

KANSAS FARMER

AND
MAIL & BREEZE

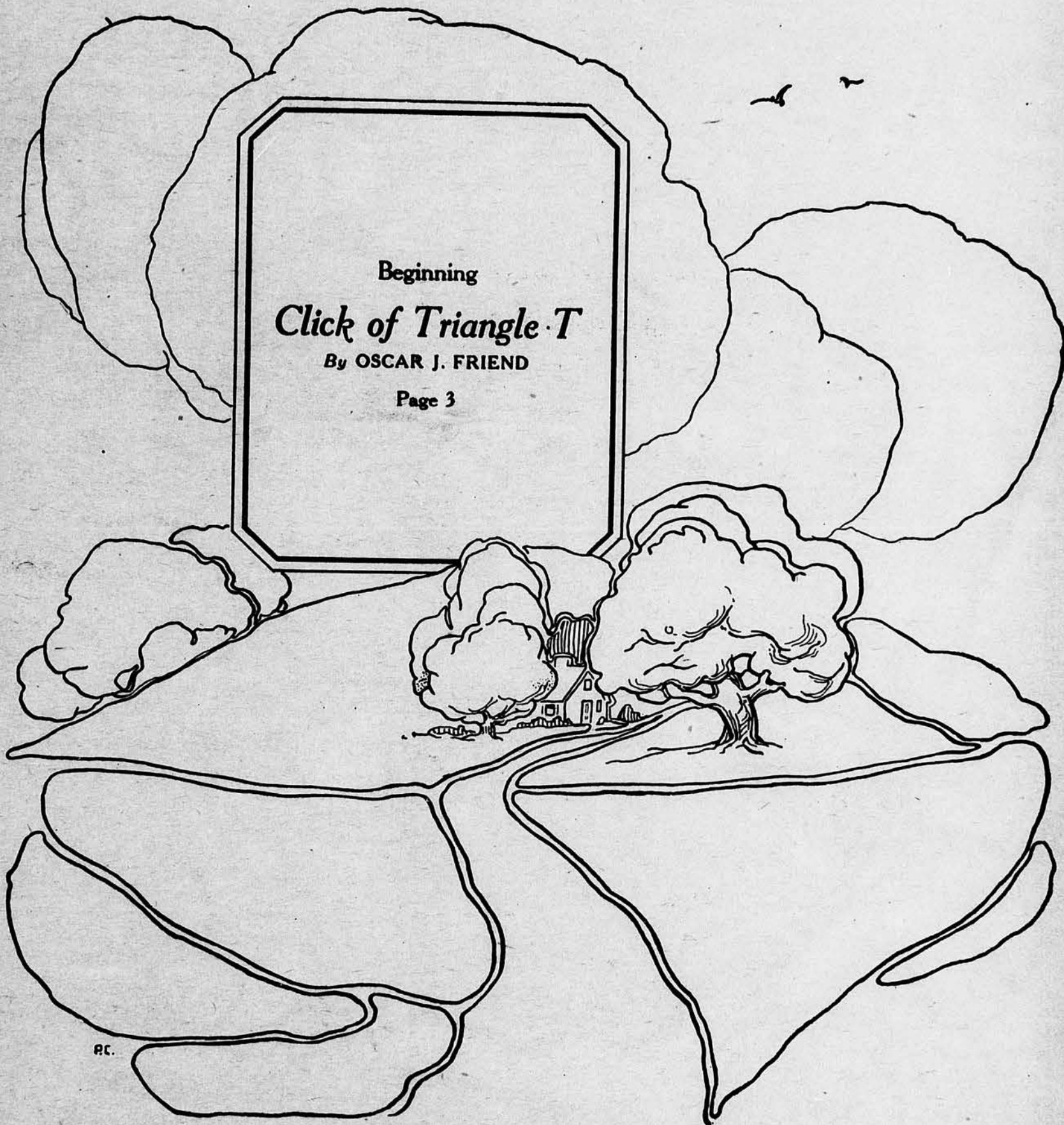


Volume 63

August 29, 1925

Number 35

Beginning
Click of Triangle T
By OSCAR J. FRIEND
Page 3



R.C.

When hames were made by hand—



WAY back in the middle of the last Century the founders of our business were making hames by hand—a few pairs a day, laboriously, honestly made. Because their hames were good, their business grew.

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**KANSAS FREE FAIR, TOPEKA
SEPTEMBER 14-19**

Prairie Hay is Moving Fast

The Demand is Increasing These Days and Much Higher Prices Are in Sight

BY HARLEY HATCH

INQUIRIES for hay have been coming in pretty rapidly of late. Hay has been leaving this locality faster this week than it usually does, local shipping points sending out from 10 to 20 cars a day. Several buyers have been in the Gridley field during the last week from Texas, where little or no feed crops have been raised. Local buyers are offering around \$8 a ton, baled and delivered on track. During the last two weeks hay men here have gained the idea that this winter is going to provide a good market, and barns are being filled to capacity. These barns already were holding a large amount of 1924 hay carried over. This year-old hay is of good quality and sells for the same as that put up this year. I cannot quote prices, for by the time this appears in print there may have been a radical change in the market. My guess would be that hay bought now will cost less money than hay bought next winter. There is no alfalfa hay for sale out on the uplands, all that is raised there being required for home feeding. If one wished to buy alfalfa he should go to Emporia and get some of the large amounts produced for sale along the Neosho and Cottonwood bottoms.

\$6 a Ton For Freight

The price paid by local dealers for hay here—around \$8 a ton—may look small to those who have to buy and pay from \$15 to \$20 a ton. This great difference in price is caused to a small extent by dealers' charges, as they cannot handle hay for nothing. But most of the added charges are freight rates. A friend, writing from Smith county, and who has bought hay in the Gridley field before and so is posted on the rates, tells me that the rate from Gridley to Smith county is \$6 a ton. Add this amount to the first price and you will see why hay costs more than \$15 a ton there. An old friend, E. A. Wood of Manchester, Okla., tells me that hay shipped from this country costs from \$17 to \$18 a ton there. I presume the freight rate from Gridley to Manchester would be as much as that charged from Gridley to Smith county. I am not in a position to say just what a fair and equitable rate would be to the points mentioned; it may be the present rates are fair, but they are certainly killing the hay business in the Gridley-Yates Center field.

E. A. Wood Has Arrived

E. A. Wood, whom I mentioned as living at Manchester, Okla., pleasantly surprised us by arriving last evening in his sedan. Mr. Wood is an old friend both of the Hatch family and of The Kansas Farmer. He lived in Sumner county, Kansas, for years, going there in 1873 and making a living for two years by skinning buffalo in what is now Western Oklahoma. When the Cherokee strip was opened he took part in the race and secured a good claim just over the line, stopping on the first piece of good unoccupied land he came to. Since then he has farmed in Oklahoma until the last few years, when he bought a newspaper, and at past 60 years old started to learn the newspaper trade. His paper is not a large one, but it is original, and he knows what farmers want to read. Mr. Wood tells me that he never before saw so much land in Grant county, Oklahoma, plowed early as this year, and the work has been well done. With a corn crop cut short by dry weather there is every indication of an increased wheat acreage there, and much of it will be sown as early as is safe in order to provide winter pasture. Not so much straw is piled up as there used to be, as 32 combines were sold out of Manchester this summer.

Road's in Good Condition

After many years the county road from Burlington to Madison and which

runs past this farm, has been given a good grading. The work was done by men who know their business; the ditches are deep and run true to grade, there being no pockets left in the low places to hold water. The "follow-up" crew put the low places up to grade and cleaned out all ditches around the culverts. Some day in the not distant future a state road will run from Kansas City to the oil fields of Madison, Eureka and Eldorado, and the shortest, best and most logical road is the one I have mentioned. It is now almost in condition for gravel, of which deposits are to be found every 2 or 3 miles from Burlington to the Verdigris River. This would send an immense amount of traffic by this farm, and we are in doubt as to whether such a road will be a good thing for us.

A Larger Wheat Acreage

Showers have threatened us almost every day during the last week, and in parts of this locality some rain has fallen, but we have had none here. It has been more than two weeks since we had a real rain, so you may know the fields are getting dry. Corn has gone back since I wrote before; a fair estimate of the damage would be, in my judgment, at least 10 per cent. When I wrote before this county had a show for 70 per cent of a normal corn crop; today it has been cut down to 60 per cent. Kafir is playing a waiting game; not more than 40 per cent of the crop is out in head, and much of this is showing more than an ordinary amount of smut, due to dry, hot weather. Kafir will wait until rain comes, but if it has to wait too long it may not mature fully before frost. Considerable plowing has been done here, and if that ground is put in wheat along with the purposed stalk ground acreage there will be a 10 to 15 per cent increase in wheat sown as compared with last fall.

'Rah For Coal Creek

I have just returned from an inspection of the cornfields on this farm. On the field south of the creek, where the soil is deep and where the subsoil is a porous clay, there is a show for 30 bushels an acre. This field was planted early and was above ground and showing the rows by April 18. Half was planted to the Coal Creek variety, while on the lower ground along the creek we planted a larger variety which years ago was Boone county White, but which has been mixed with St. Charles until more than half the cobs are red, a mark of the St. Charles variety. Another field on upland underlaid with gumbo, planted about April 25, will make from 15 to 20 bushels. This field is not uniformly good, and has fired on the lighter spots. All this corn needs rain badly, but it is in the hard roasting ear stage, so we feel assured of some corn anyway. From the way the Coal Creek corn is standing the dry weather and from the way it is pushing along I think it will be our main variety again next year. It has a short stalk, never growing tall even in a good corn year, but the ears are larger in proportion to the stalk than any other variety we have ever raised.

Then Pigs Will Grow

BY DR. C. W. McCAMPBELL

Fall pigs will make as satisfactory growth and development as spring pigs if farrowed early, started right, and fed a properly balanced ration. They should be farrowed in worm-free quarters and have access to pasture as late as possible in the fall. Rye or wheat pasture thru the winter will be a great help. They should be vaccinated when 8 weeks old and weaned at 10 weeks. They should be crowded as fast as possible from the time they begin to eat. After weaning they should have 1/2 pound of tankage daily.

Click of Triangle T

By Oscar J. Friend

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You'll Like This Adventure Story

IF YOU like real adventure stories, which include the love element, Click of Triangle T will fill the bill. It has more rapid action in it than any serial we have printed for many a year. At first folks called Click "the photographin' fool," this simpleton in freak clothes who came from Chicago to run a ranch in Oklahoma. But when Jane Terrill put him at washing dishes he shed his mask with his coat, and she wondered why he had chosen this dangerous role.

It had something to do with a scrap of paper pinned to a dead man's breast, out on Eagle Mountain. And the man who wrote on the paper had forgotten that there was a letter on the other side. So it was that Click penetrated into "Break-o-Dawn," the lair of King Holmes, and a back door to hell. And there he showed that he knew some other tricks besides photography. It's a breath-taking and baffling a mystery story as you've ever read—and full of the virile spirit of the West. If you'll start it this week, we know you'll follow the adventures of Click to the end.

THE dust lay thick on the trail which wound up along the side and over the top of Eagle Mountain like an unlovely and parched yellow serpent. The sun blazed pitilessly down thru a cloudless blue sky, converting every rock into a shimmering heat oven and making a mockery of the scant shade of each black-jack pine and stunted cedar. A solitary black dot in an otherwise reproachless heaven wheeled in a graceful circle far overhead, slowly and gradually spiraling down to a spot several hundred yards to the right of the trail which led south toward the Red River. The vulture, that repulsive yet unfortunate talonless scavenger of the world, had unerringly located a spot where there was work for him to do.

But there was something puzzling about the carrion which the ill-omened bird saw far below him. He saw two objects down there, one of which moved occasionally and one which would never voluntarily move again. The second, and more interesting, was the body of a man sprawled face up, a gun clutched tightly in hand, staring sightlessly at the blazing disk of the sun.

The dead man had perhaps reached the age of fifty years. A scrabble of beard, which revealed the age his black hair did not, showed on his leathery, tanned cheeks. The dust-caked face, while grim and formidable enough, revealed the lines of humor and kindness which the departed spirit had stamped firmly upon the features—too firmly for a violent death to wipe out. The body was clad in a blue flannel shirt open at the neck, dark brown vest, and brown corduroy trousers which terminated in light but serviceable riding boots which were spurless. A broad-brimmed black sombrero lay just beyond one out-flung hand. A piece of white paper was pinned to the vest.

Without doubt the clothing was tough and strong—it was not badly worn; doubtless the flesh of this old man of the saddle was stringy and leathery. But a hot sun in a cloudless sky, if given sufficient time, would do much to soften and ripen this repast for the impotent vulture. He was born to wait.

Yet the bird did not light. Above the body of the dead man the first of the two objects stood motionless, a superb specimen of horseflesh even in this country where the automobile had not yet supplanted the horse. This was no common cow pony that stood sentinel above his master. For the reins were not dangling; they were over the saddle horn. At long intervals the animal would prick up his ears and stare wistfully back toward the trail and then off into the valley below in search of help. Then he would lower his head and sniff gently at the still form under his forefeet.

The rush of powerful wings and the subsequent current of air startled the horse and he threw up his head quivering. The cowardly vulture, frightened at this quick movement, veered off and rose in a graceful swerve. He circled high again and then settled toward the mountain top. The horse did not move until the bird was within a few feet of his head, and then he reared up and snapped angrily at the flyer. And again the bird veered upward.

Horse Became Frantic

All thru the long afternoon they played this game—the magnificent horse and the graceful glider of the sky. The vulture was puzzled and angered at the stubborn and foolish behavior of this vicious four-footed beast that defended food he could not or would not eat. Never before had he experienced any difficulty in driving living animals away from a fallen comrade. The horse was becoming frantic and savage in his defense against this feathered raider. He knew what the other's presence meant, and he squealed and snapped tremblingly, but he did not move away from his self-appointed post.

As the day waned the vulture became bolder, or hungrier, and settled to the ground some twenty feet away from and facing the horse. On solid ground he lost all of his grace and

waddled and flapped clumsily as he edged nearer the prize. But this laborious method of advance nettled him nothing. When he came too close the angry horse sent him flapping high into the air again. Once he lost a scant handful of feathers when he left the ground too close to the horse's muzzle, and the saddle animal snorted violently at the tainted odor emanating from the bird. Once a vagrant breeze stirred the square of paper on the dead man's chest and the vulture rose in alarm. Was it possible that there still was life? No! Instinct had never guided him wrong before. This was carrion, this was food; and he couldn't get to it.

Two travel-stained men were riding northward over the mountain trail from the range country of Texas to the range country of Oklahoma. "I wonder" Cal Hargess and "I betcha" Lem Gilmore were on the scout—a sort of rambling tour, which desire to gaze on the other side of the next hill annually seized cowpunchers with itching feet. "I wonder" Hargess was long and thin. To off-set his height he walked with a hump in his shoulders. This made him look, in truth, like a human question mark. "I betcha" Gilmore was the direct opposite in build. He bore more than a passing resemblance to the mythical fat roll of bills he was always so willing to wager.

The tall man drew rein and pointed with his left hand off in the direction he had been squinting for some time.

"I wonder what's wrong 'ith that fool buzzard over there? He's been circelin' an' settlin' ever since he first come into view an' he ain't stayed down yet."

His companion looked and grunted. "I been watchin' him fer uh half-hour. I betcha it's some locoed steer

what's strayed up uh canyon an' broke uh leg."

"It's right over there uh coupla hundred yards. Let's go see."

"Now. We gotta be sifflin' if we wanta make Hussan by sundown."

"I'm gonna see what's th' ruckus," declared the first speaker. "If it's uh steer we'll shoot it."

"All right," grunted the other. "Keep uh long sufferin' cow hand from puttin' his feet under uh restaurant grub table, why doncha? I betcha no other kind-hearted cowboys'd ride outa th' way to shoot uh fool cow fer uh careless rancher."

Along a Faint Trail

To their agreeable surprise they found a faintly discerned trail running along the face of the bluff-like mountain, forking out from the main trail where it turned southward at the crest of the rise.

"What would uh cow be doin' up here?" continued Gilmore as a cedar limb whipped across his face. "Sometimes I git to thinkin' th' sun's done somethin' nasty to parts under yore hat, Cal."

"I dunno what," drawled the other silkily. "I'm jes' wonderin'. I wonder what yuh're ridin' range fer? Th' Lord only knows—they ain't no real reason. Same kind o' fool question, d'yuh see? They ain't no answer to neither of 'em."

"That ain't no cow, nohow," grunted Gilmore, letting the caustic rejoinder pass for the moment. "Thet's uh hoss, an' he's on his feet."

"Shore. But I wonder what's he shakin' his head at thet buzzard fer?"

"Hurry along," urged Gilmore, his anxiety to reach the next town forgotten. "An' quit springin' them cedar boughs back at me."

Giving Pedestrian a "Lift"



News Reports Indicate That Owners of Motor Cars Are Showing Little Inclination These Days to "Pick Up" Unknown Pedestrians

As they rode forward the vulture, realizing that his long fight was lost after all, took reluctant alarm and rose high on dully flapping wings and sailed slowly westward, a slender shadow against the lowering sun. The two punchers dismounted as the noble horse turned to gaze reproachfully at them for being so late and ran forward to the out-stretched human form.

"Godamighty!" ejaculated Gilmore, utterly unaware of his profanity. "It's uh man, Cal. He's passed out—leaden Heck's pup."

"Shore as hell has. Died 'ith his boots on. That's better'n uh lot o' ways o' takin' off I could think of. I wonder who is it?"

"Looks purty well-to-do. An' ain't thet hoss uh beaut? An' standin' guard like uh sojer. Didja ever see anythin' to beat thet, Cal?"

"Nope, never did. I've heard tell o' such, but I ain't never witnessed nothin' like it afore today. I wonder how long he's been keepin' thet buzzard off?"

The tall man strove to quiet the trembling horse, while they both stared down with interest upon the story of violence which lay unfolded before them. The scrap of paper attracted their attention at once and together they knelt and deciphered the crude lead pencil scrawl thereon. It was astonishingly colorful to be so short and terse. This was the laconic phrase:

"He warn't fast erenuff."

"Don't seem to have been," grunted Hargess sententiously. "Let's see what we can find."

Automatically, without removing the weapon, they examined the six-shooter clutched in the right hand.

"Two chambers emptied," announced the long individual. "I wonder if we had oughta scout around fer signs o' th' other feller?"

Then They Compared Notes

"Reckon not," opined Gilmore shortly, pointing to a tall gray boulder about thirty feet distant. "See them two white spots close together where two bullets chipped th' stone? Besides, uh bad hurt man wouldn't of stopped to leave such uh braggin' message."

"Jes' th' same I'll nose around over there while yuh looks thru his clothes fer identification."

Gilmore nodded briefly. Systematically they each proceeded with his part of the task. A few minutes later they were ready to compare notes.

Said Hargess, returning to the side of the squatting Gilmore: "Outside o' lizard tracks an' wind mounds I found where uh hoss come along this dim trail from th' west an' stopped jes' this side o' thet boulder. He stomped about sorta restless like while th' rider dismounted an' come over here an' then went back. He was uh powerful heavy man. Yuh can see his heel marks right there, Lem. He come over to pin on th' unnecessary advertisement, I reckon. Then he forked his brone an' hit th' trail back th' way he come. This feller made two clean misses. They ain't no sign o' blood. What did yuh find out?"

"They ain't no tag on him," grunted Gilmore. "An' they ain't no brand on th' cayuse. I figger he was shot some time this mornin'. They's three bullet holes in his left side. I reckon he's uh rancher, howsomever. Ain't it funny, Cal," he went on thoughtfully, "how diff'rent men handles uh gun diff'rent? See how this feller's got his front finger an' his middle finger both thru th' trigger guard? I betcha he knew how to shoot, tho. Look at them lines around his mouth an' eyes. Say, Cal, don't he look sorta familiar to yuh?"

"I was jes' wonderin'," retorted the standing man, frowning. "Didja ever go into uh barber shop, Lem, an' have somebody in uh chair speak to yuh an' yuh couldn't rightly tell who it was till th' barber raised him to uh sittin' position?"

"Shore. That's 'cause yuh ain't used to seein' 'em layin' down."

"Prop him up an' put his hat on him," commanded Hargess abruptly.

The little puncher attempted to oblige, but the body was in the grip of rigor mortis. With the callousness of

(Continued on Page 8)

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your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

A READER wants to know what I would do with 2 million dollars, if I had that much at my command to spend as I pleased. It is rather an idle question because there is no human probability that I will ever have that much or the half of a hundredth part of that sum to spend as I see fit.

But just indulging my fancy for the moment I have a very distinct notion as to how I would expend the greater part of it. I would go into Southwestern Kansas or Southeastern Colorado and buy 100 sections of that naturally fertile and easily cultivated land. In the center of the tract I would build comfortable, modern homes, at least 400 of them. I would build a great school building sufficient to supply the educational needs of a community of at least 3,000 persons.

I would build a great community hall and the mills and factories necessary to convert the raw products of that great farm into the finished product. I would build the necessary stock barns at the proper locations for caring for the stock and grain of the farm. I would purchase the most modern machinery for the cultivation of the land. I would stock it with the best of stock and poultry.

If irrigation were practicable I would put in the necessary irrigating plants, and in any event there would be facilities for irrigating the gardens, orchards and trees about the homes and along the streets.

Then I would undertake to obtain the settlers for the community from young, ambitious and industrious men and women who were short on means but dowered with a wealth of brains, character, industry and ambition. I should prefer that these young people have an agricultural education, but that would not be an absolute requirement. I would organize a corporation which would take over the property, and the men and their wives and children would be stockholders. If they had no money they could give their notes to the corporation, and these would be deposited in the corporation treasury along with the stock as security; the notes to bear not more than 4 per cent interest.

I would let these stockholders elect their board of directors and give the board authority to select a manager and the necessary assistants to manage the farm and mills and factories. I would expect the work to be divided into departments, and the workers in those departments would become experts. The school would be correlated with the business of the farm, and the children would not be kept in the room more than 3 hours a day; the rest of the time that was not spent in play would be devoted to the study of plants, soils, animals, poultry, birds, trees and flowers.

The roads leading thru the great farm would be lined with nut bearing trees, and the homes would be surrounded with shrubbery and flowers.

Culture would be an essential part of the education, and custom would require that every man be a gentleman and every woman a lady.

Under intelligent supervision and cultivation I would expect the land to yield three times the present average of acre production in the United States. I would expect the cows to produce three times the present average production of milk and butterfat. I would expect the hens to produce three times the present average. I would expect that farm to demonstrate that farming properly conducted is not a drudgery but the most fascinating business in the world, the most healthful and the most profitable.

That is my dream of what I would do if I had the 2 million dollars to dispose of as I saw fit—but then I do not have the 2 million.

Higher Wheat Prices, Maybe?

A MITCHELL county subscriber writes me complaining of the commission men. It is his opinion that there is a deliberate and well-planned conspiracy among the grain buyers at the principal grain markets to "bear" the price of wheat, get control of the supply and then either hold up the millers and compel them to raise the price of flour to the consumers or take the millers into the combine and conspiracy.

How much ground there may be for this accusation I do not know. The Mitchell county reader sends me a number of market letters and forecasts by commission firms, all of them bearish in tone and intended to persuade the wheat raisers to sell their wheat now rather than hold it, on the theory that wheat prices are going to sag rather than advance.

Personally I believe wheat prices will advance. My reason for this is that despite the troubles in Europe all the reports from over there indicate a revival of business rather than continued stag-

Passing Comment

—By T. A. McNeal

nation. If that is a correct prognostication then the foreign wheat market is going to stiffen unless the volume of foreign wheat is greater than the demand. Reports from Canada indicate that our neighbor will have perhaps the greatest wheat crop of its history, but I do not believe the increase over the average crop will more than make up the shortage of wheat in the United States. I think the price of wheat will go up, but I also believe it would be a mistake for our wheat farmers to hold for an abnormal price. I believe that wheat will go to \$1.75 a bushel before Christmas, but if I were a wheat raiser and had some wheat and the price hit \$1.75 I would sell. That is my judgment. You may take it for whatever you think it is worth.

Blackhull Wheat

BLACKHULL wheat was originated by Earl Clark several years ago, when as a lad he found some unusually thrifty heads of wheat in his father's field 8 miles south of Newton. He carefully gathered the heads, which had a peculiar dark hull, which at first sight gave the impression that the wheat was diseased or attacked by some insect. The kernels proved to be extra large and plump, however, and the young man "threshed" them by hand and planted them in a selected plot of ground. From that start he has developed what



is now a famous variety of hard wheat, and has the satisfaction of seeing it produce the highest yield in Agricultural College variety tests for the entire state.

A test made at the Agronomy Department of the Agricultural College August 6, showed that of a number of varieties tested, Blackhull made the best showing not only in yield but in quality. The tests covered the western three-fourths of the state, which was divided into two sections, the north section lying north of a line drawn between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill Rivers. In the south section Blackhull stood first, with a yield of 17.9 bushels an acre; Fulcaster second with a yield of 16.1 bushels an acre and Kanred third with a yield of 15.3 bushels.

In the soft wheat section comprising the three tiers of counties in Eastern Kansas, Blackhull led Michigan Wonder by 3 bushels an acre, making an average of 25 bushels an acre. Fulcaster made 21.6 and Kanred 21.4 bushels an acre. In the matter of weight Blackhull also led. In the north-west section Blackhull made 61.5 pounds to the bushel and in the south section 60.9 pounds; Turkey, 58.5; Fulcaster, 58.5; Kharkof, 58.1; Kanred, 57.6.

In this connection I have received the following letter from Dean L. E. Cail, Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Manhattan:

"I am enclosing herewith the report on the co-operative variety tests conducted by this institution during the last year from which the newspaper article which you enclosed was prepared.

"Blackhull has given excellent results ever since it has been grown here at the college. I believe that this is the sixth season we have grown the variety. Blackhull wheat, however, has certain weaknesses which we recognize and for that reason we have not urged Kansas farmers to plant it extensively, especially in the north and western parts of the state. We know from variety tests conducted in the northern part of the Wheat Belt of the United States that Blackhull wheat is not as winter hardy as the Turkey types, such as Kanred and Red Turkey. The last five or six years have been seasons with very mild winters. Even last winter, which is often spoken of as a hard winter, was really not a year in which winter killing occurred. Some of our most tender varieties passed thru the winter successfully here at Manhattan. We feel, therefore, that Blackhull wheat has not had a real test in regard to winter killing in Kansas, and until we have such a test, we feel that it would be unsafe to recommend it for general planting in any part of the state where the winter has proved to be too severe for soft varieties of wheat and where our wheat industry has been made possible because of hardy strains of the Turkey type.

"We have not discouraged the planting of Blackhull wheat in the south central and southeastern parts of the state, but we feel that it is questionable whether Blackhull will prove sufficiently winter hardy to become a standard variety north of the Smoky Hill and west of the central part of the state.

"There also is some question regarding its milling value. The variety has a heavy bran and does not produce as high a percentage of flour as the Turkey types of wheat. Some of our millers have said that the variety did not have the strength possessed by our best varieties of hard wheat. We, however, have not found the variety inferior from a milling standpoint in this institution. Our tests, however, have been limited as compared with the work that we have done with the more standard varieties."

Thinks We Are Losing Our Liberty

TO THE EDITOR, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze: Recently I read a letter in your Passing Comment written by H. A. Dressler, in which he criticises the views of F. B. Niles in regard to Federal aid in road building. The logic of his article is ages old and amounts to this: The common people are unfit for self-government and are better off when their affairs are controlled by a centralized combination. And he seems to think that everybody is pleased to have it so. For one I demur. I have been a resident of Kansas for almost 60 years and for 56 years identified with the upbuilding of Osage county regarding her roads, schools and general welfare. In the earlier years of our settlement here we all were short of cash and of necessity could not levy heavy taxes, but were compelled to operate within our means. But we worked the roads as best we could and made them passable. Nor did we skimp the matter of education for our children. We were free to handle our affairs according to our prosperity.

Today we are not. All we have to do is to dig up taxes regardless of financial conditions. "Ours not to reason why, ours not to make reply." About 25 years ago the Kansas Legislature began abridging the freedom of the common people and in the years following has kept it up, increasing official positions until we labor under burdensome rates of taxation in which we have no voice and are governed by commissions, wardens, inspectors and so on. And the legislation that has brought about these conditions never was sought by the masses of the common people, but thru the influence of various clubs and organizations, moved by selfish interests. Yet some say this is much better than to allow the people at large who pay for all this, to exercise their old time control of the money they pay. I used to hear people say that "negroes are better off as slaves than to be free." Yet some of us put in some strenuous years holding a different view. So it may be held by some that an oligarchy is better for us. However, some of us prefer the freedom to which we were born, even if it isn't quite so good, rather than the domination of special interests. We believe in "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people."—A. L. Lanning, Osage County, Kansas.

Increase of Government

IN THE foregoing article a reader criticises the tendency of Government to become more and more centralized and to more and more interfere with local government. He is opposed to Government aid for roads for the reason that it is taking away another right of the people to manage their local affairs.

Now while there is ground for argument on the Government aid for road building policy it seems to me that there can scarcely be two sides to the question as to the advisability of sharing in the appropriation by Kansas. Whether the policy of Government aid is right or wrong does not do away with the fact that it is in operation and is likely to continue. The people of Kansas, no matter what their opinion of the policy may be, will have to pay their share of the money appropriated by Congress for road building purposes. If we put ourselves in position where we cannot get our share of this appropriation we simply are taking money out of our pockets and handing it over to the people of other states to spend on their roads, instead of spending it on our own.

It must be admitted that the Government aid system is not entirely fair. Some states pay into the treasury of the United States a great deal more than they draw out, while other states draw out more than they pay in. Kansas happens to be one of the states that will draw out considerably more for road building purposes than the citizens of the state will pay in the way of Government taxes for that purpose. That makes it the more foolish in my opinion to refuse to take our share. Furthermore I am fully convinced that we never can have a good road system without centralized control. Building of roads is a scientific business. There are many problems connected with it that can be solved only by study of soils and experiments that never will be made by local road overseers.

Suppose a railroad were built by local organizations and under local management; just what kind of railroad would result? The various township authorities having the building of the road thru their various townships in charge, would have different ideas as to how the road should be built, how it should be graded and what kind of steel and ties should be used. Also the direction of the road would be changed to suit the various opinions of the township authorities. Of course, such a proposition is absurd on its face. With the rapidly increasing traffic on the highways it seems to me that a unified plan is just as essential as a unified plan and unified control in the building of a railroad.

Is An Unsettled Question

HAVING said this much about the matter of roads, I freely admit that the tendency of government is to encroach more and more on what have been considered as private rights. The tendency of the Government of the United States is to gather to itself greater powers and encroach more and more on what has been considered the prerogatives of the states. The state governments in turn have tended to take over the prerogatives of local government, and all along the line from the general Government down to the local government there is a tendency to do more things in a public way which used to be left to private control. Of course, all this means increased cost of government and it still is an unsettled question whether we get the worth of our money. Our civilization has become exceedingly complex. There certainly are more opportunities for gaining knowledge and more opportunities for pleasure, but that people are happier than formerly is not so certain.

Are Saving More Money

IT IS a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the great increase in cost of Government and cost of living generally, the masses of the people are saving money better than they ever did before. The number of savings bank depositors during the last 10 years has increased much more rapidly than the population, and the average deposit has correspondingly increased. The number of building and loan associations during the same period also has increased, both in savings and membership in a greater ratio than the population. In other words the average of wealth and prosperity is higher than before the era of high taxes and expanded government activities started.

The Gold Standard

IAM in receipt of a number of letters from readers in different states defending the views of Mr. Bryan and criticising me for intimating that he was wrong in his theories about silver. I cannot understand how anyone can logically argue in favor of the double metallic standard for money. Coinage of both silver and gold at a given ratio fixed by the Government is a theory which I think has been pretty thoroughly exploded, but I also am of the opinion that sooner or later the theory that any metallic standard is necessary also will be given up. It is a fetish and it is perhaps just as well to continue it for the present, because to suddenly abandon it probably would shake the confidence of the people in the soundness of our currency, but as a matter of fact every intelligent man ought to

know that the redemption of currency in gold is an impossibility; furthermore it is not desired.

Sometime we will give up the notion that a metallic money is necessary. It merely is a relic of primitive barter, once necessary and convenient, but long since abandoned in practice but retained as a theory. The difference between a single metallic standard and a double metallic standard is that the double standard is twice as foolish as the single standard.

Information of Interest

THERE are said to be 130 public baths in Constantinople, but people who have been there say there is very little evidence that the inhabitants make use of them.

George Washington quit school when he was only 14 years old, but that does not prove it is a good thing for a boy to quit school at 14.

President Andrew Johnson was married when 18 years old and it was lucky for him that he was. His wife taught him to read and started him on the way to the Presidency. He might have gotten there anyway, but the chances are that he never would.

Ben Franklin was his father's fifteenth child. Here again this proves nothing either one way or the other in regard to large families. Ben was the

After September, 1926?



He flew so high
He hit the sky
And thought he was
Out of sight—

But no bird ever
Flew so high
But what he
had to
LIGHT!

kind of boy who would have succeeded if he had been the first child or the twentieth. He just naturally had it in him.

The argument about tobacco has been going on for a long time. A Doctor Bellamy wrote a book in 1602 defending tobacco and the use of it. I do not know whether Doc smoked or chewed or both, but am willing to bet he never undertook to smoke a "twofer." However, that would not necessarily have any connection with tobacco.

The Mississippi River is estimated to carry every year 145 cubic miles of sediment to the Gulf and during the same time it deposits along its course 400 million tons. If you doubt these figures go and measure for yourself.

There is quite a general impression that the telescope was invented by Galileo. That is a mistake. The inventor was a Dutch spectacle maker by the name of Hans Lippershey.

More and more young men and young women attend colleges. Since 1890 the attendance at state colleges and universities has increased 300 per cent, while the population has increased in the same time less than 50 per cent.

President Hayes was the only man elected to that high office who announced at the beginning of his term that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination or re-election. Of course, there are

people who will say that Rutherford was smart enough to know that it would be no use to be a candidate for renomination.

Canada is trying to take care of the World War soldiers. Some 30,000 have been established on farms of their own, partly with government help.

Umbrellas were not used in Europe until the early part of the Eighteenth Century. Previous to that time they just let 'er rain.

Russia is growing sunflowers just for the potash in the stalks.

Yes, there are plenty of cranks yet. The Patent Office in Washington receives 25 or 30 applications every year for patents on perpetual motion machines.

The United States uses four-fifths of all the gasoline used in the world. The United Kingdom of Great Britain uses only 7 per cent of the total output, and all of the hundreds of millions of Chinamen use about enough in an entire year to last the people of the United States eight hours.

Forty-seven per cent of all immigrants enter the United States thru the port of New York; 36 per cent come over the Canadian border and 10 per cent come in by way of Mexico.

President Polk did not announce at the beginning of his term that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but he did as a matter of fact, refuse a renomination. He had had enough of the job.

President Van Buren had four sons. No, I do not know what became of them.

Brief Answers to Inquiries

AMY—Do not weep over his departure. That would be a waste of time and a strain on your nerves. From an extended knowledge of and experience with men, I know that a bird like this is not worth crying for. There are fully as good fish in the seas, lakes and other bodies of water as have ever been caught; besides, I would say from your description that this one is only a German carp anyway.

A. B.—You would make more of a hit with me if you did not start out by telling me what an honest man you are and what a scoundrel your neighbor is. Your neighbor may be all you say he is, but my opinion is that you are a pretty good running mate for him. I have never known a man who talked much about his own honesty who wasn't a scoundrel, or one who talked about his fighting qualities who wasn't a coward. Well, I will make one exception to that general rule—I used to know a man who said he liked to fight, and he did—he was just a plain fool.

E. R.—I do not say that you are descended from a monkey. I do not know whether you are or not. Anyway a statement to that effect would be unfair—the monkey has no chance to publish a denial.

ETHEL—It is all right with me, Ethel, if you want to roll your stockings and have landscape pictures painted on your knees. Still I will say that if I were your father I would wonder what was wrong with me that I should be the father of such a fool daughter.

COLLEGE STUDENT—You think because your dad was fool enough to supply you with \$3,000 a year expense money while you were in college that you cannot live on less—but you can, George, you can. If your father decides to turn you loose to shift for yourself you will discover that you can live on 10 per cent of that amount and maybe considerably less.

GRANDMOTHER—What are you kicking about? The girls of today dress a lot more sensibly than the girls did when you were young. You nearly squeezed the breath out of yourself with steel corsets. Before that you wore hoops that took up almost as much room as a circus tent. You wore dresses that dragged up the dirt of the sidewalk. You wore a stuffed "waterfall" that would make a dog laugh now until he would forget that he is a dog. You affected a "bend" and made yourself look as if you had permanent curvature of the spine. You "spooned" as much as your granddaughter and had not as much sense. You thought you were the prettiest thing that ever came down the pike—and you were a fair looker, but not so charming as your granddaughter. You wore ear rings like a South Sea deep brunette belle. You were a peach all right, but at that you were fully as silly as any of the average good looking girls are now. Of course there are girls now who have no sense, but so there were when you were young.

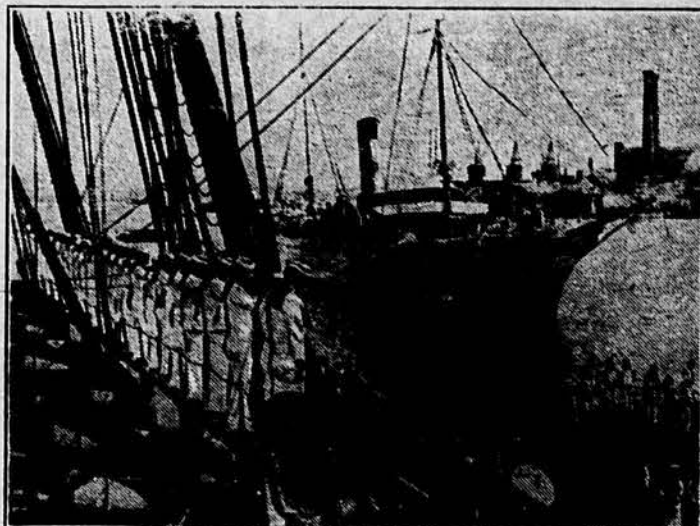
OLD TIMER—I do not know whether Henry Ford can make the old time square dance popular, but I am for him strong in his effort to do so, for the reason that the old square dance is the only one I ever could dance. The only reason I could dance that was because I did not have to dance—I could just trot round. But we had a good time.

STUDENT—You ask for a definition of envy. Envy is an acknowledgment that the person you envy is your superior. Men and women are not envious of those they consider either their inferiors or even their equals.

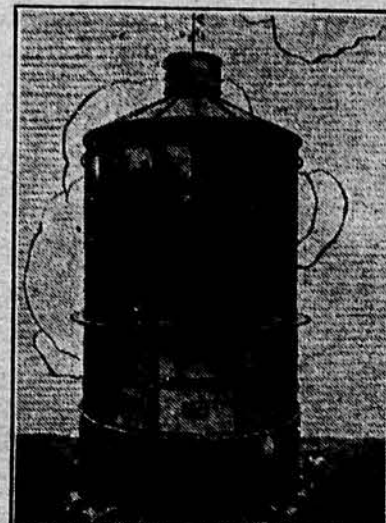
World Events in Pictures



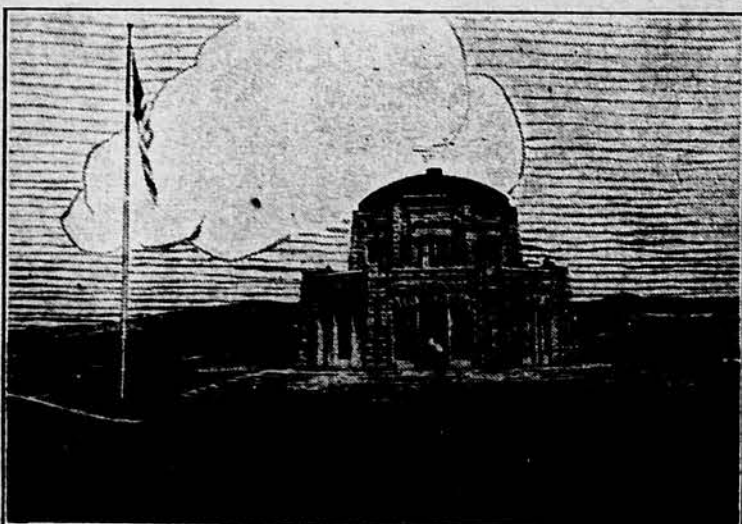
Charlie Paddock, California's Renowned Sprinter, Who With His Father and Mother, Visited 16 Countries, During Which He Engaged in 100 Races



President Coolidge Visited the Charleston Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Recently, on Board the Mayflower. As His Ship Steamed into the Yard, the Guns of the Historic Frigate, "Constitution" Roared Out the Presidential Salute of 21 Guns, Which Was Returned by the Mayflower in Honor of the Frigate's Glorious Past



This New Aviation Beacon Light, Installed on Mount Afrique, Near Dijon, France, is Said to be the Most Powerful in the World. It Has 1 Billion Candle Power



This Attractive Structure Was Erected in Portland, Ore., at the Beginning of the Columbia River Highway, in Memory of Pioneers Who Blazed the Oregon Trail. It Also Marks the Beginning of One of America's Most Beautiful Scenic Highways, Which Extends the Entire Length of the Pacific Coast



John E. Hoag, Writer; Frank W. Wilton, Cameraman, and Val Woodbury, Business Man, in Chicago After Completing 3,500 Miles of Their 7,500-Mile Journey in an 18-Foot Motor Launch from Astoria, Ore., to New York. They Left Astoria May 20, and With the Exception of a 250-Mile Portage the Entire Trip Will be Made by Water



A New Protective Device for Jewelry Stores and Banks, a Form of "Tear Gas" Was Tried Out Recently in New York. The Gas is Contained in Sealed Reservoirs and Released by Foot Levers. This Test Completely Incapacitated Two "Thugs"



Trubee Davison, New York Assemblyman, Named Chairman of Newly Organized National Crime Commission, Founded by Prominent Business Men Recently



Conservative Washington Has Been Startled by Action of the Women's City Club in Selecting as "Miss City Club" a Modern Business Girl, with the Very Latest Boyish Bob. She is Mary B. Linkin, Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission



By Proclamation, Governor Donahey, of Ohio, Has Directed That at Each Place Along a State Highway Where There Has Been a Fatal Automobile Accident, There Shall be Erected a White Cross for Each Person Killed. Already the Roads are Resembling a Cemetery for at Particularly Dangerous Places Crosses Are Thick



The Prince of Wales Seems to be Something of an Animal Husbandry Enthusiast. Here He is Seen at an Agricultural Show in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Decorating the Champion Beast and Congratulating the Owner

And Mr. Smith Ate Four Ears

FOUR ears of sweet corn met their Waterloo the other night when they crossed F. Dumont Smith's path. And they were none of your drouth stricken ears at that, but full, well-rounded and properly nourished. Mr. Smith's daughter had acquired them and their mates from a Hutchinson huckster, and Mr. Smith did them justice.

"Seems to me the corn we're getting is much better than usual," he remarked to a friend, "and I thought dry weather had damaged the crop hereabouts."

"That's easy," explained E. W. Rice. "You see this was irrigated corn." Then he explained the role of electricity in the cornfield.

Last spring a group of business men organized the Hutchinson Irrigation Association and established a demonstration plant on the farm of G. A. Shuler. Arthur Lancaster planted 6 acres of sweet corn on land which adjoined the irrigation project. Drouth beset the crops of that vicinity, and about the time Lancaster's corn began to develop fruiting ambitions hot winds almost claimed the field. Lancaster appealed to the irrigation association. The 25-horse power motor whirled, the big pump droned and life giving water gushed out of the delivery pipe and swirled down the long ditch. It was led across one end of the association's sugar beet field into the thirsting corn. For 10½ hours the stalks drank.

The shoots came out, tassels blossomed and the stalks bore fruit. Lancaster paid the pumping bill of \$7.88, and in a few days gathered 12,000 ears of green corn. F. Dumont Smith is willing to testify as to their excellence. Lancaster has since obtained two more harvests of 12,000 ears each. That day's pumping will make him, according to Rice's estimate, about \$900.

Corn on adjoining land that wasn't watered has failed. Ten acres of field corn on the irrigation project is supporting two ears to the stalk, while that on part of Shuler's farm nearby will not make good fodder.

Half From Indirect Taxes

ONLY about half the cost of state government in Kansas is raised direct by taxation. This is shown in a statement compiled in the office of W. E. Davis, state auditor.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, the state collected \$6,244,661.21 in taxes from the counties. The state itself also collected \$2,198,048.69 in fees that went into the general revenue fund and supplemented the tax receipts in paying the cost of running the state government.

But in addition to this \$8,442,709.90, which went into the state general revenue funds, departments and institutions also collected \$4,000,473.44 in special fees which were retained and expended by the departments, boards and institutions collecting them.

Combining these three funds, the cost of running the state instead of being the \$6,244,661.21 raised by direct taxation, really amounted to \$12,333,183.34.

The University of Kansas and the State Agricultural College have the largest fee funds. General fees at the university the last fiscal year totaled \$471,133.35, while the agricultural college collected \$389,705.45 in general fees. In addition, the college collected about \$110,000 in fees at the college and at its branch experiment stations, which were used to supplement direct appropriations.

Easily Committed Crimes

THE minds of murderers are a strange jumble, if we accept the accounts they give of how they came to take human life. An example is the young Ohio high school boy, Clawson, or Adams, as he gives his true name, arrested on suspicion at Garden City because of the blood on his car.

We commonly at once classify murderers as murderers, persons who have always had murder in their heart—and perhaps rightly. It may be that young Adams was always ready to commit murder, tho not knowing it. He was amazed at his own crime, from his story, which in all its factual details is borne out by what the police have discov-

ered. He "broke down and confessed" to a crime that nobody had heard of, perhaps because he supposed the crime was known, since he was arrested. He had an inexperienced criminal mind, and the suspicion that the authorities were as conscious of the crime as he was caused him to bolt out a confession, telling where the body would be found, as it was found later in a ditch by the side of a seldom traveled road.

Young Adams was tramping thru the country, and was practically out of money. He was not thinking of murder, but two things happened. A kindly tourist alone in his car stopped and offered to pick him up. He was still not thinking of committing a deadly crime, but there was little traffic and the man had money. The opportunity was made to order. It is well established that the criminal mind, being generally inferior, is even more subject to suggestion than the normal mind. It was a chance to replenish his pocket and have a car to expedite his "hike." The other thing that happened was that he had a revolver. With no further reflection the deed was done. Adams shot,



he says he doesn't know how many times. His companion's body fell out of the car and he shoved it back in, turned down a by road and at a convenient place dumped the body into a ditch, where it remained until Adams himself at Garden City described where it would be found.

Gun-toting stands out in this murder, as in many others. And as in so many murders the slowness of the temptation that is sufficient to provoke taking human life. In the Adams case it was merely a good opportunity.

The sanctity of human life, the horror of committing murder, is so deep-rooted that it is almost an instinct. Adams found that he had it, for he was horrified after the act. This instinctive aversion has been the greatest deterrent of murder, and not the legal penalty. Daniel Webster enlarged on it in one of his most powerful speeches. Yet it needs to be built upon, so thousands of persons, perhaps millions, of weak will power, will be bolstered up to resist at least trivial temptation to a great crime.

How to get at such minds is a riddle. This boy was an Ohio high school youth, with, so far as is known, no bad record and certainly not a criminal one. But his mind had not been fortified against such a temptation, and it is the notorious fact

that never were so many major crimes committed for trivial reasons as at this time. Possibly in the regular course of education in civics which is carried on in all our schools emphasis placed on the inevitable horror and remorse, instinctive and not to be escaped, would have its deterrent influence upon such persons of feeble will power. Any and all possible deterrents of crime are worth considering, for crime has become a major national problem.

Farm Conditions are Good

LOW RATIO of loans by the Wichita Federal Land Bank for July, as compared with preceding months, is a pretty accurate barometer of financial conditions in the territory served, according to Milas Lasater, president.

The fact that July registered fewer loans to farmers in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico, the states served by the bank, than any previous month since post-war business started in 1921, indicates that farmers are in a splendid financial condition, and so are not borrowing money, Mr. Lasater observes. Eighteen months ago, he says, the bank was lending an average of 1½ million dollars a month to farmers in these four states. In July loans were made to only 119 farmers, and the total borrowed was only \$332,000. Kansas, with 20 borrowers and aggregate loans of \$37,700, is lowest on the list. Colorado is high with \$137,700 loaned to 41 men. May ran higher, with 176 loans in the territory and a total of \$709,100 borrowed. June loans totaled \$589,300.

"So far as farming and livestock interests are concerned, this year shows a decided improvement," said Mr. Lasater. "Recent rains have revived hopes and given courage to people."

"The folks who are economically sound are not borrowing money. Banks are bulging with money. This is a good time to invest in lands—farms and ranches."

Refusing to be Scared

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S intimation to anthracite coal miners and operators that he has no intention of taking a hand in their controversy, but that anthracite coal, like other industries, should be able to settle its own troubles, implies that the President has looked the coal question over, from the public's point of view, and, after advising with Secretary Hoover and Attorney General Sargent, is of the opinion that anthracite coal is not a necessity. There are substitutes, and there will be more if the coal industry cannot iron out its own difficulties.

This may be disappointing to the anthracite operators and miners, who perhaps had confidence that a threat to stop production would agitate the White House and bring the President into action, with the result of higher wages and prices for consumers to pay.

Bituminous coal is another matter, but anthracite has seemingly lost its power to alarm the public and paralyze business in any line. The parties vitally interested are the two that have broken off negotiations. It appears that their wisest course for their own interest is to get together.

Junks Good Luck

ARKANSAS CITY'S last standard blacksmith shop is closing because of ruinous automobile competition, and the proprietor, Frank Peek, is selling 22 tons of rusty horseshoes which he has saved. This weight of shoes is sufficient to shoe 12,500 horses, and includes about 50,000 shoes.

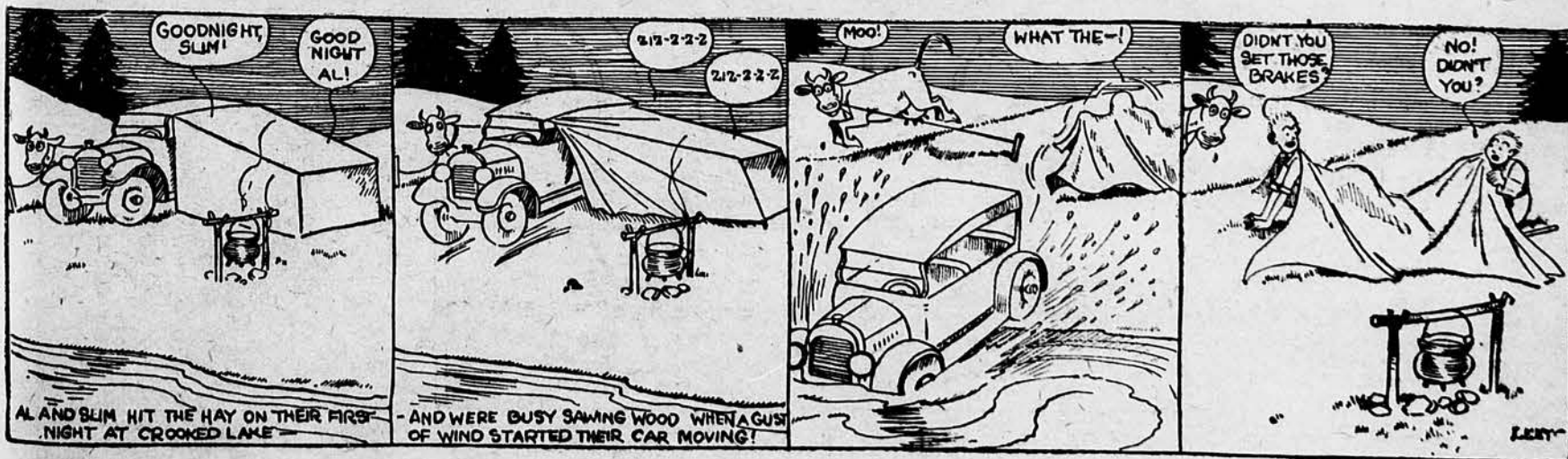
In 1917, Mr. Peek sold another 24 tons of good luck for \$10 a ton, but this year, with iron prices down, the price is only \$4 a ton.

American Motor Registrations

ACCORDING to an estimate of automotive industries, 19 million automobiles and motor trucks will be registered in the United States at the close of the current year.

Sunflower 15½ Feet Tall

AKANSAS sunflower 15½ feet tall is growing this year in a garden owned by G. C. Daub of Elmdale.



Click of Triangle T

(Continued from Page 3)

hard fighting men who are accustomed to violence, a callousness which would have seemed brutal to one who did not know the heart of a cowpuncher, the tall man assisted in placing the body at an angle against a fairly large cedar tree and accomplished the trick by placing one foot on the dead man's stomach and bearing down with all his weight. The result was satisfactory, and Gilmore placed the black sombrero on the dark hair.

Remember "Two-Shot" Farlane?

The two men looked at each other in quick amazement.

"Lem, do yuh remember 'Two-Shot' Farlane? Th' sheriff o' Haskin County in ninety-five?"

"Do I?" exclaimed Gilmore. "When he was th' man who busted up th' Bellton gang? But what's he doin' way up here in Oklahoma fifteen years later?"

"I wonder? I never knewed him personal, but I shore heard heaps about him. They said he was uh marvel 'ith uh six-gun."

"He was," affirmed Gilmore. "Why, I seen him take two whisky bottles an' set 'em up four feet apart an' then draw an' shoot two shots an' yuh couldn't tell which bottle he hit first. It jes' looked like they both busted at once. I betcha yuh've heard that story."

"Yep," admitted Hargess, squinting at the two blazes on the face of the boulder. "But his aim wasn't so good this time."

"Poor ole Farlane!" mourned Gilmore sadly. "He was uh good hombre. An' he had to come all th' way up here to git killed."

"Looks that way. Still, 'tain't so unnatural. I knowed uh feller once that usta be uh Injun fighter all his life. He must of killed uh coupla hundred Injuns in his time, an' he lived to be sixty-odd. Well, one day he was ridin' peaceable like across uh reservation in Utah an' when he didn't show up at home that night they went after him an' found him out in th' brush 'ith four hundred an' twenty-six bullets in him. He was so heavy they had to bring him in in uh wagon."

"That's uh poor story in connection 'ith th' shot this man was," sniffed Gilmore sourly. "I betcha he didn't miss th' other feller, neither. Th' shots was exchanged at purty close range."

"Anyway, th' other was able to ride off. What we gona do 'ith him? I wonder did he know anybody 'round here?"

"Must of lived some'eres close. He wasn't packin' uh war bag, uh rifle, or uh coat."

With one accord they turned and gazed off across the level country below. The rolling plains were lush with grass and thick with underbrush. An occasional stand of sycamore trees glistened, white-limbed, in the afternoon sunlight. There were one or two patches of cultivated land, and a twisting ribbon of willows indicated the presence of a stream of water. Far over toward the left a faint haze suggested the presence of a cattle herd. Somewhere over there would be ranch buildings.

To the right, Eagle trail dipped down the mountain and widened into the semblance of a road as it led away to the northeast and toward the town of Hassan. Faint in the distance could be seen fences and a building or two. And around the entire view, like the circular frame of a picture, lay the blue haze of mountains and hills. Both men knew that beyond the first blue ridge would be another valley, more or less fertile than this, and then another range of hills beyond, until the country flattened out into the sagebrush plains of Kansas and Western Oklahoma.

On Into the Night

"I reckon it'd be best to tote him on to Hassan 'ith us," vouchsafed Gilmore after a look. "An' we better hurry I betcha 'cause night is comin' on apace—as Dude Allison usta say when he was tryin' to write poetry."

"I wonder if this here hoss o' his'n will carry uh dead weight?"

"We'll have to see. If he won't I guess we can sling him across one o' these crowbait o' ourn an' ride double if yuh think we hadn't oughta ride his hoss."

Such a complete adjustment proved unnecessary. The splendid animal snorted and trembled as the two men eased his master's body across the saddle, but he stood motionless as the body was securely fastened. He was nervous, he was tired, he was thirsty, he was new to such a strange experience. But there must have been a strong bond between horse and man, for he seemed to realize his master's still desperate need of him. He was obedient and stepped daintily along behind the wiry little pony of Hargess.

They had spent more time in investigation and speculation than they had realized, and the sun was slipping behind the western range as they rode back into the main trail and proceeded in single file where it dipped over the crest of Eagle mountain and wound its tortuous way down the mountain side.

Gradually darkness came down and enveloped them. A multitude of stars twinkled into being across the vast bowl of night, shining down like points of mocking laughter at the little procession—at the grotesquely swinging figure across the saddle of the led horse. Another insignificant human life had been snuffed out. Another marker could be driven into the ground at the head of a fresh mound in Boot Hill. Another duel had been fought with the weapon of the West, the six-shooter. Another old grudge had been settled—almost.

Hassan Was a Cow Town

In the opening decade of the twentieth century the growing city of Hassan was still essentially a cow town. True, there was a solid business square of various and sundry commercial activities which did not remotely resemble cow traffic. Maple Avenue, avenue by the grace of courtesy, led from the railway station at its western terminus to the city water supply at the top of the hill, a scant mile to the east. Situated midway between these two points stood the town square, monument to business and dividing line between the upper and lower townships.

In the section between the square and the city reservoir stood the homes of Hassan's elite. Solid frame houses had practically replaced all sheds and shacks which had been landmarks of the settlement. Big yards, shady lanes, and a fairly good number of sidewalks attested the modernity of the place and its inhabitants. But the smithing shops, the harness and feed stores, the pens, the corrals, the feed barns and

livery stables, the very atmosphere between the square and the station shrieked aloud the fact that, even in this era of progress, Hassan was still a cow town.

In the dark the two Texans knew it before they crossed the railroad tracks. They also knew that in cow towns swift disaster could overtake unknown strangers who carried dead men with them. To provide against any unnecessary haste on the part of lusty citizens who might act first and inquire afterward, Lem Gilmore halted with their burden in the shelter of a deserted shipping pen while his companion rode leisurely into town to learn if the dead man were known here. In due course he returned.

"This shorely is our Texan, Lem," he remarked as he drew rein at the other's side. "But this has been his range fer about nine year. I felt out uh hoss valet up at th' nearest stable an' he was wearin' his walk-an-talk britches. He imparted th' news that Tom Farlane owns an' operates uh big ranch called th' Triangle T outfit which spreads out to th' west o' th' spot below where we found him. He's thicker'n feathers in uh pillow 'ith uh certain Judge Terrell who lives on upper Maple Avenue. I wonder had we better amble up that way an' break things to him?"

"Seein' we're strangers here we can't do him no good ourselves," rejoined Gilmore. "I betcha we're lucky yuh found somebody who knowed him so well. Can yuh find th' place?"

"I got steerin' directions," he said. "Well, git farther, cowboy. I'm plumb anxious to shift this responsibility onto some feller what needs it."

Thru alleys and deserted lanes, by devious and laborious methods they sought and found the home of Judge Wayne Terrell. They halted a brief moment before the white, two-storied house to reconnoiter. Then Hargess leaned over to unlatch the carriage gate.

"Are yuh shore this is th' place?" demanded Gilmore, squinting at the house thru the starlight.

"Fits th' description. Le's ride on up to th' shadow o' th' porch an' I'll hold th' broncs while yuh inquire."

"Don't reckon we need do much inquiren'. Look at th' cayuse."

"I Heard Jasper Whinny"

The led animal had pricked his ears and was now nosing eagerly at the cross bars of the gate. He nickered softly as they rode in. To be perfectly sure of their ground they carried out Hargess's plan.

At the little puncher's knock the front door was quickly opened by a woman. While the light behind her revealed fully the stranger's face and

dusty attire, to Gilmore the girl herself was somewhat indistinct save for her outline and the high light on her brown hair.

"I heard Jasper whinny, Uncle—" She broke off in confusion as she saw it was a stranger she was addressing.

"I—excuse me," she said. "I thought I heard someone's horse."

The man removed his battered Stetson respectfully and looked frankly into the dark eyes which were nearly on a level with his own, eyes which would have reduced him to abject helplessness under other circumstances.

"Does uh gent by th' name o' Judge Terrell squat on this here claim, ma'am?" he asked hesitantly.

"Yes," answered she in a clear voice which held a hint of laughter at his phraseology. "This is Judge Terrell's home. Will you come in?"

"No'm—er—yessum," he corrected himself, deciding to view the judge before inviting him outside. "My name's Lem Gilmore, ma'am."

He followed into the house and down a hall to a room at the rear. The girl opened the door and preceded him into the room. The Texan blinked uncertainly in the light for an instant. Gradually his eyes became accustomed to the glow and he made out that he stood in a sort of study. A big man sat before him at a desk.

"Father," said the young woman. "This is Lem Gilmore. He has asked to see you."

The judge looked up. He was a fairly tall man and he looked bigger in his rumpled linen suit and black bow tie which was slightly awry. His hair was making a despairing last stand at his temples, giving him a faint resemblance to a butler. It reminded the puncher of mesquite growing around the base of a bald mountain. He looked awkward; his linens looked as tho he slept in them. But it was the awkwardness of power that some men never learn to turn into grace and ease of bearing. The Texan realized he had found the right man for his confidence.

"Judge Terrell, I'm uh cowpuncher from Texas. We ain't never met afore, but I been referred to yuh as uh good friend o' Tom Farlane o' th' Triangle T. Am I ridin' fence so far?"

"You are," agreed the judge crisply. "What can I do for you?"

"I'd kinda like to speak to yuh in private if th' lady don't mind. It's sorta desperate like."

The judge glanced at his daughter. "If you please, Jane."

She nodded. "I shall be out on the porch when Mr. Gilmore is ready to leave."

"No!" cried the Texan sharply. "Don't go outa th' house!"

"Why not?" she demanded in startled surprise.

"Might Try to Kiss Yuh"

"Because—because—er—I got uh ornery pardner out there waitin' fer me. An' he's—he's real wild. He might—try to kiss yuh," stammered Gilmore desperately.

She laughed deliciously and doubled one firm little fist.

"He'd better not," she said. "But I believe you are fibbing. I never saw a cowpuncher who could tell a woman a lie with a truthful air."

"Wait, Jane," commanded the judge who read the earnestness in the Texan's face. "Is this conference something of a personal nature to you, Mr. Gilmore?"

"Not exactly to me. If yuh're uh friend o' Farlane's it sorta is to yuh."

"What do you mean?" Terrell demanded quickly, rising to his feet.

Gilmore cast an uncertain glance at the waiting girl.

"Le's yuh an' me go out on th' porch," he suggested uneasily, falling back on his original plan.

A startled expression had come into Jane Terrell's face. Her hands clenched themselves at her sides and she bit her lower lip cruelly.

"Father," she whispered. "I heard Jasper's neigh just before this man knocked. I am going to go with you."

"Was Tom Farlane much to yuh, Miss Terrell?" Gilmore asked of her pityingly.

"Yes, yes," she murmured agitatedly. "Oh, what is it you have to say?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The short skirt and short hair seem to have come to stay. Now if we can only get the short ballot and a shorter legislative session, we will feel that there is such a thing as progress.



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If on the date I've written below, You'll come to our house and say "hello!" A host of jolly folks you'll meet, And watermelons you may help us eat.

THIS little verse, written on cards cut from pink cardboard in the shape of a quarter of a melon, the lower edge outlined with green crayon to represent the rind, and a few black seeds sketched in, makes an invitation so charming that few will be able to resist. The guests may be met at the door, or gate if it is a lawn party, by a person who flourishes a large piece of watermelon, either real or made of pasteboard.

While the guests are arriving have prominently displayed a glass jar filled with watermelon seeds. Provide slips of paper and pencils and ask each guest to make a guess on the number of seeds contained in the jar, write their guess and sign their names. Before the evening is over, three judges check up the answers and award a prize to the one coming nearest to the correct number.

A jolly contest in which a large number may take part is the following. Provide each guest with an equal number of watermelon seeds and the one who succeeds in dropping the largest number of seeds into a large mouth pickle bottle, wins. The



By Loie E. Brandom

seeds must be dropped from a distance equal to the height of the shoulders. If the company is large, several bottles just alike should be provided so a number of persons can be contesting at the same time.

A watermelon relay race will prove to be one of the most amusing stunts of the evening. In parallel rows stretch four white strings. Place a watermelon on each string at the starting point and have a person for each melon, armed with a broom

stick or similar pole, with which he is to propel the melon by rolling it along the course of the string. At the farther end of the course a new man is waiting to roll the melon back to the starting point where the third man of the team takes it down the line again for the fourth person of the team to bring back. The team whose fourth man reaches the starting place first with his melon wins the race. The melons not being round are of course difficult to keep on the straight line while being rolled and as the contestants can only touch them with the sticks the race becomes very exciting.

The refreshments consist of watermelon, red and yellow melons both being served if the yellow ones are obtainable. For finding partners for refreshments have a number of melons cut from green cardboard, about the size of hen eggs. Cut these melons in various shapes, putting one half in the dish to be passed to the women and the other half in the dish for the men. The guests drawing matching halves are partners.

"Fun Making Games," and "Red Letter Day Parties," our entertainment booklets, will suggest other interesting games. Order from Book Editor, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each, or two for 25 cents.

"Overhaul" is Excellent Pre-School Counsel

By Velma West Sykes

IF YOU have a car or almost any kind of machine, you know that an occasional overhauling is a good thing for it. And while it may seem a peculiar expression to use, I should like to suggest that before starting the children to school, you have them "overhauled."

During vacation a great deal has not been required of them, but at school they are going to have to be "on their toes" if they are to keep their grades up to standard. And they should be in the very best physical condition in order to stand up under the strain with credit to you and themselves. I often have wondered if one reason why many of the contagious diseases are prevalent during school terms is the fact that the children are not engaged in sports which build up their body resistance as they are during vacation.

If your child has weak eyes or if he is short-sighted, this should be attended to before he loses a good deal of time limping along with pupils who are not suffering from this handicap. If he is underweight and nervous, his diet should be looked into and his sleeping habits better regulated so that he will overcome these features which never have been shown to aid scholarship. If his teeth have cavities or are in need of extraction, don't wait until he is sent home from school with the toothache before taking him to a dentist. If his throat needs attention, do it before winter colds make bad matters worse.

In other words, prevent the things that might keep him out of school much of the time and lower his efficiency. It is no more than fair to him and it will save you much worry.

MRS. SYKES has written a very helpful book for the young mother—"The Baby and Its Needs." She speaks from experience as well as theory for she is the mother of five little girls and has made an extensive study of all the problems of motherhood. Prenatal care, a layette list, directions for bathing, feeding and so on are given in the booklet which may be ordered from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents.

It Pays to Label Jars

THE best and surest method of determining the contents of a jar is to label it before putting it in the cellar. Use large labels, and print with large letters so they can be read easily. Labels make it possible to tell the difference between dill, sweet and sour pickles, between first and second extraction jellies and between fruits having a thin sirup, fruits having a heavy sirup and those canned without sugar. Dates on labels make it easier to keep tab on the older jars which need to be used.

Echoes of Bird Land

By Cheryl Marquardt

THE unusual in music, as in everything else, never fails to appeal. Charles Kellogg who is with an orchestra that makes records is a unique man, if only because he possesses the vocal apparatus of a bird as well as a normal speaking and singing voice. He has, too, a deep love for all living things, and has made a close study of the birds whose songs he sings. These studies have been made in the forests and woods where the birds live, and not from books. He also admits a total ignorance of the technicalities of music and his rendition of certain numbers makes his records

have a peculiar value, since they cannot be duplicated. If you want to add two odd and lovely selections to your record collection purchase the "Flower Song," a quiet, dreamy number, and its companion, "Polish Dance," which is remarkable for its rhythmic vigor and fiery brilliance.

Any help with your music problems will be given cheerfully, but please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for convenience in replying. Address Cheryl Marquardt, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Corn Salad as a Winter Relish

SO MANY women have asked for a recipe for corn salad that we're printing this, for we believe it will be liked by all who try it.

Use 2 dozen ears of young, tender corn; cut it from the cobs and mix with the following vegetables which have been prepared and chopped: 1 small head cabbage, 6 medium onions, 3 green peppers (discarding the seeds) and a large bunch of celery. I usually run the vegetables thru the food chopper. Add 1 quart of vinegar and 2 tablespoons salt and simmer 12 minutes. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon turmeric, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon mustard, a dash cayenne pepper and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon black pepper together and add to 1 quart of vinegar. Add to the vegetables, stir well, and simmer 45 minutes. Pour into sterilized jars and seal. It is necessary to stir the mixture occasionally while it is cooking.

If Your Face is Oily

By Helen Lake

ARE you in the habit of dashing cold water over your face many times thruout the long, warm days of summer? If your skin is naturally oily, this is rather a bad habit to form for it causes the oil to film over tiny particles of dust and the pores are coarsened as a result. If, however, you cleanse your face thoroly with creams before cold water is used, you have a very beneficial treatment. The cold water acts as a tonic on the cleansed skin. Pores expanded by the heat are gently closed and your skin is so refreshed and cooled that you attack your summer-time tasks with new vigor. Then, at the end of summer months there is the further reward of a soft, finely textured skin. Perhaps you have some especial troubles with your skin. Write me about them, won't you? I am always glad to help.

Harvest Time Frolic



There's a Spicy Appeal to Ginger Cake

By Nell B. Nichols

FOOD fads come and go, yet they are not so fickle as the whims of fashion. Ginger has been a favorite spice in these United States for hundreds of years. Its popularity never wanes, especially if it is used in cake.

A ginger cake that is certain to please is made by mixing thoroly 1 tablespoon lard, 1 cup sour cream, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 2 beaten eggs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups molasses, 1 teaspoon ginger and 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in a little warm water. Then $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour sifted with 1 teaspoon baking powder is stirred in. Beat thoroly and pour into a pan lined with oiled paper. The pan should be half filled with the batter. Bake in a moderate oven 30 minutes. A hot oven will produce a heavy cake.

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.

Dish Washing Logic

If obliged to leave the dishes sometime when going away, I hastily pour a little water on each dish when clearing the table. This is much more effective than just scraping with a spoon. Then pack the dishes in dish pan and cover with water. When I get back, it is a matter of a few minutes to wash them.

Allen County.

Mrs. C. A. Nystrom.

Darning an Easier Way

To neatly mend rents or tears in table linen or other flat pieces, baste medium stiff paper over the place to be mended and with the sewing machine stitch back and forth over the place, then turn, and cross the stitching. Pull away the paper, and if it doesn't tear away easily, it will "all come out in the wash." When ironed, the tear scarcely will be noticed.

Jackson County.

Mrs. J. S. Artman.

More About "Fitter Families"

THE time has come when every intelligent family ought to want to see how it measures up to accepted standards. This is now possible, free of cost, at the Eugenics Building at Topeka, September 14 to 19. So, if you're coming to Topeka for the big Free Fair, you will want to take advantage of the opportunity to have the family scored. To the "fittest family" in each class, Ex-Governor Henry J. Allen is offering for the fourth time a silver loving cup. To every "fit" individual, Senator Arthur Capper gives a bronze medal. To obtain a Capper medal each individual must score B or above in each of the following units, each unit given by a specialist: 1, heredity; 2, psychology; 3, nervous and mental; 4, structural; 5, medical; 6, laboratory; 7, eyes, ears, nose, throat; 8, dental; 9, health habits. Families are divided into five classes: Single individuals; young adults 18 years or more; pair, engaged couples and childless married couples; small family, parents having one child; average family, parents having two to four children; large family,

parents having five or more children. Appointments must be made in advance of the examination. Applicants should write to the superintendent of the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, as far in advance as possible, stating preference of day. Further information also will be given if requested. "Kansas grows the best wheat in the world" and let us prove that she also grows the best people in the world!

Our Ladies' Aid

OUR Ladies' Aid Society has what we think a splendid way of keeping the treasury replenished. We are all rural women, attending a country church. During March, we keep track of the eggs we gather every Sunday and also the price we receive for them. At the end of the month, we figure up the amount and turn the money over to our treasurer. I have 150 hens and for the five Sundays of last March, the eggs I gathered brought \$7.60. Others who have larger flocks gave much more and smaller flocks less, of course. We do not make this compulsory, for sometimes because of some misfortune, a few women do not feel able to turn in the full amount, but it is surprising how much money we realize from Sunday March eggs. We have done this for many years, and we think it is better than giving socials.

In the fall we have a bazaar and church supper to which everyone turns out. We usually make from \$60 to \$80 then. Several years ago we bought 36 black enamel trays large enough for serving two persons conveniently and not too clumsy for serving one. Seldom do we have a social gathering in the community that the trays are not used. We have between 25 and 30 members in our society. Mrs. John R. Angle, Republic County.

"Hints for Dressmaking"

FALL to the busy mother means replenishing the wardrobes of the youngsters, and perhaps sandwiching in a few new garments for herself. We have just the help that will lighten the burden of planning the details of collars, cuffs and seams in our booklet, "Hints for Dressmaking." Other invaluable ideas are included. This booklet sells for 15 cents, and may be ordered from the Book Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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.

Lotion for Shaving

May a mere man ask a question? I seem to have an especially sensitive skin and therefore have difficulty finding a lotion, cream or powder to apply to my face after shaving. What cream or lotion would you advise?—M. M.

We always feel honored when one of the sterner sex comes for information from the column. There are several reliable lotions and creams on the market, just adapted to your needs. But you'll have to send a self-addressed, stamped envelope as I cannot reveal trade names here.

We'll Send the Recipe

Will you please print a recipe for making cream cheese?—L. B. G.

The directions for making cream cheese are quite lengthy—too long to print here, but we will gladly send them to you, or to anyone else who will accompany a request with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

When Ink is Spilled

Last week I spilled black ink on a tablecloth. I have washed and boiled it, but it will not come out. What shall I do?—A. P.

Various inks on the market are made of different ingredients and chemicals, and different agents are required to remove stains made from them. Soap and water will remove some inks while strong chemicals will not affect others. The stains should be attended to as soon as possible after they are made. Dip while still wet in milk, changing the milk as it becomes discolored. Or immediately dash on salt. When saturated, scrape off and add more. Con-

For Indoor Wear and Out



2492—Sport Frock. An exceedingly smart model is shown here, adapted especially to the school girl, altho it is appropriate for afternoon wear for the matron. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2507—Attractive Frock with Circular Flare Skirt. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2315—Costume Slip. The pattern cuts in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure.

2508—Smart Frock. The insets at the side give additional fullness to the skirt, making a pleasing model. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

2420—Attractive One-Piece Apron

Style. Sizes small, medium and large.

2337—Child's Rompers. Pattern is perforated for a square, collarless neck. Sizes 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years.

2082—Simple One-Piece Dress. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

These patterns may be ordered from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price 15 cents each. Give size and number of patterns desired. Our fall and winter catalog is ready, and you will appreciate having the information it contains on the authentic styles for fall for juniors as well as adults, and its dressmaking suggestions. Price 15 cents, or 25 cents for pattern and catalog.

tinue doing this until the ink is all absorbed. Wash the piece in warm water.

Since you have set the stain by boiling the tablecloth, it probably will be difficult to remove. First hold the spot over a steaming tea kettle which will loosen it. Then cover with salt, wet with lemon juice and lay in the sun. Repeat several times. Or, cover the spot with peroxide and lay in the sun to bleach. Soaking the spot in vinegar might remove it, also.

Buying New Dishes?

I'm going to be a fall bride, and I'd like to know what kind of dishes are best to buy. I can't afford the best, but would like a good, substantial ware. What would you suggest?—Mary H.

I believe you'll find English ware the most enduring. This is not expensive, yet it is good and doesn't check easily. You will find many pretty designs in it, also. I'll be glad to go into detail if you'll send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Redecorating a Bedroom

We're getting ready to redecorate a northeast bedroom. What colors do you think should lead?—H. K.

Yellow or rose would be my choice if I were decorating a northeast bedroom. I'd enamel the woodwork white and put on paper that was rather inconspicuous, having a little yellow or rose in it. Then I'd make curtains of white ruffled voile perhaps with drapes or valances of rose or yellow pongee, checked gingham or even dyed cheese-cloth. A bedspread with a touch of these colors, and furniture coverings to match would be pretty. Candle sticks, pillows or vases would work in prettily, also.

Butterscotch Pie

I would like to have a good recipe for butterscotch pie. Will you please print one?—A Kansas Farmer Reader.

I believe you will like this recipe for butterscotch pie. Use 2 egg yolks, 3 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons cold water, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla, 1 cup brown sugar, 2 tablespoons butter and 2 cups boiling water. Beat the egg yolks, flour, sugar and cold water together, add the boiling water and let come to a boil. When the mixture begins to thicken,

remove from the stove and add the vanilla and butter. Pour into baked pie shell, covering the top with a meringue made from the whites of the eggs.

An Embroidery Delight

EVERY housewife likes dainty linens, and because there is no trimming so beautiful as handwork, it will have always first place as pastime for leisure minutes. The dainty rose design of this pair of pillow slips is stamped on a heavy piece of 42-inch tubing that closely resembles linen. The work which would be required to

582



complete the pair would be well spent, for the pillow slips will last indefinitely. Delicate pastel colors with pink predominating are suggested for the embroidery, giving the finished articles a breath of daintiness. The pair, stamped for embroidery with floss for completing and an instruction sheet are included in our package No. 582, which may be ordered from our Fancywork Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Price \$1.50.

Orange Blanc Mange

ORANGES are perhaps liked by more persons than any other fruit, and when they are used to flavor a favorite dessert, it is all the more favored. This recipe calls for evaporated milk which makes the blanc mange especially rich and nutritious.

1 cup evaporated milk 2 tablespoons corn starch
diluted with 1 cup water 2 tablespoons sugar
1 egg Pinch salt
1 teaspoon vanilla

Heat milk to the boiling point. Mix cornstarch, salt and sugar and add to the milk, stirring constantly to prevent lumping. Cook in a double boiler for 15 minutes, and then add well-beaten egg. Cook 2 minutes longer, remove from fire and add vanilla. After partly

cool, pour over sliced oranges which have been placed in cups. This is very good poured over peaches or bananas. Sprinkle a little coconut over top if desired.

Differences in Tea

THE appearance of tea is often a good guide to buying. The best grades have well-curved leaves which are practically free from stems. The smaller the leaves, the better the grade of tea. For example, Orange Pekoe teas are considered of very good quality, and they are made of the smallest leaves or buds which are found at the top of the tea plant. The other leaves are graded according to size. The best teas are scented by combining them with the fragrant flowers of other plants as jessamine.

The dark color of the tea leaves signifies the amount of fermentation which they have had. The green teas, such as Japan tea, have not been fermented at all, but dried quickly by heat. They have a greenish color and give a light-colored and mild-flavored product. The brown teas have undergone some fermentation. They are represented by Oolong and Ceylon teas. Pekoe tea is a characteristic variety of black tea which produces a rich and dark colored drink with a fruity flavor.

Perfect Orange Slices

FOR salads or desserts calling for thin orange slices, always buy navel oranges as they have no seeds and give perfect slices. When squeezing oranges for juice the housewife will find the navel variety easier to use as there will be no seeds to clutter up the fruit squeezer. Incidentally, the small sizes yield as much juice to a pound as the larger and more expensive oranges.

Biscuits on Short Notice

EVER Ready" biscuit dough makes it possible for the bride or the mother of a small family to make small quantities of fresh biscuits at one time. The dough may be kept in the ice box for several days and used as needed. To make "ever ready" biscuit dough, make a sponge of the following ingredients: 1 pint of milk which has been scalded and cooled, 1/2 cup mashed potatoes, 1/2 cup of sugar.

IT IS a good thing to start out a-laughing on a Monday, keep laughing Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, be careful how you spend Friday night, and then make Saturday the merriest day of the week. You will find plenty of company, for the world loves a happy man.
—Charles Battell Loomis.

1/2 cup of melted lard, 1/2 cake of compressed yeast which has been dissolved in 1/4 cup of warm water, 1 teaspoon of baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon of soda, 1 teaspoon of salt, and flour enough to make a soft sponge.

After the mixture has risen and is full of gas bubbles, add flour to make a stiff dough and knead well. Place in the ice box. After it has stood 24 to 48 hours it is ready to use. Small quantities of the dough may be used for making buns, Swedish rolls, dinner rolls, clover leaf biscuits, and bread sticks.

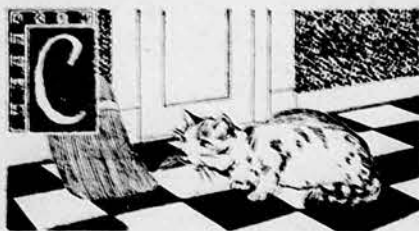
Lift Your Aim

We shot our arrows toward the sun
Beside the castle wall.
His arrow was the highest one,
The highest one of all.
Another archer said, "You win."
He answered, "No, I but begin.
No archer wins, or ever will;
He goes on aiming higher still."

We never win; we only make
A mark more near the skies;
Keep shooting for the shooting's sake,
Not just to win the prize.
The thing today we call the best
Tomorrow is tomorrow's test;
We never win; we merely find
Another mark to leave behind.

This makes us archers, makes us men,
And this is all that will:
To shoot, and then to aim again
A little higher still.
However high your arrow went,
Be not with one success content;
Still higher look! Look not below,
But lift your aim, and bend the bow!
—Douglas Malloch.

Here's Fun for Every Boy and Girl



C—is for Cat
Who comes in the house
And tip-toes all 'round
While she looks for a mouse.

Leitha Has a Bantam Chick

I am 9 years old and in the fourth grade. I walk 1 mile to school. Sometimes I go to Grandma's for dinner. For pets I have a Bantam. I enjoy reading the children's page.
Wayne, Kan. Leitha Powell.

Rides Bicycle to School

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I have four brothers but no sisters. My brothers' names are Floyd,

Lynn, Ed and Bruce. For pets I have a cat named Snowball. I have a bicycle that I ride to school. We have a new Buick sedan and a Samson truck. We also have a radio. We live 3 1/2 miles from town. Ralph Fisher.
Lyons, Kan.

My Dog's Name is Jack

I am 4 feet, 7 inches tall. I have brown eyes and dark brown hair. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is October 1. I have a sister 3 years old. Her name is Anna Elizabeth. I live on an 80-acre farm. I have 23 Plymouth Rock chickens. For pets I have a dog named Jack. I walk 1 1/2 miles to school.
Wathena, Kan. Vera Ozenberger.

Will You Write to Me?

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. I like to read the boys' and girls' page. I have two sisters and one brother. For pets I have two dogs, two cats and five kittens. I can see Pike's peak any day. The scenery here is beautiful. I would like to hear

from some of the other girls my age.
Norma Katherine Berry.
Limon, Colo.

Jack's Dream

Oh, Jack was such a little chap,
And nuts were few. Dear me,
No wonder that he went to sleep
Beneath the chestnut tree.

Why, such a dream as Jack then had—
A frightened boy was he!
A giant squirrel soon appeared,
And glanced up in the tree.

To Jack he seemed at least as large
As Deacon Jones's cow;
He stamped his foot, and said: "That
boy's
Been here again, I vow!"

He ground his teeth—what tusks they
were—
And said: "Oh, my; what joy
'Twould be for me if I could find,
Then eat that robber boy!"

Poor Jack, so frightened was he that
He could not move! Alack!
A pitying chestnut loosed its hold—
Dropped on his nose, ker-whack!

In great alarm he started up—
The giant, where was he?
Then ate the pitying chestnut up
With boyish vim and glee.
—George W. Tuttle.

Marjory Has Plenty of Pets

I am 7 years old in the first grade. For pets I have a dog named Rover. He can do several tricks. I also have four cats, seven kittens and some little Bantam chicks.
Marjory Nelson.
Barnes, Kan.

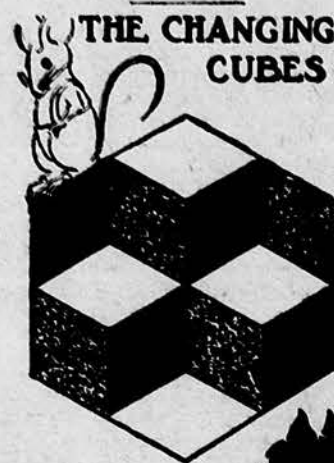
There Are Eight of Us

I am 11 years old and in the fifth grade. I live 15 miles from a post office. I have one dog and one cat. I have five sisters and two brothers.
Wallace, Kan. Helen Gilliam.

A Test for Your Guesser

What is all over the house? The roof.
What is well handled? The pump.
What is a cultivated ear? An ear of corn.
What is a trimming store? The barber shop.
Where do you go to recover yourself? To the tailor's.

Do you know how to make a dollar slick? Grouse it.
If an ice wagon weighs 450 pounds, what will the ice man weigh? Ice.
What ship hardly ever sails out of sight? Hardship.
What relation is the doormat to the scraper? A step-father (farther).



First it looks as if there was
one cube resting on two cubes.
Close your eyes a moment,
then look again. They have
changed.

Try To Do This

1. A tropical parrot....M — C — —
2. A throng.....C — O — —
3. A rap.....K — O — —
4. A lazy person.....I — L — —
5. Candid.....N — I — —
6. A dipper.....L — D — —
7. To be intent, ardent to obtain.....E — G — —
8. To produce.....Y — E — —

The first and third letters reading downward spell two noted American men. The problem is to fill in the dashes. When you have solved this puzzle send your answers 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 Teepoe is sure that he is going to make you scratch your little head and do some tall thinking before you are able to read the answer. It is just as easy as rolling off a log if you just know how. You start at the bottom and read up. Also you will find every other word is upside down. Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a package of postcards each for the first 10 boys or girls sending correct answers.



The Eoovers—The Sermon in the Monte (Spanish for Woods)

Main Causes of Death

BY DR. CHARLES H. LERRIGO

Organic heart disease killed 1,801 Kansans in 1924. It was followed rather closely by cerebral hemorrhage with 1,632 deaths, and Bright's disease with 1,106, but it so decidedly outranks other diseases as to show that it has now superseded tuberculosis as the captain of the men of death. That is why I write so much about it.

A few persons in every generation are born with hearts that do not function properly. Sometimes these functions improve as the child grows to adult age if he is favored with proper care. There is not much to do for a congenital bad heart excepting to find just how much work may safely be put upon it and be careful to avoid overloading. Sometimes those born with such ailments live the full span of life. Much depends on care, environment and occupation.

Most heart disease is acquired as a sequel to some other ailment—generally a contagious disease from which a proper recovery is not made. The most common of these are acute rheumatic fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, St. Vitus dance, tonsillitis and abscessed teeth. No one would willingly run into any of these diseases. Yet it is very true that we neglect many precautions against them. For example, one can be rendered immune to diphtheria and scarlet fever by vaccination; diseased tonsils can be removed; abscessed teeth may be prevented by systematic dental care. When we try to economize by neglecting medical and dental aid we may be laying up trouble in the shape of heart disease.

But the most important thing of all in the prevention of heart disease is to allow the heart to rest when under the strain of illness. Every disease marked by fever, including the common cold, demands rest in bed until the feverish stage is safely passed, serious diseases such as diphtheria and pneumonia demand rest for the heart until the disease is well over and recuperative processes are far advanced. One of the chief invitations to future heart disease comes from the convalescent who rushes eagerly back to work or play as soon as the first sign of improvement is felt. One can recover from almost any disease with an undamaged heart if he is content to go slowly and give it ample time for repair.

Build Up the Body

I have a ringing in my ears, especially the right one. What can I do for this? I get very weak in my knees. T. T.

If the ringing in the ears and weakness of the knees are due to a run-down condition the trouble may be anemia—impoverished blood. That indicates a need for nourishing food, rest, and a general building up. Usually ringing in the ears indicates middle ear catarrh.

Eat the Right Food

What do you think of the yeast cure for nervous, run-down condition? How much should one take daily? A. K.

It is a fad, but I don't think it of any special virtue. The point stressed about yeast is that it supplies vitamins. But anyone who eats a balanced diet which includes fresh vegetables, fruit and milk will get all the vitamins of various kinds he can use.

Sold Only to Doctors

I would like advice on where one can get insulin, a preparation for diabetics. And what will it cost? J. A. Y.

Insulin is sold only to the medical profession. Any doctor in good standing can order it for you. There is a standard price, but it varies from time to time and depends somewhat on how many units are purchased.

Better See a Doctor

Do grown people have worms? If so, what would you advise? A. B.

Yes. It is a difficult matter to rid the intestinal tract of worms, and home treatment usually fails. I advise giving a doctor a free hand in the matter.

Might Try Six Months

I am writing for a little information. I am 25 years old. Three years ago I was

found to be running a temperature, not every day, about 98.4. I took the rest cure twice, six weeks each time. My heart action is much better but a little fast. I weigh 125 pounds, which is 15 pounds more than I ever weighed. Am 5 feet 3 inches in height. Look perfectly healthy, but will have 98.4 temperature part of the time in the afternoon and have to be careful what I eat. Haven't any cough. I use a quart of milk every day. What would you advise? R. J.

There are other things than tuberculosis to produce regular afternoon rises in temperature, yet I advise you to go to a tuberculosis clinic. If a positive diagnosis is made try the rest cure for six months rather than six weeks.

Bright Business Outlook

The business outlook, taking the country over, is decidedly on the up-grade. Midsummer dullness is giving place to growing confidence, rising prices, and increased orders and production. This is of the greatest importance to agriculture, for with the high prices which prevail for Kansas farm products today it is necessary for the cities to have a high buying power, brought about by full employment at high wages, if they are to be maintained.

Practically all basic industries are on a higher production rate than a year ago, while activities in the building, automobile, tire and silk industries are the highest on record for this period of the year. Operations in the steel industry, having declined steadily since March, have apparently touched bottom, judging by the increase of blast furnaces blown in August, and the smallest decrease in unfilled orders since the decline began. Prices of steel are turning upward in anticipation of heavier buying in the fall, including railroad equipment, which has been inactive for the greater part of the year. Recent price reductions on motor vehicles have stimulated buying to the extent that operations have been well sustained even during the summer months. Despite labor difficulties and the heavy construction volume of the last few years, unprecedented operations in the building industry continue.

In the cotton industry the uncertainty of the crop outlook has been partially compensated by sharp declines in the importation of cotton cloths. Operations in the silk industry continue on a heavy scale in the face of labor troubles at Paterson. The woolen industry, thru a reduction in wages and slight declines in raw material prices, has reached a lower cost basis, and price reduction in worsteds by the leading factor is expected to stimulate sales, which have been distinctly subnormal. Footwear markets show improvement, particularly on the less expensive grades, and fair orders are booked for fall and winter delivery. The paper industry is enjoying better than average conditions for this season, and anticipates a heavy volume of business during the last quarter.

Following steady declines for four months, prices have advanced consistently since May, and Bradstreet's Index is 12.8 per cent above a year ago—the highest since November, 1920. Indications are that prices will remain firm with an upward trend for the remainder of the year, but any tendency toward inflation probably will be checked by increased production and imports, together with resistance by consumers. Small inventories and prompt adjustment of manufacturing operations to market requirements contribute stability to present levels.

Money rates are firm in response to seasonal influences, altho ample credit is available for all commercial needs. The recent reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of England has been without influence here. Commercial borrowings continue on a moderate scale, with prospects for larger volume in the fall.

With seasonal slackness past, the business movement is gathering momentum and prospects are good for a healthy condition during the remainder of the year; sentiment is fortified by a steady improvement in agricultural lines and prospects for a substantial reduction in taxes.

Gain in Radio Exports

The exports of radio equipment for the first six months of this year totaled \$4,068,442, as compared with \$1,826,246 for the same period in 1924.



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Here are a few of the things in the bag for boys: Magic fans, tops and strings, clutch pencils, marbles, fishing lines, balloons, pocket knives, bird calls, jumping cricket; for girls, bead rings, rag dolls, assorted beads, Golden Rule buttons, jack stone sets, and many other things not mentioned here.

All you have to do to get a grab is to send us the names and addresses of five boys or girls in your community between the ages of 8 and 14 and 10c in coin to cover postage and wrapping charge on your grab package. Send in the list of names and 10c in coin at once for this offer holds good only TEN DAYS. Your package will be sent to you by return mail. Uncle Ben, Grab Bag Dpt. 14, Topeka, Kan.

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and
White
Plaid

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CAPPER'S FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Answers to Legal Questions

A owns a farm B is renting. If A wants B to move how long before crop sowing time will A have to notify B? Would it have to be a written notice? Could B hold the place if he had some dinking done before A told him he could rent the farm another year?—S. S.

YOU do not say how long this property is rented, or whether it is rented with a written lease. If the property is held under a written lease no notice to vacate is necessary. If it was a verbal lease for a year a written notice of 30 days would be necessary. If no notice was given 30 days prior to the expiration of the rental contract in case it was a mere verbal contract, then the renter could hold over. And if he put in crops or prepared the ground for putting in crops he would be entitled to reap the crops he might sow. If this rental was for a less period than one year, that is if it was merely a crop rental, then if the proper notice was given the tenant would have no right to assume that he could put in another crop on the land.

Not Enough to Eat?

We have in our home my mother-in-law, and one brother-in-law has been very uneasy for fear she won't get enough to eat. She has been bedridden for eight months. Yesterday afternoon he said to my husband: "John, I want you to see that Ma gets enough to eat." Naturally it made me angry and I said: "If you think your mother is not getting enough to eat and is not taken care of properly, take her to your home," and what he said would not be permissible to write. What I want to know is can I forbid him to come on the place? Every time he comes it causes hard feelings, and he is only a trouble maker. I have been under the doctor's care for nearly three years and scarcely able to do the work for my own little family. Last night and at other times when he has caused annoyance I could hardly sleep.—C. R.

Your husband would have the right to forbid this brother-in-law from coming on the place. Unless you are the owner you would not have such a right.

Vote Where He Lives

How does the law of Kansas determine the voting place of a citizen? A's land is divided by the township line. For several years he has lived in township No. 1 and had to go 4 miles to vote. He has moved across into township No. 2. If he votes in his township he will have to pass the voting place in township No. 1 and go about 6 miles farther. Can he live in township No. 2 and vote in township No. 1?—R.

He must vote in the township in which he resides.

He's a Queer Husband

A and B have been married four years. B keeps A on a farm, and altho he could he will not provide a car or any way for A to keep in contact with the world. She taught school before they were married and resents being kept so close at home, especially as, if there is anything going on or whenever the inclination strikes him, B manages to go. A milks a cow, separates the milk, and raises a garden and chickens besides doing the house work. They had nothing when they were married, but have since accumulated considerable stock and implements. A is disgusted and wants to earn her own living again. On what ground can she obtain a divorce? Can she obtain one if she goes to another state to work? How much property is she entitled to? Can B keep her from her share by mortgaging the whole?—O. W.

If A can show that B treats her in a cruel manner or fails to support her

those are grounds for divorce under the Kansas law, and if she can maintain them would in all probability be granted a decree of divorce. She can obtain this divorce, however, as easily in Kansas as in some other state. In case a divorce is granted the question of a division of property or alimony is determined by the court granting the decree.

The husband cannot sell or mortgage the land and give title to it without the consent of the wife.

Wants a Government Job

1—Where can a girl obtain training to fit her for a government position such as clerk in a postoffice? To whom should one write? 2—How large a town is Ingleside, Neb., and where is it located?—R.

1—She should be able to obtain this training at any good college or university, or if she wants to take a correspondence course if she will write to the Scranton Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa., it perhaps can give her a special course that would be of benefit.

2—Ingleside is a very small town in Adams county, Nebraska, not far from Hastings. The population is not given in the directory, but it must be considerably less than 500.

License is Not Necessary

I took the agency for a poultry remedy from a firm in California. I do not intend to canvass, but to sell to customers coming to my house. The company sends advertising literature to those whose names I supply. Would it be necessary for me to procure a license? If so where and from whom must I get it?—Mrs. L. N.

It would not be necessary.

'Twas an Army Rumor?

In 1870, while living in Bates county, Missouri, I was talking with one Michael Shady about Kansas. He said he went as a soldier across the country from Fort Leavenworth to Mexico with a regiment, and when about a week out stopped for Sunday on a stream called the Cottonwood, where many of the men went in bathing. Presently they pulled out an old cannon on wheels with a bore about the size of a pint cup. Where did it come from and how did it get there? Has the state any report of such a gun?—G. A. B.

Write to W. E. Connelley, Secretary, State Historical Society, Topeka.

Sis Bought Some Books

My sister bought some books from a book agent and signed an iron clad contract. She did not pay anything down and does not want the books. She is but 18 years old. Does she have to take them?—E. F. B.

Unless she has been granted the rights of majority or is a married woman her contract is not enforceable.

No Widow's Pension

Is there a widow's pension in Kansas?—N. W.

No. There is a law providing for a mother's pension where a mother has children under 14 years old and dependent on her labor for support. This pension is to be paid by the county in which such mother resides.

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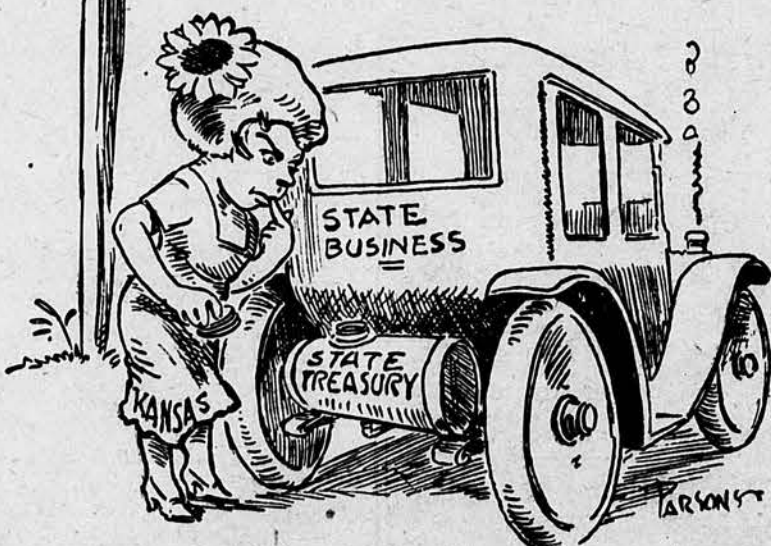
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HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, TOPEKA, KAN.



Jonathan Failed to Fill It

Crops Are "Hitting the Ball"

And Wheat Ground is in the Best Condition
Kansas Has Seen in Years

ALMOST every community in the state still has plenty of moisture, and crops are doing very well. The corn outlook in Eastern Kansas is excellent. Wheat ground is in the best condition in years; if there is anything in a good seedbed the crop ought to be well established by the time cold weather comes.

There has been a heavy movement of grass cattle in the last two weeks—without the usual debacle in prices. Anything which can be classified as a hog also encounters a brisk demand. In general livestock is in a healthy condition, altho a very few cases of blackleg and hog cholera have been reported.

Barber—Most of the wheat ground is prepared. Kafir and cane probably will produce good crops, altho the county would be helped by another general rain. Pastures are making a good growth and cattle are doing fine. Wheat, \$1.57; corn, 90c; kafir, 30c; hogs, \$12.70; hens, 18c; broilers, 17c; eggs, 22c; cream, 35c.—J. W. Bibb.

Butler—The corn crop is improving, and it will produce higher yields than was thought possible, altho some of the early fields were so seriously damaged by dry weather before the rains came that they will not do much. Kafir is making an excellent growth. Plowing for wheat is practically finished. Silo filling is well under way. Public sales are few, but they are well attended, and good prices rule. Wheat, \$1.60; oats, 47c; corn, 11c; eggs, 23c; cream, 38c; alfalfa seed, \$12.—Jacob Dieck.

Cloud—We still are getting plenty of rain, and the soil is in good condition to prepare for wheat. Pastures and feed crops are doing well; Sudan grass will make a second crop on many fields, and alfalfa is growing well. The corn crop will be rather light, especially in some upland communities, as it was injured by dry weather before the rains came. Cattle are doing fine. Young chickens are doing better; egg production is declining.—W. H. Plumly.

Coffey—The weather is rather warm here and the soil is getting dry—we need a good general rain. Haying is the main job these days. Corn, 97c; kafir, \$2 a cwt; hens, 17c; broilers, 19c; eggs, 26c.—M. L. Griffin.

Cowley—We have had fine weather with plenty of rain this month, and the farm situation has improved greatly. Kafir and late corn are doing very well. Stock is making good gains on pasture. The prairie hay crop is larger than had been expected. Wheat, \$1.50; corn, \$1; oats, 50c; potatoes, \$2.—E. A. Millard.

Edwards—Another good rain is needed. The grain stacks are dry now, and threshing soon will be completed. Wheat, \$1.61; corn, 95c; oats, 50c; barley, 75c; eggs, 23c; hens, 18c.—W. E. Fravel.

Ellis—There is plenty of moisture and we will have more feed than was expected. Cane which was given up will now make plenty of feed. There have been bad windstorms in the northwest part of the county. Wheat ground has been prepared. Some farmers have not finished threshing, and it will be some time before the stacks will be ready to thresh. Wheat, \$1.50; eggs, 23c; butterfat, 38c.—C. F. Erbort.

Finney—The weather is rather cool. Farmers are busy getting wheat ground ready for the crop. Row crops are doing fine. Threshing is practically finished. Grass is in the best condition it has been in this summer. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, 95c; eggs, 22c; butter, 35c.—Dan A. Ohmes.

Gray—We have had 10½ inches of rain in the last seven weeks, and perhaps the best outlook for corn, kafir and milo ever known. Threshing has been delayed, and the wheat ground is weedy. There will be a great increase in the wheat acreage this year. Farmers are mostly all holding wheat; the local price is \$1.62.—Forrest Luther.

Hamilton—Broomcorn is nearly ready to be pulled. Wheat ground is in good condition. Cane harvesting has started. Cream, 40c; eggs, 24c; hens, 20c; fat cattle, \$12.50.—H. M. Hutchison.

Labette—There has been plenty of rain recently; we are certain to produce a good corn crop. Most of the wheat ground was plowed early in July, and it is being worked down into good condition. Public sales have begun, and everything sells well except horses—implements bring especially high prices. Farmers are doing a good deal of haying, and are threshing from the stack. Wheat, \$1.60; corn, 90c.—J. N. McLane.

Osage—We have had little rainfall recently. Farmers are putting up wild hay and mowing pastures. Old corn is going to market, but price has not yet been affected seriously.—H. L. Ferris.

Osborne—We have had more rain, which is mighty helpful to the feed crops and pastures—cattle are doing fine. The soil is in fairly good condition to plow. Some folks have finished plowing, and are harrowing their fields. It seems likely that the ground will be in good condition for early seeding. Threshing is finished.—E. G. Doak.

Phillips—The weather is warm, and a good rain is needed. Late corn and forage crops are growing fine, however, and pastures are doing well. A good deal of work is being done on the roads. Eggs, 24c; butterfat, 34c; corn chop, \$2.25; bran, \$1.75; wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.70; corn, \$1.—J. B. Hicks.

Reno—Heavy rains recently have put crops in fine growing condition. Pastures are getting green, and the hay on the meadow lands is making a good growth. Housewives are busy canning. The men are busy on the wheat land; some fields are being listed the second time. Wheat, \$1.56; potatoes, \$1.40; eggs, 25c.—Mrs. Ralph Maughlin.

Rice—Good rains over most of the county recently have put the soil in fine condition for plowing. Temperatures have been high, and electrical storms killed several head of stock in the county. Late corn is doing well. Peaches are ripe, and there are plenty of melons and other truck. Wheat, \$1.53;

corn, \$1; hogs, \$12.25; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 41c; hens, 17c.—Mrs. E. J. Killion.

Riley—We have had several good rains in the last few weeks, and the outlook for the corn is the best in years. Plowing for wheat is finished; the acreage will be about the same here as last year. Farmers are busy in the prairie hay. Housewives are canning peaches and tomatoes. Farmers are feeling mighty good over the outlook for a big corn crop. Wheat, \$1.50; corn, 90c.—P. O. Hawkinson.

Russell—We have had many rains and showers in the last month, and as a result the corn along the Smoky River is in fine condition. On the uplands, however, most of it is in poor condition, as it was damaged by dry weather before the rains came. Kafir is doing fine; the heads are large and they are filling well. Threshing is practically finished. There are plenty of melons on the local markets, along with cucumbers and tomatoes. There are not many public sales, but there is an excellent demand in private trades for cattle. The wheat ground is in excellent condition, as much of it has been well worked down. Many tractors have been purchased here this year, largely Fordson and the Twin City. If the wheat crop had been larger there would have been a good sale of combines. The Russell oil field now has 37 producing wells, and about that many new wells are being drilled. Many new houses have been built in the oil section in the last six months. Wheat, \$1.55; corn, 31c; oats, 55c; eggs, 22c; peaches, \$3.50.—Mrs. M. Bushell.

Sedgwick—Fall plowing is about all done. Corn is being cut. Considerable alfalfa is being planted this year, which is a mighty hopeful thing. Pastures are short. The second crop of Sudan grass is light. Wheat, \$1.60; butterfat, 38c; eggs, 26c; oats, 45c.—W. J. Roof.

Summer—There has been an abundance of rain. Corn cutting is well along, and excellent progress has been made with silo filling. Most of the plowing for wheat is finished. Kafir and corn are looking fine, and they will make bumper crops. There is enough farm labor; very few sales are being held. Wheat, \$1.60; oats, 50c; corn, \$1; eggs, 25c; butterfat, 38c.—E. L. Stocking.

An Inning For Beef

Beef cattle men of Kansas will have a chance to hear some of the biggest men in the industry speak at the first annual Kansas Beef Congress to be held in connection with the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka, September 14 to 19. The Beef Congress sessions will be held at the Peoples Pavilion, Wednesday morning and afternoon, September 16.

Among the speakers are Frank M. Arnold, Emporia, president of the Kansas State Livestock Association; D. A. Millett, Denver, Colo., president, and R. C. Pollock, general manager of the National Livestock Meat Board; Oscar C. Moyer, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, Chicago, J. H. Mercer, secretary of the Kansas State Livestock Association, Topeka; Henry J. Waters, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, and Dr. E. B. Forbes, director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition, Pennsylvania State College.

One of the features of the Beef Congress will be a meat and meat products display. This exhibit which will be in Agricultural Hall, will be in refrigerated counters and cases. All cuts of meat will be shown. The display will be put on by the Kansas State Livestock Association, the Institute of American Meat Packers, the National Livestock and Meat Board and the Kansas Retail Butchers, acting in co-operation. All meat packers operating in this territory will co-operate in supplying the meat.

There also will be a series of meat cooking demonstrations, in which women and girls will participate. The demonstrations will show the best methods of cooking the various cuts. The contest is under the supervision of Miss Georgina H. Smurthwaite, extension home demonstration agent, Kansas State Agricultural College.

600 Acres of Wheat

J. V. Robinson of Wellington will sow 600 acres of wheat this fall. He harvested 5,500 bushels this year from 465 acres, and has leased enough additional ground to give him 600 acres. All this ground is plowed, and he is working it down into good condition. He has been running two tractors in the day, and another day and night.

Lots of people stretch the truth in their efforts to make both ends meet.

1925 **(OCTOBER)** 1925

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

See For Yourself
Before October 31

TWO more months of low summer tourist railway rates are holding out a last offer for Midwest farmers to see for themselves California's fertile farm lands. Isn't it enough to know that there is no winter in California—that the land is high producing every month in the year—that the water supply is regulated—that it affords the best farm markets in the world? We urge you to see for yourself.

James Ranch, Fresno County, California, is 27,000 acres of the most productive farm land in the United States. Everything grows there—grains, alfalfa, swiftly rotating garden crops and fruits. Dairying is another foremost industry because of the splendid pasturage the year around.

Harvest work is practically ended now and time is not at such a premium. The rates to California and return are still on and the opportunity to see James Ranch is yours NOW. Your family is deserving of the best you can give them and you need all you can get for your work and time. We are anxious to help you and we have made our plans accordingly.

Here Is Our Offer to You

We will refund the cost of the trip to James Ranch to anyone who goes there and purchases twenty or more acres. The coupon printed at the bottom of this ad is for you to send to Mr. Herman Janss, Managing Director of the James Ranch Lands. He will send you a railroad refund certificate. When you purchase the land we refund every cent of the entire cost of the trip.

Further, we guarantee that James Ranch is everything which we have represented. If you do not find it as explained in our literature we will refund you all of the expenses of your trip.

We're behind you, backing you every inch of the way in this big proposition. It will mean more to you than anything else has ever meant unless you have enjoyed prosperity at its fullest. Everything necessary to comfortable and successful farm life is centered at James Ranch.

You Can Make Twice As Much

We KNOW that California farmers make twice as much money as any other farmers in the United States because the United States Census proves it. The latest figures show that the average single farm in the United States produces \$2,300 worth of all kinds of produce and livestock. The average California farm produces \$5,000 worth—more than twice as much.

This is because California farmers use their land every month in the year—they make two dollars where the man who has to compete with six or seven months of winter makes but one. The California farmers' stock does not feel the ravages of winter winds and snows and the lack of green foods. Livestock and buildings last longer in California, which means a little more money for bank accounts or luxuries.

Buying Terms

On a forty acre purchase, which is all the average farmer can handle, you need \$1,000 for a first payment. Ten years is allowed on the balance. In addition to this the initial expenditure includes enough ready cash to stock the farm and put up buildings.

James Ranch is the place for the man who has already accumulated enough to give him a small start, and he must be a good worker and anxious to get into something better. If he is this sort he has found what he is looking for—it's the best thing farming has to offer.

Write to Mr. Janss today and enclose the coupon below. He will send you the refund certificate and literature on James Ranch, together with any other information you want.

HERMAN JANSS

1129 Transportation Bldg.,

Chicago, Ill.

I am contemplating a trip to James Ranch, Fresno County, California. I would like to receive a railroad refund certificate so that providing I purchase 20 or more acres of land I can have all the expenses of the trip refunded to me.

Name.....

P. O. Box or R. F. D.....

State.....

Farmers' Classified Advertising

Rate: 10c a word each insertion; 25c a word each insertion on order for 4 or more consecutive weeks. Minimum charge is for 10 words. Remittance must accompany order. Display type and illustrations not permitted. White space above and below type, 50c an agate line. Count abbreviations, initials and numbers as words. Copy must reach us by Saturday preceding publication.

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	25.....	\$2.50	\$8.00
11.....	1.10	3.52	26.....	2.70	8.64
12.....	1.20	3.84	27.....	2.80	9.12
13.....	1.30	4.16	28.....	2.90	9.60
14.....	1.40	4.48	29.....	3.00	9.60
15.....	1.50	4.80	30.....	3.10	9.92
16.....	1.60	5.12	31.....	3.20	10.24
17.....	1.70	5.44	32.....	3.30	10.56
18.....	1.80	5.76	33.....	3.40	10.88
19.....	1.90	6.08	34.....	3.50	11.20
20.....	2.00	6.40	35.....	3.60	11.52
21.....	2.10	6.72	36.....	3.70	11.84
22.....	2.20	7.04	37.....	3.80	12.16
23.....	2.30	7.36	38.....	3.90	12.48
24.....	2.40	7.68	39.....	4.00	12.80
25.....	2.50	8.00			

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting this class of advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value and opinions as to worth vary, we cannot guarantee satisfaction, nor include classified advertisements within the guaranty on Display Advertisements. In case 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

SELL J. W. P. RUBBER AUTO ENAMELS to consumers. Liberal commission. Build you a business on a well advertised product. The resale takes care of itself. Address 226 North Water St., Wichita, Kan.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE CLAYTON Circle Swing Merry-Go-Round, or complete Outdoor Revolving Gymnasium, for schools, parks, and all play grounds for boys and girls. Clayton & Company, Hill City, Kan.

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

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

EDUCATIONAL

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

TOBACCO

TOBACCO: POSTPAID, GUARANTEED. best leaf chewing 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10-\$2.75; medium 5 lbs. \$1.25; smoking 20c lb. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

HOMESPUN TOBACCO, CHEWING 5 LBS. \$1.50, 10-\$2.50. Smoking 5-\$1.25, 10-\$2. Mid 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.

CORN HARVESTER

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

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

DOGS

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

FOX TERRIERS: FEMALE, 6 PUPS, male year old. T. E. Davison, Brandon, Colo.

FOR SALE: PURE BRED BEAGLE hound pups. Dr. R. F. Leonard, Olathe, Kan.

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

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES, ELIGIBLE to register. Males \$15.00, females \$10.00. John I. Paradise, Kincaid, Kans.

KODAK SUPPLIES AND FINISHING

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

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

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE, GLOSSY prints year-round prices, 2 1/4 x 3 1/4, 3c, 2 1/4 x 4 1/4, 4c, 3 1/4 x 5 1/4, 5c. Free enlarging coupons with all orders. Dept. 18, Baldwin Studio, St. Louis, Mo.

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

HONEY

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

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

MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

FOR SALE: 18-30 RUMELY TRACTOR. 26x48 Case Separator. Harry Dyck, Ness City, Kan.

AVERY HEADER—THRESHER, WISCON- sin motor. Swaybar feeder, blower. Fine for threshing kafir, wheat, cane, all grain. Price \$500.00. V. F. Tannehill, Downs, Kan.

WE HAVE A REAL BARGAIN ON SOME ensilage cutters; three size E and three size F, late style, whirlwind 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

ENGLISH BLUEGRASS SEED; NEW CROP, recleaned, 11c per lb. H. G. Mosher, Schell City, Mo.

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.

WANTED: GOOD ALFALFA SEED NEW crop. Also rye for seed, carload or less. Sample. Mitchell Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

ALFALFA \$8.00, HULLED WHITE OR yellow sweet clover recleaned \$7.00 bu. Sacks free. Robert Snodgrass, Augusta, Ka.

WANTED: SWEET CLOVER SEED, AL- falfa seed, Kentucky Blue grass and Meadow Fescue. J. G. Peppard Seed Co., Kansas City, Mo.

BUY AND GROW MY PURE CERTIFIED Kanred seed wheat, improved strain, high protein, high test weight, high yielding. Albert Weaver, Bird City, Kan.

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

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

ALFALFA, CLOVER, WHEAT, RYE, RE- cleaned, homegrown, nonirrigated. Alfalfa Seed \$9.50, \$10.80, \$12.00. White sweet clover, unhulled \$4.00, hulled \$6.00, scarified \$6.60. Rye \$1.25. Genuine Fultz Red Wheat \$1.80 per bushel our track, seamless bags 50c, jute bags 20c each. The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kan.

BUILDING MATERIALS

LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, LOW DE- livered prices. Send lumber list for estimate. Kirk Company, Tacoma, Washington.

FOR THE TABLE

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

STRAYED NOTICE

TAKEN UP BY J. ORR CHUBB OF BAX- ter Springs, Route 3, on July 20, 1925, one horse gelding, brown, weight 1000 pounds, star in face and 1 white foot. J. A. Hawkins, County Clerk, Columbus, Kan.

TAKEN UP BY B. W. BRYANT OF Cherokee county on July 20, 1925, one mare, black, 4 ft. 10 in. high, letter S on left hip, white star in forehead, saddle marks. J. A. Hawkins, County Clerk, Columbus, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

FERRITS FOR SALE, PRICES FREE. Roy C. Greene, Wellington, Ohio.

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.

HOUSE PAINT; WHITE OR ANY COLOR. \$1.75 gallon. Barn paint, \$1.35 gallon. Guaranteed. Freight paid anywhere on six or more gallons. Direct from manufacturer. Order today. Manufacturers Syndicate, Wichita, Kan.

"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, POST- paid. Catalog free. Missouri Chickeries, Box 644, 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 POST- paid. Surprise for you in prices. All chicks pure bred. Write for free list. Star Chick Hatchery, Box 201, Westphalia, Mo.

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

Real Copy, Maybe?

Much gray matter is expended by advertisers in trying to make the public place its orders at once, but we doubt if any more convincing piece of copy has been written than this one:

"To the Public"

"The reason why I have hitherto been able to do painting so much cheaper than anybody else is because I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children.

"Tis now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn as I am about to be married. You will therefore do well to send in your orders at once for the old rate."

Is It Possible?

It was at the closing exercise at a city public school and Marjorie was reading a composition of her own on "Grant's Work in the Civil War."

She was getting along fine until she started to describe Lee's surrender.

"Lee," she said, "was handsomely attired in full uniform, while Grant wore nothing but an old ragged Union suit."

A Moral Rebuke

Maid—"The new neighbors would like to cut their grass, mum, an' they want to know if you will lend them our lawn-mower."

Mistress (highly shocked)—"Cut their lawn on the Sabbath? Certainly not. Tell them we haven't one."

Give the Ladies Their Due

"My, what a pretty thermos bottle. Where did you get it?"

"Cigaret coupons."

"Gee—you must have pretty near smoked yourself to death."

"Not a bit of it—it represents the combined efforts of my wife, the girls and my mother-in-law."

Bad Place to Loaf

A kind-hearted gentleman, hearing a dog howling mournfully, decided to investigate the animal's ailment. He found the dog sitting calmly upon his

BABY CHICKS

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

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.

100,000 FALL CHICKS, LEGHORNS, heavy assorted, \$9.00. Anconas, Rocks, Reds, \$10.00. Minorcas, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$11.00. varieties mixed, \$8.00. Postpaid. Order direct. Bush's Poultry Farms, Clinton, Mo.

JERSEY BLACK GIANTS

MARCY STRAIN JERSEY BLACK GIANT cockerels, \$3.00. Arthur Carson, Eskridge, Kan.

LEGHORNS

60 S. C. WHITE LEGHORN YEARLING hens, \$1.00 each. Mrs. C. C. Cole, Levant, Kan.

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

TOM BARRON WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels \$1.00 during August. Harry Baker, Louisville, Kan.

IMPORTED ENGLISH BARRON HIGHEST egg pedigreed blood lines S. C. W. Leghorns; trapnest record 303 eggs. Fine cockerels. Bargain. Geo. Patterson, Richland, Ka.

ENGLISH S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels from real eggsters range raised, hens producing 70 to 75% yet. Guaranteed or no sale. Andrea Poultry Farm, Holyrood, Kan.

MINORCAS

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

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

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

WYANDOTTES

PURE BRED ROSE COMB BUFF WYAN- dotte cockerels for sale, \$1.00 each. Paul Schmanke, Alma, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

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

haunches but still emitting agonized yelps.

"What ails your dog?" he asked the hound's owner.

"Oh, he's just lazy," returned the owner unconcernedly.

"But laziness won't make a dog howl."

"Yes, but that dog is sitting on a sandburr."

The Editor Leaves Town

Typographical errors are one of the chief bane of a newspaper man's existence. In the rush of newspaper making, "proofs" are read hurriedly, or sometimes not at all, and occasionally the result in the printed product is astonishing. For instance, the story is told of an editor who recently wrote a "puff" for the belle of the ball, saying, "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the blundering compositor made it read: Her dirty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for ferry boats."

For Example!

The genial but overdue boarder came downstairs.

"Good morning, Mrs. Monahan," he called out cheerily. "Did you ever see anything so unsettled as the weather we are having these days?"

"Well, there's your board bill," the landlady informed him.

At a London Dinner Party

Old Gentleman (ignorant of nationality of his neighbor)—"A deplorable sign of the times is the way the English language is being polluted by the alarming inroads of American slang. Do you not agree?"

His Neighbor—"You sure slobbered a bibful, sir."



"The dealer made you pay more than this car is worth."

"I know it, I'm selling him a piece of property, and I want to convey the impression—that I am guileless and easy."

Great Business

"Don't you think, doctor, you've rather overcharged for attending Jimmy when he had the measles?"

"You must remember, Mrs. Browne, that includes 22 visits."

"Yes, but you forget he infected the whole school!"

No Need for Alarm

Maid—"M'm, I just accidentally let the baby's blanket drop out of the window."

Mother—"Awfully clumsy of you; now baby will catch cold."

Maid—"Oh, no, m'm, he won't. He was inside of it."

Who's Loony Now?

A man in a hospital for mental cases sat fishing over a flower bed. A visitor approached, and, wishing to be affable, remarked:

"How many have you caught?"

"You're the ninth," was the reply.

Urban Nature Note

The city kid was roaming about in the country when he came upon a dozen or so empty condensed milk cans. Greatly excited, he yelled to his companions: "Hey, fellers, come here quick! I've found a cow's nest!"

Some "Feat"

Conductor (somewhat irritated after stumbling over obstacle in the aisle) "Madam, you must remove your valise from the aisle."

Colored Lady—Fo' de lawd sake, Mistah Conductah, dat ain't no valise, Dat's mah foot."

Big Season for Radio?

It seems to me that the coming fall and winter will be the best season for radio we have ever known. Kansas farmers have an interest in radio greater than I have seen in any previous year—at least that is true in this community, and I judge from reports that it is the case generally over the state.

Perhaps much of this is due to the work of Station KSAC, of the Kansas State Agricultural College. It is remarkable the success this station encountered last year. Its entertainment features were excellent, and its honest-to-goodness, grass-roots talks on farm and business subjects had a wallop which held the audience. I presume the programs will be as good, or better, in the coming year.

What this station has been able to accomplish is a perfect demonstration that the radio brings the best of world thought and entertainment to the farmer's door. It does this better for the farmer, in fact, than for the city families. I have read, in radio papers, much about the interference of electric light wires and other troubles for the city folks. I judge from talking to city people that there is a great deal of this, and that it is doing a good deal to hold down the extension of radio in towns and cities.

Here in the country there is very little of that sort of thing. Usually I find the programs come in, on my set, as clear as a bell. And it is possible, with even a fairly good set, to get such a range of stations in the fall and winter that one is never at a loss to find something of interest. Kansas is fortunate in having so many good stations nearby. And even if one should get tired of these he can go a little farther away—Chicago stations come in easily on my set, which has five tubes.

And under favorable conditions one can get a much greater distance: Pittsburgh, the Pacific Coast and Canada. I think the number of radio sets on Kansas farms will increase rapidly, especially this winter, and that presently one will be found in almost every farm home.

R. T. G.

Bee Causes Car Wreck

A busy little bee with a sharp stinger caused the wreck of a motor car and the injury of several persons near Salina recently. A sedan occupied by David Steinhart, driver, his family, and Mrs. George Becker, all of Chaddock, Okla., and Mrs. David Ehrlick and son of Russell was returning to the city from a visit in the country, when a bee entered a window of the car and stung Mrs. Ehrlick. She screamed frantically, which caused the driver to turn around in his seat to ascertain what the trouble was. He lost control of the car and it ran into a ditch and turned over. All the occupants except Mrs. Ehrlick and her son were injured. They were taken to a hospital at Holsington for treatment.

Steady Gain in Students

Enrollment at the Kansas State Agricultural College has increased 22 out of the last 25 years, and it apparently has borne no relation to the agricultural conditions in the state, according to a survey just completed by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college. In the 25 years, increased enrollment has followed increased total value of crops in the state 15 times. It has followed reduced total value of crops seven times. Decreased enrollment has followed increased total value of crops two times, and it has followed reduced total crop value one time.

Total crop values, the survey showed, increased over that of the preceding year 17 times, and decreased eight. K. S. A. C. enrollment during the period increased 22 times, and declined three. In 1904-05 enrollment declined 9 per cent following a 7 per cent decline in crop value. Enrollment dropped 10 of 1 per cent in 1909-10 following a 10 per cent increase in crop value. The third decrease was in 1917-18, a war year, following a 37 per cent increase in crop value.

The enrollment at K. S. A. C. last year was 4,031, an increase of 210 over the previous year. The average annual increase since 1890, in which year the enrollment was 1,004, has been 117 students a year.

Within the five-year period beginning

with 1920, the first year of the general agricultural deflation period, Kansas has narrowed its ratio of college students to total population. Five years ago, Kansas sent one student to college for every 151 persons. One year ago the ratio had narrowed to one college student for every 134 persons.

600,000 Out of Work

If there is any comfort in it for England, with its 1,200,000 unemployed, unemployment is becoming serious in Germany, where 600,000 persons are out of work, and another 600,000 are employed but two or three days in the week. The World War with its casualty and mortality list of millions of workers might seem to have left the survivors better off, so far as employment is concerned. But seven years after its close its economic effects are still severely felt, and restored economic stability is not yet in sight.

\$11,000 From Potatoes

Lester Whitehead purchased the 80-acre Baldwin farm west of Rossville two years ago. This year he planted 53 acres of potatoes, and the crop brought him \$13,450. In addition, he grew 39 acres on nearby land, from which the sales amounted to \$6,300. After deducting crop expenses, taxes and interest on loans he had \$11,000 left.

Now Comes Station KMMJ

Station KMMJ, owned by the M. M. Johnson Company of Clay Center, Neb., which manufactures incubators and brooders, with 1,000 watts and a maximum of 2,500, will "take the air" in October, according to Harry Johnson, president. The KMMJ part of the call letters is for the late M. M. Johnson, Harry's father, and the founder of the company.

Over 100 Years Old

Seventeen Kansans were shown by the census of March 1, made by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, to be over 100 years old. But one of these, John Martin, aged 112 years and 9 months, of Leavenworth county, has since died.

Alfalfa Seed: \$20 an Acre

About 10 times as much alfalfa seed was harvested in Sedgwick county this year as last, according to E. J. Macy of Wichita, county extension agent. The average yield was 2 bushels an acre; it is worth \$10 a bushel.

Oats Made 58.5 Bushels

An oats variety test on the farm of J. E. Wiebe, southeast of Newton, this year gave these results: Kanota, 58.5 bushels; local Kanota, 50.7; Burt, 50; Nebraska No. 21, 45.5; Red Texas, 45.2.

Crop Averaged 72 Bushels

W. W. Draney of Axtell had a 10-acre field of Kanota oats this year that averaged 72 bushels an acre.

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 girl who can be had for the asking usually spends all her life waiting to be asked.

REAL ESTATE

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

106-Acre Farm & 12 A. Orchard 4 Horses, 15 Cattle And

150 poultry, farm implements, corn, hay, fodder, included; close high school village, good markets, 75 acres for money-making crops, big orchard fine variety fruit, spring water, fire fences, valuable wood; nicely shaded 6-room house, beautiful valley view, good stock barn, etc. Owner's other interest force low price \$3850, part cash. Details pg. 189 Illus. Catalog farm bargains thruout 24 states. Free Strout Farm Agency, 831GP New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

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 must reach this office by 10 o'clock Saturday morning, one week in advance of publication.

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. Byrly, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

KANSAS

160 ACRES well improved bottom farm for sale. Frank Boulton, Howard, Kansas.

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

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

SALE 320 ACRES LAND, Sheridan Co., Kansas, 240 acres cultivation, \$47.50 per acre. J. S. Hole, University Place, Neb.

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.

.000 ACRE RANCH, Sherman County, Kansas; being subdivided into quarters and halves; sold on 10 year crop payment plan. Write Box 585, Wakeeney, Kansas.

160 A. Osage County, 2 miles from town. 1/2 cult. and 1/2 past. 7 rm. frame house, corn crib and barn. Well and spring. \$55 an A. Terms. H. P. Betzer, Topeka, Kan.

CROP PAYMENTS—I want a few reliable farmers to work my Colorado and Kansas land. Have 8000 acres in the wheat and corn belt, 1900 acres under cultivation, more to be broke next spring. Will sell a few farms on part crop payments. Write C. E. Mitchem, (Owner), Harvard, Illinois.

\$13.75 PER ACRE BUYS IT 1920 A. 2 sets improvements, 3 mi. R. R. Market on Bee Line Highway, 820 A. smooth wheat land, 480 A. in cult. 1100 A. first class grass all fenced, watered by sheet water wells and living water. Will sell in smaller farms on right deal. This is cheap land and offered in Kansas, quality and location considered. Come see, wire or write J. D. McNeill, Henly, Lane Co., Kan.

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, 1440 A. broke, 2 small sets buildings, phone, mail, boulevard. Grew 3 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.

SOME real close in well improved farms, 320 over \$10,000 in bldgs, 220 or wheat, electric lights, big groves, fruit, spring water, 6 miles McCracken, Rush Co., \$71 acre half cash, 160 one mile Ransom, level, 120 wheat, only \$8,000 terms, 160 half mile town, big bldgs, 120 wheat \$75 acre, take unimproved wheat quarter part pay, bal. time. Close to high and grade school, Protestant and Catholic church. Other bargains. Buy now before the big raise which is coming. Buxton, Ransom, Kansas.

Kansas Farm Bargains

Which? Wheat Farm? Diversified Farm? or Stock Farm? We have all kinds in different localities at the right price. Look over list below.

NEOSHO COUNTY BOND E 1/4 SE 1/4 10-20-21, 80 A. 8 mi. SE St. Paul. Practically all can be cultivated. No improvements.

KINSEY: NW 1/4 34-29-20, 160 A. 1 1/4 mi. S. Hertha, Kas. 6 rm. house, barn 24x30; machine shed and hen house. 100 A. cultivation. 60 A. pasture.

MADE COUNTY OTTO: 1160 A. in Sec. 24, 25, 36 in T. 31, R. 26. Good cattle ranch; 600 A. tillable land, 600 A. good pasture, fenced.

FORD COUNTY KIRKPATRICK: SW 1/4 33-27-21, 160 A. 7 mi. N. Bucklin. 100 A. cultivated, balance pasture, 6 rm. house, barn for 8 hd. horses and 25 cattle. Machine shed and other bldgs.

WALKER: SE 1/4 35 and SW 1/4 36-27-23, 320 A. 1 1/2 mi. W. Ford. 300 A. cultivated, balance pasture.

Write for full description, terms, prices and information on the above and others in these and other localities. Address **REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT** The Farm Mortgage Trust Company Topeka, Kansas

ARKANSAS

OZARK LAND BARGAINS. Write for literature and prices. No trades. W. A. Beckett, Gillman, Arkansas.

\$500 for team, wagon and 40 A. some bottom, partly imp. growing alfalfa. Many bargains. Wilks, Mtn. Home, Ark.

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

COLORADO

IMPROVED Colorado ranches \$3 to \$5 acre, to close estate. S. Brown, Florence, Colo.

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

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.

FLORIDA

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

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

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

Wanted To Buy

FLORIDA tracts of land for cash. Send legal description and full particulars. I mean business. C. C. Perry, Leoti, Kansas.

IDAHO

COME TO IDAHO, where crops never fail. Pure soft water, alfalfa, dairying, hogs, chickens no equal. H. D. Hanna, Caldwell, Ida.

MISSISSIPPI

SACRIFICE TWO MISSISSIPPI FARMS. Famous prairie belt. Land level to gently rolling where dairying and cotton pays. Wm. McLeod, Brooksville, Mississippi.

MISSOURI

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

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

NEW MEXICO

WRITE A. H. Harris, E. Las Vegas, New Mexico for Cattle Ranches.

NEBRASKA

SALE 6,900 ACRES, improved ranch, north Nebraska, plenty hay, \$12.00 per acre. J. S. Hole, University Place, Neb.

SOUTH DAKOTA

BUY land in Central S. D. for \$25 to \$50 acre, where crops are good and climate wonderful. Write G. Winckler, Harrold, S. D.

TEXAS

BARGAINS in improved black land farms in South Texas, 100 acres at \$50, 113 at \$35, 160 at \$45, 120 acres at \$65. Easy terms. Write for description. Ganado Land Co., Ganado, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY

WE HAVE buyers from Illinois for Kansas farms. If you want to sell get in touch with us. C. H. Bowman & Co., 805 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

SALE OR EXCHANGE

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

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good business building and lot in Manhattan. M. W. Starling, Leoti, Kansas.

217 A. Jackson Co., Kan., plenty of timber. Some alfalfa, fair improvements. Want to trade for Western Kansas land. Address W. E. Kell, 727 Leavenworth St., Manhattan, Kansas.

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.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

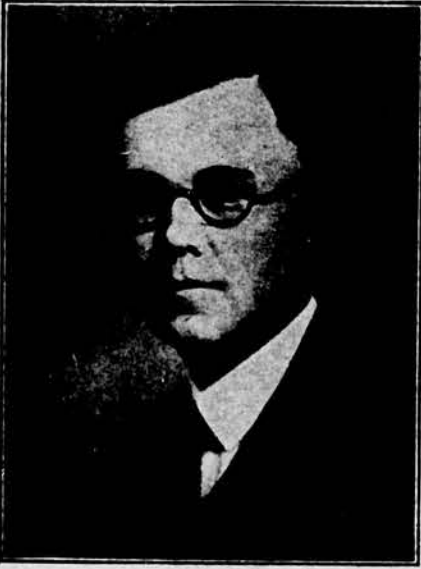
Farm Wanted—Lowest cash price. From owner only. Describe well. Fuller, Wichita, Kas.

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

Big Baby Beef Show

Club boys and girls from all over Kansas will participate in the annual baby beef contest at the Kansas Free Fair. One of the largest showings of baby beefs ever in Topeka is expected to be in the ring for the judging. Competition between boys and girls in the production of beef par-excellence always is keen, and much interest attaches to this feature.

M. H. Coe of the Kansas State Agricultural College is the new superintendent of the department this year, and he is putting forth every effort to make a big success of it. Under his direction, also, will be the boys' and girls'



M. H. Coe

contests in other lines of club activities, such as canning, sewing, clothing, own your own room, baking, poultry, swine, sheep, corn and sorghums. The sheep club contest also is a new feature of the 1925 Free Fair.

The baby beef contest is the big feature of club work and one that attracts maximum attention. Exceedingly liberal prize money is offered both by the Kansas Free Fair and the different breed associations, including the Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus. The Kansas City Stock Yards Company offers a silver service to the champion baby beef club member of the show. It is probable, too, that extra fancy prices will be paid by packers to obtain the baby beefs at the auction held following the contest.

All entries in this contest must be in by September 5. Superintendent Coe announces, and he urges all club members planning to show at the Free Fair to get in touch with him and make arrangements as soon as they can.

With-Lyon County Club

BY PHILIP ACKERMAN

Lyon county pig and poultry clubs met for a big picnic August 15. This was a genuine picnic in a grove by the creek, with about 60 guests and club members present. The merry crowd was composed of every club member in both pig and poultry clubs of Lyon county, of Capper Club members of former years, and of their friends and relatives.

The club managers were there. Mr. Sterbenz drove 13 miles to meet us at Emporia. Soon we were speeding southward on our pleasant ride to Olpe. The grove is about 2 miles east of Olpe. Upon our arrival we were greeted by many club folks and we had a nice time getting acquainted. Soon we were talking about the chickens and pigs and good times at club meetings.

Then came the picnic dinner. It was such a good dinner, too. We had fried chicken, pie, cake and many other good things. Perhaps you know how good a dinner is when you eat out under the trees. The club members also had prepared a program. Little folks as well as big folks took part entertaining in their turns, and the recitations, songs, and talks rendered were interesting, instructive and humorous. The willingness of all to help made the program snappy.

Lyon county members plan to attend the big meeting at the fair in Topeka, September 14, 15 and 16. They will be there with yell, a banner and oceans of pep. Lyon county has a strong team

and you will be glad to meet these members at the fair.

Pigs are difficult to drive without the use of panels. A panel is a frame very much like a gate, and they generally are made of wood. To make a panel several boards are nailed horizontally across two or three upright boards. Light wood is best, just so it is strong, because light panels are more easily carried than heavy ones. To drive a pig with a panel, get someone at each end of the panel and carry it along behind the pig or pigs you wish to drive. Pigs can be crowded into a corner of the pen in this way, or they may be driven into a loading chute. You can find many uses for several panels. Four panels tied together at the corners make a temporary pen thru which fresh air can circulate freely. A panel may be placed at the side of a gate to aid you to drive the pig thru. The panel will guide it to the gate, but otherwise it might run past.

Chicken pens and dropping boards should be kept clean. In hot weather foul odors arise from unclean quarters and also diseases are bred in them. A little care will be well worth while. At the time the coop and nests are cleaned is a good time to spray for mites and bugs. A good spray to use is some coal tar stock dip, or you may use kerosene and crude oil. Sprays also may be applied with a brush. Crude oil or worn-out cylinder oil are excellent as mite killers, and they may be applied with a paint brush.

Corn Pickers Save Labor

A revolt is taking place on numerous farms today. It is directed toward excess labor. Thanks to better book-keeping methods and knowledge of costs, farmers are more and more studying labor costs. The fact that one of the biggest cost items on the average farm is chargeable to man and horse labor is receiving serious attention. Farmers' wives, too, are playing a prominent part in this revolt. They are rebelling against the extra work and drudgery that goes with cooking and caring for additional hands required during the peak harvest periods.

One sure method of reducing labor costs is by means of improved machines. In the corn belt, particularly, the mechanical corn picker and husker is proving itself in splendid fashion. This machine picks and husks one row at a time, the ears being picked from the stalks regardless of whether they stand straight or are down or leaning. This is made possible by the fact that pointed metal shoes run under the leaning stalks and raise them. The machine thus saves ears which some huskers would not stoop to pick. As fast as the ears are snapped from the stalks they are carried by an elevator to the husking rolls where the husks are torn off clean. The ears are then delivered into the wagon box drawn alongside the machine.

The mechanical corn picker and husker may be pulled by a tractor or by five horses. Frequently when the tractor is utilized, power is taken directly from the tractor engine by a power-take-off attachment to operate the mechanism of the picker and husker, thus providing steadier and more positive operation. The machine will cover from 5 to 7 acres a day when pulled by horses, and up to 10 or 12 acres when pulled by a tractor.

Legality of Home Runs

Baseball fans will keep an eye on the suit brought by a St. Louis bleacherite against Mr. Bottomley, of the St. Louis Cardinals, asking punitive damages for being struck in the face by a home run. Nothing need be said as to the loyalty to the home team, tho it is a cardinal point in baseball, by any spectator whose thrill from a home player's home run at a critical point in the game can be marred by being himself at the receiving end of the said home run. There are fans who would feel honored rather than humiliated and damaged in their feelings by such a distinction. Not so the St. Louis plaintiff, who consulted a lawyer to find out whether he had any legal redress.

The St. Louis lawyer was equal to the occasion, and located the legal dereliction of Bottomley as hitting the ball "deliberately and with the intention to create a situation commonly

known as a home run." It takes a lawyer to put these matters in terms that rule out evasion or alibi. What can the St. Louis player say? He is in the position either of confessing to the charge or of admitting that he had only a nebulous idea of hitting the ball somehow and somewhere. His professional reputation is at stake therefore. Bottomley made a home run, amid the loud plaudits of almost crazed multitudes who go to a ball park for no other reason than because they have an exorbitant appetite for home runs.

And here is Bottomley who obtained a home run and yet faces a damage suit that may set him back years in a financial way if he admits that he did it with deliberate intention by might and skill, rather than by the merest clumsy accident. For the honor of the national pastime it is to be hoped that Bottomley's lawyer will not evade the issue, nor have his client refuse to answer on the ground that it might incriminate him to do so. A home run hitter is entitled to his home run and all the glory thereto belonging and appertaining, as the lawyers say.

A Rural Credit Monopoly?

Apparently there are about as many opinions on the rural credit situation as there are individuals. As a rule farmers believe rates charged by bankers are too high—and there is no question but what in many instances they are excessive. On the other hand, bankers point to the large number of failures of banks in the rural field in the last four years and also to the obvious fact that hundreds of banks are making little or no return for their owners.

Anyhow, be all these facts as they may—and they probably are—The Journal of Commerce of New York in a recent issue says:

Members of the American Institute of Cooperation in a conference held in Philadelphia recently are reproaching the country banks for borrowing money from city institutions at low interest and then relending it to farmers at extremely high rates. Behind this criticism lurks a suggestion that rates charged on farm loans ought to vary with some reference to the conditions prevailing in the centralized money markets of the country. Notoriously no such variation is perceptible thruout the greater part of the agricultural United States. In good times and bad, in periods of deflation and inflation, the rates charged by country banks maintain a fairly inflexible high level, ruling well above the cost of accommodation to city borrowers. Furthermore, as between one rural district and another, variations in rates may be erratic, and altogether irreconcilable with the differences in degree of risk incurred by the lender.

Reasons given for this state of affairs usually are colored by the prejudices of critics who frequently are inclined to exaggerate the trials of the farmer-borrower or else disposed to deny that farmers have any just cause of complaint.

On one point there appears to be unanimity. Evidently there is a very general feeling that the average farmer is in the clutches of a rural credit monopoly frequently consisting of one bank, and that he can be rescued from the octopus only by opening up more direct avenues of approach to larger lending centers. Extortion there may be, and no doubt often is, but the long list of bank failures in regions where farm interest rates are notoriously high shows that the situation is not subject to correction merely by "clubbing" the local banks into charging less by threats to borrow elsewhere.

Remedies must be of a very different sort, not in the least of a character to be applied overnight. It is useless to reproach country banks for their lack of response to changing conditions in monetary centers so long as direct access to such money markets is closed to farmer borrowers and the small rural banks themselves have to bear the heavy risks inseparable from lending locally on crops whose success or failure depends on so many conditions beyond human control.

In proportion as the co-operative movement grows and as farmers organize to make themselves better credit risks, they will be freed from bondage to local borrowers. On the other hand, rural banks will be better able to meet demands for loans and to grant them on better terms at lesser risks as they become more intimately connected with central money markets, either as branches of larger institutions or as parts of a more highly integrated banking mechanism, in a position to distribute their risks by resales or rediscounts over a wider area.

And in addition it will obviously help some if as much as possible of the borrowed capital used in agriculture is obtained on a long-time basis, such as thru the Federal Land Banks. This allows low interest rates, and repayment on the most favorable terms. It is exactly in line with the financial policy of big industrial firms and the railroads.

To Show Baby Trees

The Kansas Free Fair at Topeka has started a tree demonstration at the Fair Grounds, to give its guests an opportunity to become acquainted with many of the worth while trees recommended for planting in Kansas. These baby trees at the fair grounds are

Livestock Classified Advertisements

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

CATTLE

HARDY, PROFITABLE JERSEYS, LARGE. Old-established herd rich in blood of Porth 9th, Sybil's Gamboe and Golden Fern's Noble, imported from Island of Jersey, unexcelled sires of world's record producers at the pail. 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 helper 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.)

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL CALVES. Sire: Lone Pine Advance. Best son Lone Pine Mollie Cowan, famous \$15,000 cow. Dams with good A. R. O. records. Accredited herd. Reasonable prices. Get this good blood in your herd. Quinello Farms, Thiensville, Wisconsin.

HAVING SOLD MY FARM I MUST SELL. my accredited herd of 36 registered Holsteins. This is the best herd I have owned in 25 years breeding Holsteins, 18 milkers and springers. B. L. Bean, Atchison, Kan., Rt. 4.

JERSEY REGISTER MERIT 13 MOS. SON of sale topper Oxford Eminent Buttercup; Dam Orbita Coma, milked 51 lbs. daily official, \$100. Other good bulls lower. F. Scherman, Rt. 7, Topeka, Kan.

FOR PRACTICALLY PURE BRED HOLSTEIN 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

FOR SALE—POLAND CHINA, DUROC. Hampshire, Tamworth boars and gilts, registered, immuned, priced right. Times Record Livestock Service, Alledo, Ill.

REGISTERED DUROC SOWS, IMMUNED. Fall farrow. Breeding gilts, weanling pigs. Terms. E. J. Bliss, Bloomington, Kans.

POLAND CHINA SPRING PIGS, PEDIGREE furnished. Charles Swan, Leola, Kansas.

SPOTTED POLAND BRED SOWS, GILTS, weanling pigs. Wm. Meyer, Farlington, Kan.

DUROC BRED SOWS AND GILTS, F. C. Crocker, Box M, Beatrice, Nebr.

SHEEP

WANTED: TWO SHROPSHIRE RAMS, FOR breeding purposes must be good stock, give full information. Purdy & Hauser, Care People's State Bank, Wichita, Kan.

showing the world just how attractive young trees are, and are exhibiting their charms of form and color. Form is the chief charm of young trees.

The men in charge of the forestry and landscape work at the state agricultural college selected the trees, made the plan, and superintended the planting.

It is believed that many visitors will visit this planting every year, become acquainted with the characters of the different species and be enabled to exercise a wiser choice when selecting trees for planting.

I'm In Love Again

BY J. U. NICHOLSON

Faith, and I'm in love again tho none there is to guess it

(Splendors on the city streets and roses in the air),

All my heart's afire again, but why should I confess it?

What's the gain of getting back the chains I used to wear?

Ache of empty arms again, but I'll not let her know it

(Books beneath the balcony and wine beneath the stair),

All the world's at odds again, but how am I to show it?

Where's the good of being caught in coils of tumbled hair?

Faith, and I'm in love again, and I'll be gay about it

(Friends and many plays to see and gaudy clothes to wear),

All my days are glad again, and I can live without it,

But oh, the face that follows me and haunts me everywhere!

LIVESTOCK NEWSBy J. W. Johnson
Copper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.

R. O. McKee, Marysville, has bred Jersey cattle for 14 years and conducted a nice little dairy on his farm adjoining town. He is going to disperse the herd in October at auction.

The premium list of the American Royal livestock show gives the four beef breeds, Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus and Galloways and grade steers, \$24,000 in cash prizes. The dates of the show are Nov. 14 to 21.

W. H. Helselman, Holton, will sell 50 Spotted Poland China boars and gilts at auction, October 20. His sows, 11 of them farrowed in March 1925 and he has 102 of them and they are the best I have seen this season.

Tomson Bros., Wakarusa and Dover, will sell Shorthorns at auction October 20, S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, sells Shorthorns there October 21. Both offerings will be good and this arrangement will make it very convenient for those who want to attend both sales. Clay Center is just 100 miles west of Topeka by auto.

Hereford breeders will remember Geo. Bingham of Bradford, Wabunsee county, who bred Polled Herefords for so long and his herd counted as one of the good Polled Hereford herds of the country. Since his death about two years ago the business has been carried on by Mrs. Fannie Bingham and her sons. There are over 100 head in the herd and it is a strong herd of Polled Herefords.

Ed Stegell, Straight Creek, has bought a home in Manhattan, where he expects to move his family about the first of September because of the better school facilities. Ed can't go because he has 200 acres of corn to shuck that will go at least 50 bushels to the acre and a world of feed that must be fed up this coming winter. He has about 60 Shorthorns, and about 40 of them are Polled Shorthorns. He is not going to show this fall.

Isaac Riffel & Sons, Navarre, are breeders of Polled Herefords and there are 11 sons and the father, Isaac, associated in the business. They are over 200 registered cattle and nine quarters of land in Dickinson county, where they raised their family and succeeded so well. They will show Herefords in November at the Geary county and the Dickinson county shows at Junction City and Abilene. Jesse Riffel, Navarre, is the eldest son and manager of the Hereford business.

C. W. Taylor, Abilene, in addition to farming on a very large scale is one of the largest breeders of Shorthorn cattle in the state. At present there are over 200 head in the herd of registered cattle and that has been about the size of the herd at this time of the year, counting always a fine crop of calves for the last 20 years. Mr. Taylor has sold Shorthorns all over Central and Western Kansas during that time and with very marked satisfaction to the buyers. Mr. Harvey, who lives on the farm and looks after the Shorthorns has been with Mr. Taylor for a number of years. He was born in Scotland and has handled cattle all his life. Mr. Taylor is one of the large land owners in Dickinson county and lives in Abilene, but spends most of his time at the farm.

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

C. M. Cowan, of Derby, Sedgwick county's leading Shropshire breeder, is preparing his sheep to show at the Kansas State Fair.

A. S. Hawks of Rose Hill, breeder of registered Jerseys had the high testing herd in the Butler-Greenwood Cow Testing Association for the month of July.

Col. Homer T. Rule, auctioneer, Ottawa, recently received an inquiry from Los Angeles for a couple of cars of Holstein cattle and several cars of baled alfalfa.

Announcement has just been received that an especially reduced railway fare of one and a third fare for the round trip, will be granted to everyone desiring to attend the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, September 19-25.

A. W. Jacob, Shorthorn breeder of Valley Center, has about 40 head of all Scotch cattle at this time. Mr. Jacob likes those that give plenty of good rich milk and right now he is milking a Scotch heifer that gives five gallons of milk daily with her first calf. Her dam came from the college at Manhattan and was daughter of Matchless Dale.

W. H. Tonn, Haven, is one of those who has not lost confidence in the business of breeding good Hereford cattle. He has on hand about 140 head and has been culling those every year. Mr. Tonn sees in the high priced beef of the present time a strong, firm demand for good cattle. He has plenty of good Anxiety blood and his herd is headed by a son of Bocaldo 6th.

Herb J. Barr, the big Hereford and Duroc breeder of Larned, writes that conditions are fine in his part of the state due to the good rains. Ground is in great condition for fall seeding and the kafir and sorghum never looked better. The cattle pasture is good and the 200 Durocs promise a good income. Mr. Barr will hold a Duroc sale on the farm Sept. 4.

Fred L. and Henry C. Stunkel, Duroc breeders of Belleplaine, held a bred sow sale on the farm Aug. 20. A fairly appreciative crowd was in attendance and the prizes received were very satisfactory. The gilts had received ordinary care and while selling in the most useful condition possible would doubtless have brought more money had they been better fitted. An average of nearly \$40 was made with \$67 top.

William Condell, well known as superintendent of the Hazlett Hereford farm, Eldorado, has had a big part in bringing that herd up to the present standard. While Mr. Condell continues in his present important position he has been acquiring a fine farm of his own adjoining Hazlett farms. The farm is especially adapted to the breeding

of hogs and Mr. Condell has decided and is already building a good herd of registered Poland Chinas. He will hold his first public sale, September 17.

The John Ferguson Shorthorn sale held at Cedar Point, Kan., was very well attended and prices received were quite satisfactory. Sales were made all the way from \$46 up to \$102.50, the mature animals selling around \$100 per head. While a big demand was reported for catalogs, no buyers from a distance were present. Mr. Ferguson and family will move to Pittsburg, where they have bought a nice home and the children are to have better school advantages, that they otherwise could not have.

E. G. Hoover, Wichita, held his regular annual sale out at Hoover Orchards, Aug. 22. As usual, the offering was presented in excellent condition. A big dinner was served under the trees and the event was a success in every way. A telegram was read from E. E. Innis, breeder of Meade, advising that the Orchard Clora Goldmaster litter raised from the sow bought at Hoover's last February sale averaged 225 at six months old. Eight of them and the gain was made without a bit of corn, the feeding ration composed mostly of cane seed. Mr. Hoover's average was \$50.83; not enough considering the high quality of the offering. The top of the sale was \$115 for sow and litter.

Public Sales of Livestock**Shorthorn Cattle**

Sept. 23—Chas. E. Young, Harris, Kan.
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.
Nov. 3—Fred Abildgaard & Sons, Winfield, Kan.
Nov. 10—John M. Detrich, Chapman, Kan.
Nov. 11—National consignment sale, Wichita, Kan. W. A. Cochel, Kansas City, Manager.
Dec. 11—J. W. Waynant, Holton, Kan., and Ed Stegell, Straight Creek, Kan. Sale at Holton, Kan.

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. 17—M. A. Tallow, White City, Kan. B. C. Settles, Sale Manager.

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.

Moliste Cattle

Sept. 15—Guy McAllister, Lyons, 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.

Oct. 30—Bourbon County Holstein Breeders.

W. H. Mott, sale manager.

Nov. 2—Reynolds & Sons, Lawrence, Kan.

W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

Nov. 6—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

Sept. 15—Guy McAllister, Lyons, Kan.

Sept. 17—William Condell, Eldorado, Kan.

Oct. 15—H. E. Walter & Son, Bendena, Kan.

Oct. 22—Miles Austin, Burrton, Kan.

Oct. 22—Fred Laptad, Lawrence, Kan.

Oct. 24—S. M. Knox, Humboldt, Kan.

Oct. 29—E. E. Miller & Son, Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 9—I. E. Knox, South Haven, Kan.

Feb. 25—J. J. Hartman, Elmo, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Sept. 4—Herb J. Barr, Larned, Kan.

Sept. 5—Brice L. Newkirk and Ivy Allen, Burlington, Kan.

Oct. 7—Geo. Wreath, Manhattan, Kan.

Oct. 10—E. C. Smith & Son, Pleasanton, Kan.

Oct. 15—Woody & Crowl, Barnard, Kan.

Oct. 16—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.

Oct. 17—Franklin County Duroc Breeders, Ottawa, Kan.

Oct. 19—T. M. Sternberger, Kingman, Kan.

Oct. 20—T. M. Sternberger, 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.

Feb. 8—L. L. Humes, Glen Elder, Kan.

Feb. 8—E. G. Hoover, Wichita, Kan.

Feb. 8—E. E. Innis, Meade, Kan.

Feb. 9—G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Feb. 10—Breeders & Axtell, Great Bend, Kan.

Feb. 12—W. A. Gladfelter, Emporia, Kan.

Feb. 15—Chas. P. Johnson, Macksville, Kan.

Feb. 18—E. E. Norman, Chapman, Kan.

March 10—A. F. Kiser, Geneseo, Kan.

March 10—Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Oct. 15—Scott Miller, Wabunsee, Kan.

Oct. 19—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kan.

Oct. 19—Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, Kan.

Oct. 20—W. H. Helselman, 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.

Chester White Hogs

Oct. 5—Ray Gould, Rexford, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Combination Sale
Burlington, Kan., Saturday, Sept. 5

40 tops from our herds, 10 tried sows and 30 fall yearlings bred for Sept. and Oct. farrow. Few extra choice spring boars. Among the attractions will be a daughter and granddaughters of GREAT ORION SENSATION, and an outstanding boar pig sired by PATHMASTER goes in as a special attraction. Write for catalog to either of us. Sale in pavilion.

IVY ALLEN, Burlington, Kan.**BRICE L. NEWKIRK, Hartford, Kan.**

Homer T. Rule, Auct. Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

Barr's First Annual Duroc Sale
Larned, Kan., Friday, Sept. 4

60 head of bred sows, sired by and bred to boars as good as the breed affords. Also 5 spring gilts and 12 spring boars. Largely SENSATION and PATHFINDER breeding. Double IMMUNE. We have 200 for sale and will offer the others at private sale. Write for catalog.

Bar H [H] Hereford Farms**HERB J. BARR, Owner, Larned, Kan.****COL. BOYD NEWCOM, Auct.****JESSE R. JOHNSON, Fieldman.****DUROC HOGS****100 Duroc Boars**

Spring pigs and fall yearlings, sired by state fair prize winning boars.
F. C. CROCKER, Box M, Beatrice, Neb.

WRITE FOR PRICES

on sows and gilts bred to the Kan. Grand-champion for Aug. and Sept. farrow. We ship on approval. Stants Brothers, Abilene, Kan.

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 Stills Major, two outstanding sires. Satisfied customers my motto.
G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

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

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

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

HEREFORD CATTLE**Hereford Herd For Sale**

12 bred cows, 10 spring calves, heifers and bulls and herd bull. All registered. Priced low.
P. W. KLEPPER, ELLINWOOD, KANSAS.

where the crop is a little lighter. The hay and pasture crops in the Corn Belt will be shorter than last year except in Eastern Iowa, Missouri and most of Minnesota. Many of the states have hay crops from 15 to 35 per cent shorter than in 1924. The supply of hogs in the Corn Belt is the smallest in several years, so the demand for corn for hogs will be correspondingly light.

The shipment of stocker and feeder cattle from 12 markets into the seven Corn Belt states, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Indiana and Ohio, during June, 1925, was 87,000, compared to 144,000 in June 1924, and 153,000 in June, 1923. During July, 1925, the movement into these states from the 12 markets was 50,000, compared with 30,000 during July, 1924, and 54,000 in July, 1923. During July prices on feeder and stocker steers shipped from Chicago were much higher than during July, 1924. Recent sales of heavy, well-finished cattle have shown top prices. The feeder demand will be strong.

It is reported that Irish sailors have been selling arms to Abd el Krim. If the sons of Erin are mixed up in that war we can understand why it has been such a hot scrap.

Kind words never die—and the other kind live forever.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE**Polled Shorthorns ESTABLISHED 1907**

Beef, Milk, Butter.
Some of the most noted families.
One of the largest herds.
Would young breeders in selling Reg., transfer, test, crate and load free. Prices \$60 to \$125.
Truck delivery.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS,
Phone 1602 Pratt, Kan.

**MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE**

MILKING SHORTHORNS
of VALUE and DISTINCTION
J. B. Benedict, WYLDENBERG FARMS,
Littleton, Colo.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE**Holstein Cows and Heifers**

for sale. Entire herd registered and high-grade cows. All freshen Sept. 5 to Sept. 25, 1925. All young, heavy producers.
HOMER LIVERGOOD,
1/4 mile east Michigan Valley, Kansas.

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. 8, TOPEKA, KANSAS

GUERNSEY CATTLE

DISPERSAL SALE, SEPTEMBER 8, 1925
Guernsey Place, City Limits, Fairfield, Iowa. 30 fine bred Glenwood's advanced Register cows. Ten high grades. Farm 48 A. Silo, corn, Guernsey milk. Private sale. Write GRANT M. ENLOW, FAIRFIELD, IA.

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.

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LIVESTOCK AND BIG FARM SALES.

North Central Kansas Free Fair
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CROSS ROADS OF AMERICA

Aug. 31, Sept. 1-2-3-4

An Agricultural and Stock Show worth while. Plan to attend.

J. T. Lafy, Pres. W. R. Barnard, Sec.
Belleville, Kan.

Honest Folks in Cherokee?

Cherokee county probably will be used as an example by the tax department of the Public Service Commission when it starts its drive to list intangible property—money and credits—for taxation next winter and spring. If all the counties had done as well as Cherokee, there would be 600 million dollars worth of intangibles paying taxes this year instead of 148 million dollars. And other counties would be doing as Cherokee is, paying 2.5 mills on about 15 per cent of its taxable property, and the general rate would be about 30 mills on 85 per cent. As it is, the average county is paying 2.5 mills on about 2½ per cent of its taxable property, and the higher rate on 97½ per cent.

The intangible tax returns the first year the new law is in operation show some wide variations. Cherokee, for example, is just an average Kansas county, from a taxation viewpoint. Its taxable property valuation is almost exactly 1-105 of the total taxable property valuation of the state. But it listed \$35,958,832 of tangible property for taxation, and \$6,600,605 of intangibles which takes the 2.5 mills rate.

On the other hand Sedgwick county is the richest county in Kansas, has the most wealth, the largest number of automobiles, the largest buildings, and the largest sense of self-esteem. But Sedgwick county listed \$173,356,423 of tangible property, five times as much as Cherokee, but only \$4,171,740 of intangible property, or a little less than two-thirds as much as Cherokee.

Shawnee, which is third in the value of all taxable property, ranks second in the amount of intangible property. Shawnee is paying taxes on 3½ times as much tangible property as is Cherokee county, but is paying the lower 2.5 mills rate on about 5-6 as much. Shawnee reports \$116,018,157 tangible property, and \$5,775,705 of intangible property.

There are Reno and Douglas counties. Reno listed \$94,238,178 worth of tangible property for taxation, and \$3,031,202 of intangibles, while Douglas, with a little less than half as much tangible property listed, reports \$3,443,280 worth of intangibles, \$400,000 more than Reno.

Wyandotte county with 18 million dollars less of tangible property than Sedgwick, found a million dollars more of intangible property. Butler county, with 100 million dollars of tangible property, reported less than 3 million dollars of intangible property, less than 3 per cent paying the 2.5 mills rate, compared to Cherokee's 15 per cent on the lower tax rate. Riley county, with 38 millions of tangible property, listed more than 3 millions of intangibles.

62,126 Radio Sets

Kansas now has a radio set for every seventh family in the state, according to the tax returns to the Public Service Commission. The tax assessors found 62,126 radio sets, valued at \$1,170,212. A year ago the assessors found only 17,240, valued at \$507,000.

While the number of radio sets has increased four times, pianos and victrolas and other musical instruments show a slight decrease. A year ago those reported to the tax assessors were valued at 12½ million dollars. This year the total valuation for pianos, player pianos, victrolas and other musical instruments was \$11,800,000.

The assessors did pretty well with automobiles this year, finding 266,466 listed for taxation, and only 300,000 have been registered with the secretary of state. The assessment was made as of March 1.

The auto has replaced the horse for petting purposes, but there still are a few horses in Kansas. The assessors found 1,081,564 horses, mules and asses, nearly four times as many as there are autos, and more than three times the number of autos and trucks combined. There were 25,995 trucks listed for taxation this year. Horses, mules and asses are valued at 48 million dollars; autos and trucks at 58 millions.

The big item on the personal taxes is merchants' stocks, which were valued for last year at \$95,800,875. Other large items, aside from livestock, include, 27,074,181 bushels of corn, \$24,327,066; household furniture, \$352,

275,180; bank stock, \$45,836,336; oil and gas property, by county assessors, \$75,993,318.

March 1 there were 2,607,116 cattle in the state, half of which were steers and calves. The assessors report 485,551 milk cows, valued at \$18,275,506. Other cows and heifers, not registered, are listed at 679,905 head, worth \$17,577,626.

There were 654,622 hogs, 6 months old and over, located by the assessors, and valued at \$9,900,962; also 220,027 sheep, valued at \$1,381,320.

Of chickens, there are in Kansas not a few. The assessors reported 22,935,280, worth \$3,826,235. They found also 79,497 gold watches and 11,142 silver watches.

A dog is worth considerably more than a chicken. If you don't believe it, look at the assessment figures. There is one dog on which taxes are paid for every 10 persons in Kansas, and they are valued by their owners, for tax-paying purposes, at \$151,000. They are valued by their owners, also for tax-paying purposes, at 82 cents each. On the other hand, the 22,935,360 chickens are valued by their owners, for tax-paying purposes, at a little more than 36 cents each.

The assessors listed \$666,122,515 worth of personal property for taxation, from which constitutional exemptions totalling \$59,057,242 were allowed, leaving \$607,075,303, on which taxes will be paid in December and the following June.

What's What in Poultry

BY GERALD E. FERRIS

A poultry conference, officially "the first national conference of standardization of accreditation and certification" was held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, August 10 and

11. Dr. M. A. Jull, Senior Poultryman, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, was chairman. It was decided that the word "accredited" designates the highest type of flocks, hatcheries, eggs and baby chicks. The term "certified" shall refer to flocks that are rigidly and thoroly culled for egg production at least twice a year, the flock being mated to pedigreed males the dams of which laid 200 or more eggs in one year, such eggs to average 24 ounces to the dozen after February 1. The term "accredited bacillary white diarrhea free" shall designate flocks of high quality which have been proved free from bacillary white diarrhea. Record of performance" shall denote accredited flocks which have a record of 200 or more eggs in the case of pullets, or 170 eggs or over in the case of hens, the average weight of such eggs to be at least 1½ ounces. "Certified bacillary white diarrhea free" shall designate certified flocks proved free of bacillary white diarrhea.

Good Outlook for Beef

BY RAY T. KELSEY

The range in prices between choice beef cattle and poor stuff is exceptionally wide, and with the prospect for a corn crop as rosy as it is, this fact should be significant to the cattlemen. On the Chicago market one day recently one load of yearlings and one load of heavy steers brought \$14.70 a hundred. Three head of the yearlings stretched it a nickel and were sold at \$14.75; while inferior bred steers, not in good condition, sold as low as \$4.50 and lower.

This is a spread of over \$10 from the choicest to the poor stuff. There easily was a spread of \$8 a hundred in the beef steers exclusive of the low-

grades. This is not an unheard of occurrence on the cattle market by any means; in fact a good spread is expected at this season. It is well worth noting when common grassers are going to the shambles at 6 or 7 cents and good grassers at 9 cents, while the corn-feds are easily commanding over \$13. And all this in the face of the stiffest consumer resistance against high meat prices we perhaps have ever had. It seems next to impossible for retail meat prices to bulge over a certain point and still hold up the consumer demand.

Despite the fact that there are undoubtedly fewer cattle on feed at this time than last year there is no apparent falling off of market receipts. This probably is due to the shortage of corn from the holdover of the 1924 crop and the consequent rushing to market of the steers now in the feedlots. This can only mean a short supply of fed steers on the market later.

According to the pig survey there is the smallest number of hogs on farms that we have had in several years, and the Department of Agriculture has forecasted a 35 per cent increase in the corn crop over last year. These two facts should be good news to cattle feeders and breeders. Short supplies of pork should help sustain demand and prices for beef, and a good corn crop always creates a brisker demand for feeder cattle from the Western breeders.

New Job for Dan

Dan B. Casement of Manhattan has been appointed by Bill Jardine as the special representative of the Secretary of Agriculture to make a review of the National Forest range appraisal report completed by the Forest Service. He will begin work about January 1.



The COLLIS GUARANTEE

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Prices used are for example only. Change prices to suit price you pay.

Condensed buttermilk as a rule contains 72 lbs. of water and 28 lbs. milk solids per 100 lbs. It sells generally at \$4.00 per cwt. In other words, the farmer pays \$4.00 for 28 lbs. of milk solids or 14.3 cents per pound. Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk contains 92½ lbs. pure milk solids in each cwt. and only 7½ lbs. water at \$9.00 per cwt. (average price f. o. b. your R. R. station). The milk solids cost only 9.7 cents per pound.

You save 4.6 cents per pound or \$4.60 per cwt. when you use genuine Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk.

Isn't the saving worth while? To say nothing of the sanitary, easy-to-mix, nice-to-handle product that you have when you use *Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk—It Keeps Indefinitely.*

The cheapest form of BUTTERMILK SOLIDS for poultry and hog feed

In buying buttermilk for poultry and hog feeding, the farmer is only after the valuable milk solids—he has no use for the water.

Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk is almost 100% pure milk solids. Practically all of the water has been removed—naturally, this product goes a great deal further than condensed buttermilk which contains almost 70% water. Collis stands back of its guarantee—without restraint and without "craw-fishing".

We absolutely firmly warrant Collis Process Pure Dried Buttermilk to do exactly what we say in our established guarantee (as shown on this page).

Write for free illustrated book, "Feed From Egg to Market"—it tells what to feed and how to care for poultry.

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COLLIS PROCESS PURE DRIED BUTTERMILK