ORCHARD SIBBOS and GOLDMASTER.  
Priced for quick sale.  
**INNIS DUBOC FARM, MEADE, KANSAS**

### GOOD DUROC BOAR

Sired by Orion Commander. Sells at Public  
Sale Sept. 20. Write  
**JOHN MONTGOMERY, HOLTON, KAN.**

### King of All Pathmasters

200 spring pigs raised. A grand lot of well  
bred, well grown boars and gilts for sale.  
**STANTIS BROS., ABILENE, KANSAS**

### CLOSING OUT DUROCS

Registered bred sows, spring boars and fall  
pigs. Good blood.  
**J. NEWTON MARTIN, LARNED, KANSAS.**

## SHEPHERD'S DUROCS

Am offering sows and gilts bred for Sept. farrow.  
The result of many years breeding and selection for  
size, smoothness, economical feeding and large litters.  
Bred to Unique's Top Colonel and Sells Major, two  
outstanding sires. Satisfied customers my motto.  
**G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas**

## A Healthy Old Age

There will never be a complete agreement on what are the essentials to produce old age or to what extent habits of any kind contribute thereto, because examples are ever present of people who have lived to be old and whose habits of life have been as varied as their personalities.

However, it is interesting to note the condition in Plymouth, Vt., which is the home of the father of President Coolidge. This 81-year-old man recently had a serious illness, and because of the fact that he is the father of the President, there was general interest throughout the country, and his recovery brought satisfaction and relief.

Now we see it reported, however, that in a population of 400 in this village there are 26 other residents besides Mr. Coolidge who have reached the age of 80 years.

The only characteristics noted with reference to the residents of the village are that they retire early and get up early and walk several miles every day. To have 27 out of a population of 400 reaching this great age is rather remarkable and offers at least an argument for the kind of a life which the residents of this village pursue, and to any sensible person it must appear that no other three characteristics can be more valuable than these, regular habits exemplified by early retiring and early rising, and the best kind of physical exercise.

It has been noted recently the number of prominent men who have died

shortly after middle life, and it has seemed unfortunate that men with their capacity and natural vigor cannot have their lives prolonged.

So far as we have been able to know they are men who have lived rather well, have eaten heartily, and have exercised far too little.

This Plymouth system will not always work, of course, but the right kind of care of the body, the exercising of it and keeping its functions properly working would seem first essentials. The experience of the residents of this village is to be commended to all who are interested in a long life or who are looking for the reasons for it when it is found.

Men have sought for the "Fountain of Youth." They have hoped for a short cut to health and long life, they have hoped for some elixir to insure themselves against disease and death. They have ignored the natural methods, have abused their bodies and are responsible indirectly for their destruction.

Barring accidents and unavoidable disease coming from without, the proper care of the body is the first guaranty of life and health, and if men but understand what his body requires and looks to it he is himself offering the best possible guaranty.

The age of automobiles, the age of nerve racking conditions generally, the desire for speed, the neglect and reckless indifference to the needs of the body, things which the individual may avoid, are the things which are hastening on his end.

If it were possible to turn this nation into Vermont villagers with the habits of these villagers, and with modern conveniences and remedies at hand, we might well expect a people to live long lives, but such is not the case and will not be the case. The speed craze will continue, the reckless indifference to the requirements of the body will continue. Men and women will pass away before their natural time, and in the main it is to be charged to the spirit of the age and the unwillingness of the individual to do other than be in accord with that spirit. He will not deny himself the fleeting joys which seem incident to our generation to prolong his existence a few years or to make his health firmer and stronger while he is here. If he burns the fires too fast he must not wonder that the fuel is soon consumed.

## A Losing Game

Estimating the "cost of crime" in dollars is a somewhat hazy idea, but according to a responsible New Jersey state official its cost is 3 1/4 billion dollars a year, half being losses in business by thefts and trickeries and half in the support of courts and correctional institutions and the ferreting out of crime. If the criminals would obligingly, like the burglars in the Pirates of Penzance, "cease from crime," they could be handsomely supported with this 3 1/4 billion dollars saved by the community generally, but negotiations with criminals as a class are impracticable. They would not elect delegates for a conference on the subject of giving up crime, and could not all be trusted to keep the compact if one were made.

But if crime costs this country anything like 3 1/4 billion dollars annually the would-be criminal might seriously consider that it is the stupidest thing that exists in the world. A Detroit chief of police the other day produced some records showing that notwithstanding the more or less prevalent idea that crime is never punished and criminals usually get away by hook or crook, 90 per cent of crimes are run down and the perpetrator caught sooner or later. A criminal who got away clear from Providence, R. I., seven years ago with loot from a bank was brought to Providence last month for trial. He had spent the seven years in a country where extradition treaties did not cover his act, but he became weary of residence in one spot and took a trip to England. As he landed in Liverpool he was picked off the boat, and last week was convicted and sentenced to prison. Of the five crooks who attempted to hold up the Drake hotel in Chicago recently two were killed outright, two others are already on trial for murder and one, who made his escape, will no doubt be caught sooner or later.

The 3 billion dollars or more that

crime costs tell only part of the story. The cost of crime, when other things than money are taken into the account, as the demoralization, the corruption, the false notions of social values, the exaltation of the idea of "something for nothing" rather than of wholesome work and industry, is so great that no statistician can begin to calculate it. Crime is a major social problem if not the maximum social problem, real because it is a purely individual personal matter. It doesn't pay, even the criminal. Police officials who point this out may not turn the criminally disposed away from crime, but persistent publicity of the fact that crime is a losing game, on a gigantic scale, can do no harm.

## A Story of Light

The whole history of lighting, almost, is told in the changes made in the first lighthouse built by the United States as an independent Government. It's at Cape Henry at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay. John S. Conway, deputy commissioner of lighthouses, recounts it in a little "Research Narrative" of the Engineering foundation.

When the United States finished the lighthouse it used fish oil. That was in 1792. Sperma oil was substituted in 1810. Our whale fisheries began to decline, and other oils were sought, first rapeseed or colza oil and later lard oil.

Then we began to realize our wealth in petroleum, and kerosene was used. In 1910 a great improvement was made. Wick lamps were discarded and vaporized kerosene, with an incandescent mantle, was installed. But it lasted only a dozen years, when an electric incandescent lamp was substituted.

There's a whole history of illuminants in 133 years: fish oil, whale oil, colza oil, lard oil, kerosene, kerosene gas, electricity.

Wealth and poverty generally can be measured by the same standard—the number of members of a family who are not working.

## 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 3 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

**HARDY, PROFITABLE JERSEYS, LARGE,** old-established herd rich in blood of Fogle 29th, Sybil's Gamblers and Golden Fern's Noble, imported from Island of Jersey, unexcelled sires of world's record producers at the fall. Jersey milk and cream for family use has no equal in quality, flavor or human nutrition. Jerseys lead in economical and profitable production of high test milk and butterfat. For sale now: young pure bred 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, four for \$100. Fred Chandler, R. 7, Charlton, Iowa. (Directly above Kansas City.)

**HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES \$18. THREE** months old Guernsey bull calf \$25. Registered Jersey cow, very fine \$125. 4 year old high grade Jersey, fresh soon, \$75. Three year old, high grade Guernsey \$75. Bred Guernsey heifer \$65. Bred Holstein heifer \$60. Send one-fourth price, ship balance on approval. Dr. Clyde Ackerman, Wilber, Neb.

**REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL, THREE** years old. Sired by Brookmead's Secret Stars and Stripes. Splendid individual. F. Joe Robbins, County Agent, Ottawa, Kan.

**HEAVY PRODUCING HIGH GRADE** Guernsey heifer calves, C. O. D. Express. Woodford Farm, Riverview Station, St. Paul, Minn.

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

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

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

## HOGS

**REGISTERED DUROC SOWS, IMMUNED,** fall farrow. Breeding gilts, weanling pigs. Terms. E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kans.

**QUALITY CHESTER WHITE WEANLINGS** immunized, pedigreed, \$10. Unrelated pairs. Bred gilt \$35. Send one-fourth price, ship balance on approval. Dr. Clyde Ackerman, Wilber, Neb.

## SHEEP

**REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS FOR** sale; also a few good registered ewes. J. W. Alexander, Burlington, Kan.



## LIVESTOCK NEWS

By J. W. Johnson  
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

B. M. Anderson of the animal husbandry department at the Agricultural College judged all the beef breeds at Belleville last Wednesday.

Kiser, Reed and Webber, all of the animal husbandry department at Manhattan, judged the hogs and sheep at Belleville last week.

John Dietrich, Chapman, sells Shorthorn cattle at auction at Abilene, Nov. 10. Two neighbor breeders are consigning with him and they will sell about 40 head.

Stants Bros., Abilene, have enjoyed a good demand for bred sows and gilts recently and have sold around 30 for an average of \$60. They are well known Duroc breeders at that place.

Jas. Linn, Manhattan, judged dairy cattle at Belleville last week. Mr. Linn owns an Ayrshire herd near Manhattan and is connected with the dairy department at the Agricultural College.

Gordon & Hamilton, Horton, will disperse their herd of registered Herefords at their farm near that place, Oct. 14. They will sell 150 head and two good herd bulls are included in the sale.

Vance Lindahl, Clyde, was at Belleville last week with a string of 19 Polands. He and his father are breeders of Poland Chinas and if the 19 they had at Belleville is a sample of those at home they sure have a good herd.

Spotted Poland Chinas were in evidence at Belleville last week, and one of the pioneer exhibitors of Spots showing there again this year was Joe Lynch of Lynch Bros., Jamestown. Joe walked off with senior and grandchampion with Lynch's Giant.

Golden Sensation, the great show boar owned by the Woodbury farm, Sabetha, is out on the show circuit and at Belleville he attracted lots of attention. He was first in class and grand champion and in fact the Woodbury herd won the major portion of the blue ribbons.

For two or three years past the S. B. Amcoats Shorthorn show herd has been one of the real attractions at the North Central Kansas free fair at Belleville. Patrons of the fair missed the Amcoats show herd last week. The loss of their barns early in the summer by storm, prevented the conditioning of the show herd for this fall's fair. However they are going on with their annual fall sale Oct. 21.

For a long time White City has been headquarters for Jersey cattle in Kansas and there is an organization now of Jersey cattle breeders in that county. Mr. M. A. Tatalew has been all the time one of the foremost advocates of quality Jerseys and his herd has always been considered one of the real good herds in the state. On October 7 he is going to disperse his herd and B. C. Settles has been engaged to handle the sale.

W. A. McPheeters, Baldwin, Secretary of the Kansas Hampshire breeders' association announces a called meeting of the association for Wednesday, Sept. 16 at the Topeka Free Fair. The meeting will be held at the Hampshire barns at one-thirty p. m. There will be plenty of watermelon on tap and it will be in the nature of a picnic. If you are interested in Hampshire you are invited. F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, is president of the Kansas association.

The North Central Kansas Free Fair was originally the Republic county fair and was owned by local organization who several years ago deeded the land, about 40 acres, to the county. There are 40 directors, all farmers and seven of them compose the official board. The racing and free attractions are under the management of the Belleville chamber of commerce and all the money they make above actual expenses goes into a fund for general improvements.

W. R. Barnard, secretary of the North Central Kansas Free Fair at Belleville has held that position for around 12 years. W. G. Lofy is president. They consider, as do the directors and the county commissioners, a large part of the fair as educational and for that reason there is no general admission charge. The racing and a splendid entertainment in front of the grandstand every afternoon is supported by a charge of fifty cents for seats in the grandstand.

## North Central Kansas Free Fair

The North Central Kansas Free Fair at Belleville last week drew large crowds every day and it was pronounced by those who have been attending every year the best by far the fair management had ever staged. The livestock show was a dinger and over 600 purebred hogs were exhibited. The cattle divisions were equally as attractive and the grain and fruit exhibits were a revelation to those who supposed Republic county was in the dry belt this season. The biggest pumpkins, the finest potatoes of several varieties, peaches, apples and all kinds of fruit that grow in Kansas was on exhibition and everything in the vegetable line and all just as fine samples as you are going to see at any state fair and arranged just as tastefully. It was a real fair and the attractions and racing were of a high class and well appreciated. Below is a list of the principal livestock exhibitors:

Shorthorns—Ira M. Swihart, Lovewell, 28 entries; Johnson & Auld, Guide Rock, Nebr., 18 entries; Henry Koepke, Bladen, 7 entries; Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center, 14 entries; H. H. Belser, Hebron, Nebr., 8 entries; Blumont Farms, Manhattan, 14 entries.

Herefords—John G. Kuhlman, Chester, Nebr., 25 entries; Chas. Kort, Blue Hill, Nebr., 18 entries; Klaus Bros., Beneda, 17 entries.

Percheron Horses—Ed Nickelson, Leonardville, 15 entries; J. G. Lofy, Belleville, 9 entries; Chas. Kalivoda, Cuba, 11 entries; Earl Erickson, Clyde, 7 entries.

Durocs—Thos. H. Easterly, Portis, 7 entries; Sherwood Bros., Concordia, 13 entries and futurity; Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, 17 entries and futurity; D. V. Spohn, Superior Nebr., 18 entries and futurity; N. H. Angle & Son, Courtland, 22 entries and futurity; Bert C. Fisher, Morganville, 15

entries and futurity; O. G. Warren & Son, Courtland, 9 entries and futurity; Stalls Bros., Abilene, 9 entries; Clara K. S. Sabetha, 6 entries and futurity; Zomer Har rault, Morganville, 9 entries and futurity; N. S. Kenley, Belleville, 3 entries and futurity.

Black Poland Chinas—Wm. H. Ballard, Hardy Nebr., 17 entries and futurity; J. Dee Shank, Superior, Nebr., 14 entries and futurity; Henry R. Fausch, Guide Rock, Nebr., 12 entries; R. A. McElroy, Randall, 24 entries and futurity; Vance Lindahl, Clyde, Kan., 19 entries and futurity; Chas. Shipp, Belleville, 18 entries and futurity; Geo. Smith & Son, Agenda, 11 entries and futurity; Earl Erickson, Clyde, 5 entries; Homer Alkire, Belleville, 13 and futurity; Mm. McKeever, Fairbury, Nebr., 14 entries and futurity; Phil Dawson, Endicott, Nebr., 18 entries and futurity; Grant Appleby, Ames, 7 entries and futurity; H. J. McKeever, Mahaska, Kan., 11 entries and futurity; O. Razor, Mahaska, 7 entries and futurity.

Spotted Poland Chinas—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, 17 entries and futurity; Zlab Bros., Hubbell, Nebr., 10 entries and futurity; R. R. Frager, Washington, 4 entries and futurity; Robt. M. Freemyer, Selden, 6 entries; F. J. Zlab, Hubbell, Nebr., 20 entries and futurity; Lynch Bros. & Zlab, Jamestown, 2 entries.

Chester Whites—C. H. & Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, 18 entries; Henry Wlemers, Diller, Nebr., 18 entries and futurity; Chas. Bradsky, Portis, 10 entries and futurity; Russell Lakey, Hubbell, Nebr., 15 entries; Ray Gould, Rexford, 6 entries and futurity. Additional exhibitors were as follows: Edgar Hendricks, Diller, Nebr., and C. H. Wempe, Seneca, Hampshire hogs; R. A. Wempe, Seneca, Tamworth hogs; C. E. Talley, Meade, Galloway cattle; H. J. Wes sels, Blue Hill, Neb., Aberdeen-Angus cat tle; L. F. Cory, Belleville, Williams & Quantock, Nelson, Nebr., and the Webster county, Nebraska, calf club, Holsteins; Phil Dawson, Endicott, Nebr., Ayrshire cattle.

## Public Sales of Livestock

## Shorthorn Cattle

Oct. 10—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.  
Oct. 20—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa and Dover, Kan.  
Oct. 21—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, Kan.  
Oct. 24—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan., and Claude Lovett, Neal, Kan. Sale at Humboldt, Kansas.  
Oct. 28—Fremont Ledy, Leon, Kan. F. S. Kirk, Wichita, Kan., manager.  
Nov. 3—Fred Abildgaard & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Nov. 10—John Dietrich, Chapman, Kan. Sale at Abilene, Kan.

Nov. 11—National consignment sale, Wichita, Kan. W. A. Cochel, Kansas City, Manager.  
Dec. 11—J. W. Wyant, Holton, and Ed Stegell, Straight Creek, Kan. Sale in Holton.

## Polled Shorthorn Cattle

Dec. 10—T. M. Willson & Son, Lebanon, Kan.

## Red Polled Cattle

Sept. 18—A. J. Brady, Ottawa, Kan.  
Sept. 30—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.

## Hereford Cattle

Nov. 23-24—W. C. Smith, Phillipsburg, Kan.

## Jersey Cattle

Sept. 30—J. A. Edwards & Son, Leavenworth, Kan.  
Oct. 6—Percy E. Lill, Mount Hope, Kan.  
Oct. 1—Parker Farm, Wolcott, Kan. B. C. Settles, sale manager.  
Oct. 7—M. A. Tatlow, White City, Kan. B. C. Settles, Sale Manager.  
Oct. 15—R. O. McKee, Marysville, Kan.  
Oct. 22—J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kan.  
Nov. 4—Breeders Sale, Holton, Kan. R. A. Gilliland, Denison, Kan., Sale Mgr.

## Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 2—E. T. Harper, Augusta, Kan.  
Nov. 4th—The Kansas Ayrshire Club. Geo. L. Taylor, Onaga, Kan., Sale Mgr. Sale at Abilene.  
Nov. 3—W. Bitterlin, Junction City, Kan.

## Holstein Cattle

Sept. 15—Guy McAllister, Lyons, Kan.  
Oct. 12—C. F. Alexander, Kinsley, Kan.  
Oct. 14—J. H. Gregory, Woodston, Kan.  
Oct. 20—W. H. Mott (Maplewood Farm) Herington, Kan.  
Oct. 24—Chas. Stephens, Columbus, Kan. W. H. Mott, sale manager.  
Oct. 29—E. E. Miller & Son, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.  
Oct. 30—Bourbon County Holstein Breeders. W. H. Mott, sale manager.  
Nov. 2—Reynolds & Sons, Lawrence, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.  
Nov. 5—Tom Weddel, Valley Center, Kan.  
Nov. 24 and 25—Geo. B. Appleman and Mulvane Breeders. Sale at Forum, Wichita, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.  
Dec. 1—Breeders' Sale, Topeka, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

## Poland China Hogs

Oct. 8—S. U. Peace, Olathe, Kan.  
Sept. 15—Guy McAllister, Lyons, Kan.  
Sept. 17—William Condell, Eldorado, Kan.  
Oct. 14—Ray Saylor, Zeeland, Kan.  
Oct. 15—H. B. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.  
Oct. 22—Miles Austin, Burton, Kan.  
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.  
Oct. 24—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.  
Oct. 29—E. E. Miller & Son, Wichita, Kan.  
Feb. 2—Jos. H. Deleye, Emmett, Kan.  
Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.  
Feb. 25—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

## Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 15—Scott Miller, Wabaussee, Kan.  
Oct. 19—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Ka.  
Oct. 20—W. H. Heiselman, Holton, Kan.  
Oct. 20—Crabill & Son, Cawker City, Kan.  
Nov. 5—Tom Weddel, Valley Center, Kan.  
Feb. 3—Lynch Bros., Jamestown, Kan.  
Feb. 24—Breeders sale, Chapman, Kan.

## Duroc Hogs

Sept. 30—C. O. Wilson, Rantoul, Kan.  
Oct. 7—Geo. Wreath, Manhattan, Kan.  
Oct. 10—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Ka.  
Oct. 15—M. A. Martin, Paola, Kan.  
Oct. 16—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.  
Oct. 17—Franklin County Duroc Breeders, Ottawa, Kan.  
Oct. 20—T. M. Steinberger, Kingman, Kan.  
Oct. 21—S. D. Shaw, Williamsburg, Kan.  
Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.  
Oct. 27—Ivy Allen and Brice L. Newkirk, Burlington, Kan.  
Oct. 29—H. W. Flook, Stanley, Kan.  
Jan. 22—Woodbury Farm, Sabetha, Kan.  
Feb. 3—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.  
Feb. 6—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.  
Feb. 9—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.  
Feb. 9—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.  
Feb. 10—Breeders & Axtell, Great Bend, Ka.  
Feb. 12—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.  
Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Macksville, Kan.  
Feb. 16—W. T. McBride, Parker, Kan.  
Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.  
March 10—A. F. Kiser, Geneseo, Kan.  
March 10—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

# Topeka Invites You

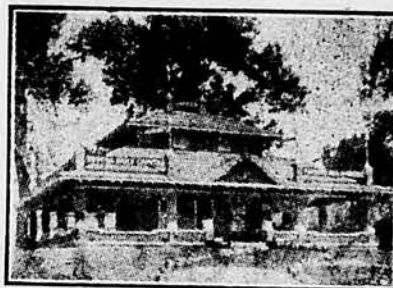
## to the Kansas Free Fair

### Sept. 14-19

If you do not accept this invitation you will regret it the rest of your life. The Kansas Free Fair this year will be bigger and better than ever—and that's saying a whole lot. Be sure and come. Bring the whole family and have a good time. Excellent roads in every direction. Special rates on all railroads.

## Be Our Guests

Incidentally, while at the fair we want you and your friends to call at the Capper Building. This building, which is located in the heart of the fair grounds, is for your convenience. You will find plenty of ice cold drinking water, post cards to mail back to your friends, telephone for business calls, rest rooms and a large veranda equipped with benches and chairs, making it an ideal place to rest and meet your friends.



## Let Us Serve You

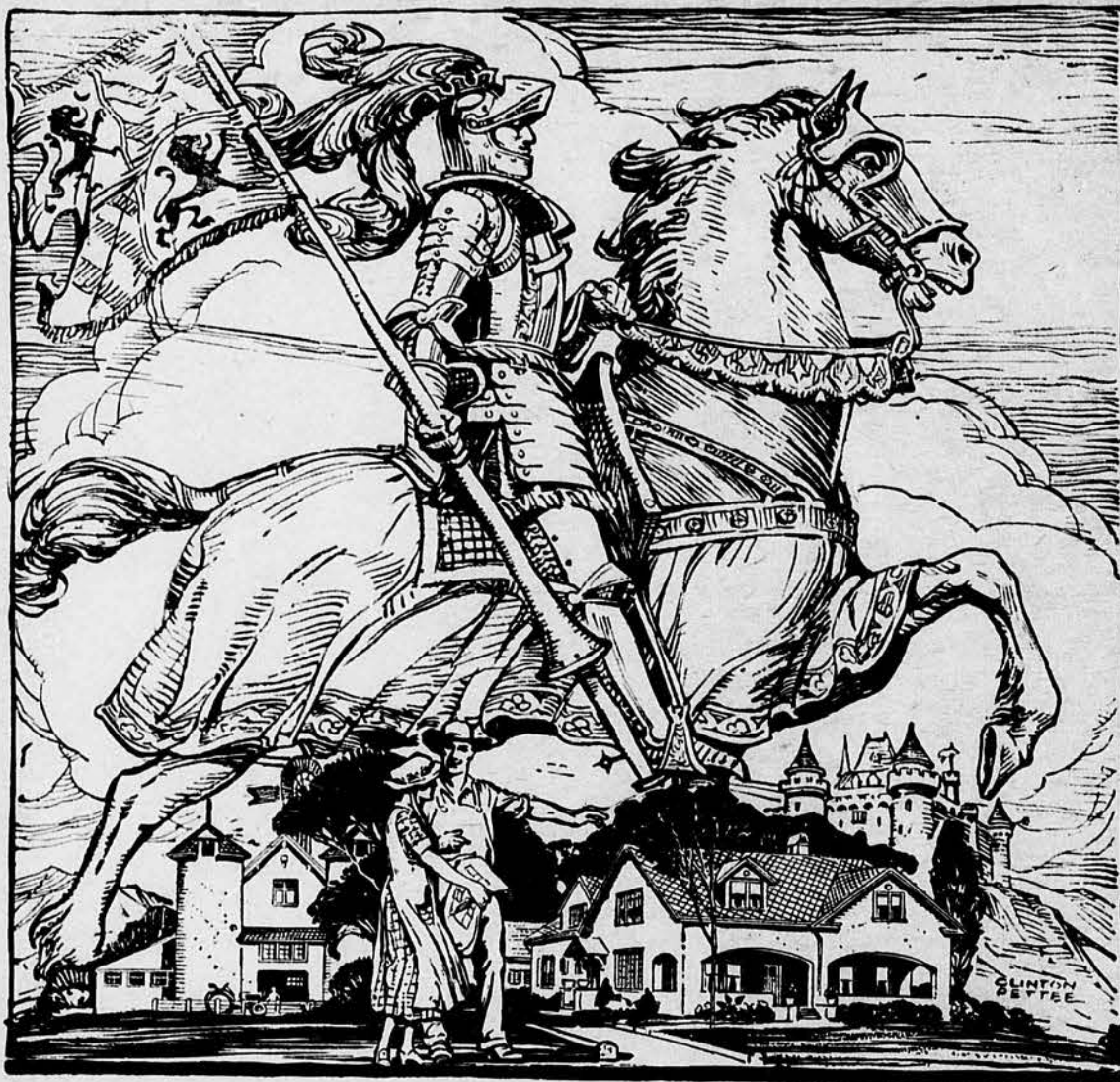
In order to give our patrons the best service at our command, we have placed a booth in the northeast corner of the veranda. This booth is in charge of B. F. Pitt, one of our circulation managers, who will be pleased to meet you and serve you to the best of his ability. He is prepared to answer any questions pertaining to location of exhibits, departure of trains, etc. He is also empowered to take your new or renewal subscription to any of our publications and save you money on SPECIAL OFFERS we have for fair week only.

## Look For Our Signs

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

—THE CAPPER PUBLICATIONS





# Do You Dream of Achievement?

Some facts to strengthen your hand

**E**VERY farmer is entitled to win success. Some succeed and others fail. Some men can take a farm that has produced nothing but losses and turn it into a profit-maker. Perhaps you are doing just that and will be interested in these thoughts.

Concrete construction of Lehigh Cement allows no profits to slip away in repair and paint bills, rat or storm losses, and it removes the fear of fire.

Concrete buildings give a farm a prosperous look, and concrete walks, cellars and other conveniences reduce the labor of housework. Also it is much easier to keep children contented on a farm that is attractive and comfortable.

See how many building suggestions in the list at the right appeal to your good business judgment.

## How to get Permanent Satisfaction —whatever you build

### [1] Get Dependable Materials

Reputation for dependability has made Lehigh Cement the largest-selling cement in the world.

The dealer who insists on carrying Lehigh often does so in the face of constant pressure to offer you the "just as good" brand. Is it not reasonable to expect such a dealer to protect your interests in every way and to handle a line of other thoroughly dependable materials? Let the Blue-and-White Lehigh Sign guide you to a reliable dealer.

### [2] Get Competent Workmanship

The Lehigh Portland Cement Company publishes free illustrated bulletins and booklets which any farmer can confidently follow. The easiest, approved methods of building are described. Secure them from your Lehigh dealer or write to us.

On work requiring a contractor, remember that a contractor who insists on using dependable materials is likely to put skill and dependability into all that he does.

**LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
ALLENTOWN, PA. BIRMINGHAM, ALA. CHICAGO, ILL. SPOKANE, WASH.

Look for this Blue-and-White LEHIGH Sign, known from coast to coast, the mark of the reliable dealer. He sells permanent satisfaction.

**LEHIGH**  
CEMENT

## Make Concrete of Lehigh Cement for Permanent Satisfaction

- Barns—for low upkeep
- Barnyards—to avoid unsanitary mudholes around barns
- Basement entrances—to avoid tracking dirt through the house
- Building out rats—for rat-proofing old and new buildings
- Bull pens—for safety
- Cellars—to keep dry and clean
- Cisterns—for clean, soft water
- Dairy barn floors—to keep the barn sanitary, for permanence
- Dairy houses—for clean handling of milk
- Dipping vats—protection against parasites that worry cattle, horses, sheep, hogs
- Drain tiles—to utilize more land
- Farm buildings and equipments—write for our special farm book
- Feeding floors—to avoid wasting valuable feed
- Feed storage—to provide rat-proof storage and sufficient floor space for mixing feed
- Fence posts—to save money
- Floors—for economy
- Footings—to save buildings
- Foundations—for permanence
- Gate posts—for fine appearance
- Hog houses—for healthful, sanitary quarters, to insure profits
- Hog wallows—to raise fatter hogs
- Homes—write for our special book describing convenient and attractive homes
- Ice houses—to store your summer supply of ice for home use and for cooling milk
- Incubator cellars—to guard against sudden temperature changes, and to keep humidity under control
- Manure pits—to prevent loss of the most valuable fertilizer on your farm
- Milk cooling tanks—to make certain that milk will reach receiving station in good condition
- Poultry houses—for permanent, sanitary floors
- Septic tanks—for sewage disposal
- Silos—to safeguard crops
- Smokehouses—for safety
- Stairways and steps—to end repairs
- Storage cellars—to hold crops until prices are right
- Walks—for convenience and cleanliness
- Watertanks—to protect water supply
- Water troughs—to give stock plenty of clean water
- Well covers and linings—for permanence and sanitation

## FREE Booklets!

If you want information on any of the above, check the subjects in which you are interested, sign your name and address, and mail to us or to your Lehigh dealer. You will receive free of cost our bulletins and booklets.

Name.....

Address.....