

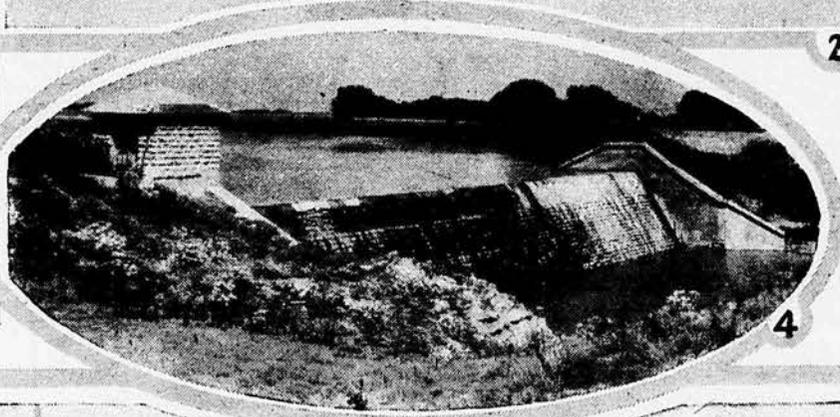
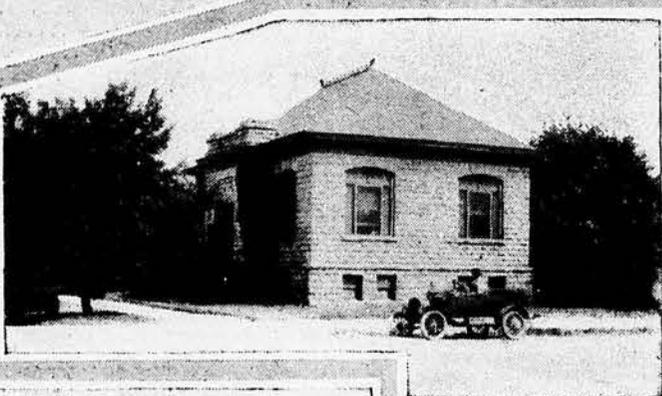
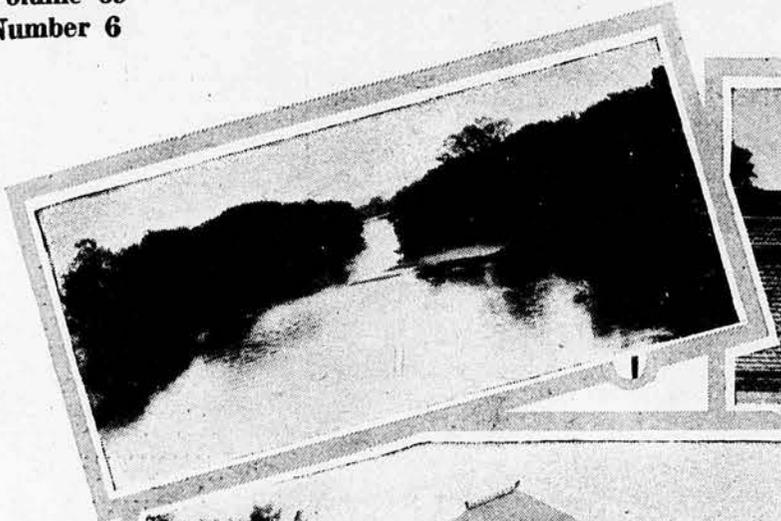
KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

Feb 6 1931

Volume 69
Number 6

February 7, 1931



1. On the Smoky Hill River Near Russell
2. Main Street, Principal Thorofare
3. Carnegie Public Library

4. The City's Lake
5. Russell County Court House

6. Russell Record's Printing Plant
7. Another View of Main Street
8. Wheat and More Wheat Near Russell

Oil and Agriculture Meet Again at Russell

(See Page 12)

De Laval Dealers in Kansas

- AbileneStrowig Bros.
- Alma Alma Farm Union Coop. Assn.
- AlmenaWolf & Kingham
- AnthonyBrown Hdwe. Co.
- ArnoldArnold Merc. Co.
- Atchison
Klostermeier Bros. Hdwe. Co.
- AtticaStith & Larmer
- AtwoodM. L. Grone
- AugustaFarmers Produce Co.
- AxtellMartin Erickson
- BazineA. Reinhardt & Sons
- BellevilleBelcher's Hdwe.
- BeloitH. C. Cole
- Blue Mound
Sonnemann Hdwe. Store
- Bonner Springs.....Owl Hdwe. Co.
- BrewsterLewis & Son
- BrookvilleWissing Bros. Elev. Co.
- BucklinBucklin Creamery Co.
- BurdettBauer Store
- Burlington
The Pioneer Hdwe. & Music Co.
- BushongGeo. W. Harder
- CaldwellDetrick Bros.
- CantonCanton Hdwe. & Lbr. Co.
- Cawker City.....Nyhoff Hdwe. Co.
- ChanuteG. C. Davis & Son
- ChapmanEdw. J. Lorson & Sons
- CimmarronC. R. Blanton
- ClafinJ. W. Miller & Co.
- Clay Center
Marshall Imp. & Gar. Co.
- ClaytonGreen Bros. Hdwe.
- CliftonL. D. Haynes
- ClydeBelcher's Hdwe.
- CollyerJohn. J. Ziegler
- Columbus Walberts & Timberlake
- ConcordiaD. G. Gould
- Cottonwood Falls
Coe-Griest Imp. Co.
- Council Grove ..Durland & White
- Cunningham ..Cannon Hdwe. Co.
- DennisWm. M. Starr
- DorranceA. C. Reiff
- DouglassC. A. Carlman
- DownsVoss & Verhage
- DurhamE. M. Becker

FREE TRIAL
Compare your present separator with a New De Laval on your own farm. See your De Laval Dealer at once.

- EdnaHenry F. Rich
- EffinghamStutz & Shifflett
- ElkhartWelsh Hdwe.
- EllinwoodHoffman Hdwe
- EmporiaMcCarthy Hdwe. Co.
- FairviewFairview Prod. Co.
- FontanaSmith Bros.
- Fort Scott.....C. C. Crain Hdwe. Co.
- FrankfortHarvey & Lutz
- Garden City
Burns & Goulding Hdwe.
- GardnerHenry Young
- GarnettL. H. Fuhring
- GaylordW. S. Meadows
- Geneseo Standard Hdw. & Sup. Co.
- GirardJ. D. Barker
- GlascoLott & Stine
- Glen Elder ...C. C. Granger & Son
- GoodlandJ. G. Hamilton
- GrainfieldH. B. Reynolds
- GreeleyGreeley Hdwe.
- Greensburg...Charles E. Phillips
- GrenolaMarshall & Marshall
- Grinnell ...B. J. Rueschhoff Stores
- GypsumL. H. Banks Hdwe. Co.
- HalsteadRiesen & Dyck
- Harveyville ..Grange Coop. Prod.
- HavenThe General Store
- HavensvilleJohnson Hdwe.
- HaysN. M. Schlyler
- HeplerD. C. Hutcherson
- Herington...Wilks & Hunt Hdwe.
- HiawathaR. D. Corken
- Hill CityMurray Wallace
- HillsboroF. D. Vogt
- Hoisington..John M. Lewis Hdwe.
- HoltonOwl Hdwe. Co.
- HopeWm. Koch & Son Hdwe. Co.
- HoxieE. B. Mickey
- HugotonJ. B. Porter Hdwe.
- Independence ..Ideal Supply Co.
- InmanAdam Holle Hdwe.
- IolaMarr Motor & Impls.
- IsabelLarabee & Son
- JenningsW. E. Winget
- JetmoreThe Lindas Lbr. Co.
- Junction City
The Perry Packing Co.
- Kinsley.....Kinsley Ice Cream Co.
- KiowaHumphrey & Son
- La Crosse
The Ohlemeier Elec. & Ref. Co.
- La CygneC. T. Potter
- LarnedLarned Implt. Co.

Is Your Separator Wasting Butter-fat?

BUTTER-FAT losses because of badly worn, improperly constructed or adjusted cream separators are more widespread and much greater than is generally realized.

Last year all the testers in charge of the Iowa Dairy Herd Improvement Associations made monthly tests on the separators used by members, and determined exactly how much butter-fat was being lost because of inefficient separation.

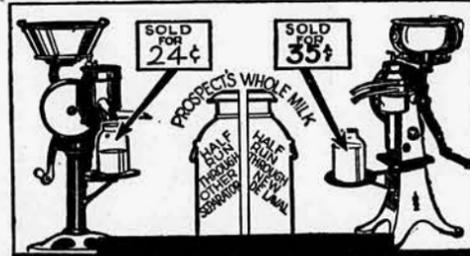
Applying these same losses to all the cream separators in use in the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, it is conservatively estimated that \$4,307,193 worth of butter-fat was lost in 1930 by cream producers in those states.

The University of Idaho checked the cream separators in three counties in that state and found that 45% of the separators were losing butter-fat, varying in value from a few dollars to \$192 per year.

Certainly losses from inefficient separation are general. Stopping these losses is one of the quickest and easiest ways of increasing the income of cream producers. Every cream separator user can try the following tests without obligating himself in any way.

Try the Side-By-Side Test

Go to your nearest De Laval dealer listed here and he will gladly loan you a new De Laval, free of charge. Then run half your milk through your separator and half through the new De Laval.



Keep the cream in separate cans. When you sell the cream you can tell exactly to a penny whether or not your old separator is losing money for you.

The illustration above shows the results of an actual test run by a farmer in South Dakota. Half of just one morning's cream separated by a De Laval brought 11 cents more at the cream station than did the cream from the other machine, which was a comparatively new separator. That was a loss of 44 cents a day. It didn't take this De Laval long to pay for itself.

Skim Your Skim-Milk

This is a still simpler and quicker test. To satisfy yourself whether or not your separator is losing butter-fat, just run the skim-milk from your old separator through a new De Laval, which skims so clean that if you are losing butter-fat it will be recovered. Then have this cream weighed and tested at your creamery and you can tell exactly what you may be losing.

Here is another true story from many hundreds reported by De Laval dealers: A family in Iowa



had a separator just 18 months old. They consented to have their skim-milk run through a new De Laval. Much to their surprise the new De Laval recovered cream which when weighed and tested at the creamery showed their separator was losing five cents per cow, or a total of 50 cents per day. Not satisfied with that they separated their milk with the De Laval and then ran the skim-milk through their machine, but they didn't get a drop of cream. The new De Laval found a welcome home, just as De Laval's have done in thousands of similar cases.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY
New York 165 Broadway Chicago 600 Jackson Blvd. San Francisco 61 Beale St.

Get a New De Laval at No Actual Cost

If you find your present separator is wasting butter-fat, then trade in your old machine on a new De Laval. You can get one on such easy terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it, from the additional butter-fat it will give you.

Not only is the new "3,000,000" Golden Series the world's cleanest skimming separator but it is best in every way. It has ball bearings, protected against rust and corrosion, and is by far the easiest running separator ever made.

In addition it has many other improvements and refinements. It is finished in beautiful and durable gold and black, and is a satisfaction to see as well as operate. The "3,000,000" Series is the greatest separator De Laval has ever made in 53 years of separator manufacture and leadership. In addition there are 4 other complete lines of



De Laval Separators ranging in price from \$30.00 up—providing a De Laval Separator for every need and purse.

Greatest Service at Least Cost

No machine a farmer uses gives so much service at so little cost as a De Laval Separator. Divide the price of a popular sized De Laval by the days of service the average De Laval gives during its life and the cost is only about two cents per day or one cent for each time it is used. A poor separator may lose many times this amount.

The remarkable service which De Laval Separators give is due to the extreme quality with which they are made.

Imagine an automobile running at the lightning-like speed of 600 miles per hour. You would marvel at such a machine. And yet a De Laval Separator is just as marvelous in its way, for if an automobile wheel revolved at the same speed as the bowl of a De Laval Cream Separator it would run at the rate of 600 miles per hour. And if such an automobile gave as many hours



of service during its life as the average De Laval Separator does, it would travel more than 1,500,000 miles.

Yet the best of machines must wear; and even though you may have an old De Laval that has given you faithful service, test it too, to see that it is not losing cream.

Cut Costs the De Laval Way

With this outfit you can milk, separate, light your barn and heat water, all in one operation, in less time and at less cost and with greater satisfaction than can be done in any other way. It consists of the Alpha Dairy Power Plant, De Laval Magnetic Milker, and the "3,000,000" Series De Laval Separator.

The power plant supplies power at extremely low cost for running the milker and separator, and in addition heats water (at no extra cost) for washing the milker, separator and utensils.

The De Laval Magnetic Milker, which gives the best milking, also generates enough surplus current so that it will light four electric lamps, sufficient to light the average barn in splendid manner. This electric lighting costs the user nothing and is a wonderful convenience.



De Laval Dealers in Kansas

- LawrenceWiggins Implt. Co.
- Le RoyF. W. Schmitt
- LiberalHerb Lindley Hdwe.
- LiebethalLeo Herrman
- LincolnWalters & Stevens
- Lincolnville
The E. R. Burkholder Lbr. Co.
- LindsborgNelson & Markle
- LinnWash. Co. Coop. Cry. Co.
- Little River...Little River Hdw. Co.
- LoganE. I. King & Co.
- Long IslandErickson Hdwe.
- LorrainePetzelka Bros.
- LucasRodrick & Harris Co.
- LurayWurst & Rogers
- LyonsCurtis Hdwe. & Implt. Co.
- McCuneW. M. Sayers & Co.
- McPherson ...W. A. Cray Hdwe.
- Manhattan ...Akin & Limbocker
- MarionMarion Cry. Co.
- MarquetteRoss Bros.
- Marysville
Kraemer Hdwe. & Plbg. Co.
- MeadeCoop. Elev. & Sup. Co.
- MinneapolisThompson Bros.
- Montezuma Montezuma Merc. Co.
- MorrowvilleR. J. Stanton
- Mound City...Murray Hdwe. Co.
- Mount Hope...Larsen Hdwe. Co.
- NatomaO. F. Krueger Merc. Co.
- NealE. S. Mattingly & Son
- NeddeshaThos. O. Lines
- Ness CityWilliams Hdwe. Co.
- NewtonGraber Hd. & Implt. Co.
- NickersonMoorman & Roach
- NortonJas. W. Gleason
- OberlinG. C. Nitsch
- OfferleFred Schwartz
- OketoC. M. DeLair
- OlatheWillis C. Keefer
- Olsburg
Olsburg Farm Union Coop. Assn.
- Osage CityRapp Hdwe. Co.
- Osawatimie
The Osawatimie Farmers Coop. Union of Miami Co.
- OsborneWoolley Implt. Co.
- OskaloosaB. T. Gay
- OttawaOttawa Hdwe. Co.
- OxfordA. R. Meils
- PalmerAlfred H. Meyer
- ParkJohn Burgardt & Son
- ParkervilleWm. Churchman
- ParsonsRust Hdwe.
- PaxicoPaxico Lbr. Co.
- PeabodyF. D. Vogt
- Plains The Home Lbr. & Sup. Co.
- PlainvilleMosher & Rodrick
- PortisIra Angell
- PrattThos. Thacker Hdwe.
- ProtectionJ. W. Ashcraft
- PurcellGroninger Bros.
- QuinterSamson Implt. Co.
- Ramona
Ramona Tractor & Imp. Co.
- RandolphPfuetez's Hdwe.
- ReadingM. E. Ver Brugge
- RileyM. Masterson
- RollaWilliams & Sons Hdwe.
- RozelThurman Hdwe. Co.
- RussellS. S. Miller & Sons
- Saint Francis ..Upton Hdwe. Co.
- Saint George..Wm. Dalton's Sons
- Saint John ...C. R. Harlan Co.
- SalinaSnider & Coffman
- ScandiaScandia Hdwe.
- Scott CityI. S. Ruth & Son
- SedanF. Ackerman
- SeldenM. Zimmerman Hdwe.
- SenecaClifford Jerome & Son
- Sharon SpringsC. E. Koons

ACT NOW
These De Laval Dealers will gladly help you stop these losses.

- Smith CenterEd. V. Stone
- Spearville ...The Lindas Lbr. Co.
- StilwellH. C. Cave
- StocktonTudor Hdwe. Co.
- Summerfield...Webster & Young
- TescottH. McLaren & Son
- TopekaMorand Implt. Co.
- TorontoHolderman Hdwe.
- UlyssesGalloway Hdwe.
- Valley Falls ..E. Summerfelt, Jr.
- VictoriaA. Schumaker & Sons
- WakeneyJ. J. Kerus & Sons
- WamegoJ. E. Stewart & Sons
- Waverly...J. R. Baxter Prod. Co.
- WellsvilleA. D. Hostetter
- WheatonKufahl Hdwe. Co.
- White City E. N. Hannah Hdwe.
- Wichita.....City Pump & Eng. Co.
- Williamsburg ..Jesse A. Whitsitt
- WilseyBert Fay
- WilsonWeber Hdwe. & Furn. Co.
- Winfield
The Harter Imp. & Motor Co.

KANSAS FARMER

By ARTHUR CAPPER

Volume 69

February 7, 1931

Number 6

Farm Leadership Is Recognized

Ten Men in New Class of Master Farmers Were Honor Guests at Banquet

TEN outstanding farmers of Kansas were awarded honorary Master Farmer degrees last Saturday night at Topeka by Kansas Farmer, at the annual recognition banquet. Because of their intelligence, ability, industry and leadership, these men were selected by the board of judges as the class of 1930. In the absence of Senator Arthur Capper, publisher of Kansas Farmer, T. A. McNeal, editor, presented the degrees. This project, sponsored by Senator Capper thru his Kansas farm paper, is an expression of his deep interest and faith in agriculture. He points out that other business and industry long have recognized their leaders, and that above all, agricultural leadership should not be overlooked. "Master Farmer awards are made thru Kansas Farmer in recognition of intelligence, skill and sincerity of purpose exhibited in the operation of the farm, in business methods, in home life and in public spiritedness," he has said. "And further, in recognition of the contributions each Master Farmer's individual efforts have made to the agricultural progress of the state."

The newly honored farmers who comprise the class of 1930, or the fourth group that has been selected are: Charles O. Munson, Junction City; William Page, Detroit; Roy W. Ellis, Coldwater; William A. Long, Fowler; F. W. Dusenbury, Anthony; Gus Brandenburg, Riley; Earl E. Ferguson, Valley Falls; Bruce S. Wilson, Keats; John M. Lewis, Lamed and Frank J. Schaffer, Pratt.

In a beautifully decorated banquet room, and before an audience of 250 interested leaders from all walks of life, these 10 men who have kept faith with the one industry which must serve as the foundation for all else, were honored. The applause that acclaimed every one of the new class was sincere for they are 10 more men who have proved that, while Kansas has her share of difficulties, still everything in the way of substantial and satisfactory progress can be had.

Is Truly Great Honor

It will be understood that this honor degree could not have been obtained by these men thru any effort on their part. Money cannot buy it and no man may nominate himself for such recognition. The Master Farmer project for 1930 was started early in the spring of last year, the fourth year for the work. Kansas Farmer invited nominations of men who seemed capable of measuring up to the exceedingly high standard set. Exactly 310 nominations were received, and these represented 87 counties. Every man received a work sheet in which he was requested to give a very complete and detailed description of his farming operations and of the results he has obtained.

When this information was returned to Kansas

By Raymond H. Gilkeson

Farmer, some preliminary eliminations were made, and then one of the editors visited the farms of the men who seemed to qualify. The work sheets were rechecked, farms were carefully inspected, photographs were taken and all available information then was turned over to the board of judges, which this year included: F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College; J. C. Harper, president of the Kansas Live-stock Association, and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. These men made the final selections, and the candidates were known to them by number only.

F. B. Nichols, managing editor of the Capper Farm Press, was the toastmaster, and in his usual thoughtful and pleasing manner, he paid tribute to agricultural leadership in general and to the Master Farmers in particular. It was Mr. Nichols who read a telegram from Senator Capper, who was unable to be present because of official duties in Washington. The message said: "I regret very deeply my inability to be with you tonight, but the press of legislation here and particularly the acute situation in regard to the oil

industry, makes it impossible. Please convey to the Kansas Master Farmers my sincere and heartfelt congratulations on the records they have made as farmers, as home builders and as worth while citizens which made them eligible for the degree of Master Farmer. It is such as these Master Farmers who keep the faith and win the way for us who follow them toward better times and better communities, and a better state and nation."

A composite picture of the 10 new Master Farmers was presented by J. C. Mohler on behalf of the board of judges. "This information," he said, "suggests that there is no pessimism about future possibilities of farming in the hands of intelligent and industrious men and women, and that under efficient management returns from farming in Kansas are steady, sure and gratifying."

S. A. Long, president of the S. A. Long Electric Co., Wichita, and a speaker of wide experience and of national importance, delivered the feature address of the program. "An interesting observance," he said, "is that the facts of life, almost without exception, are unwelcome, undesirable, unpleasant things that we do not want. While on the other hand the truths of life almost without exception are beautiful, charming, interesting and welcome at all times. It is a great thing when

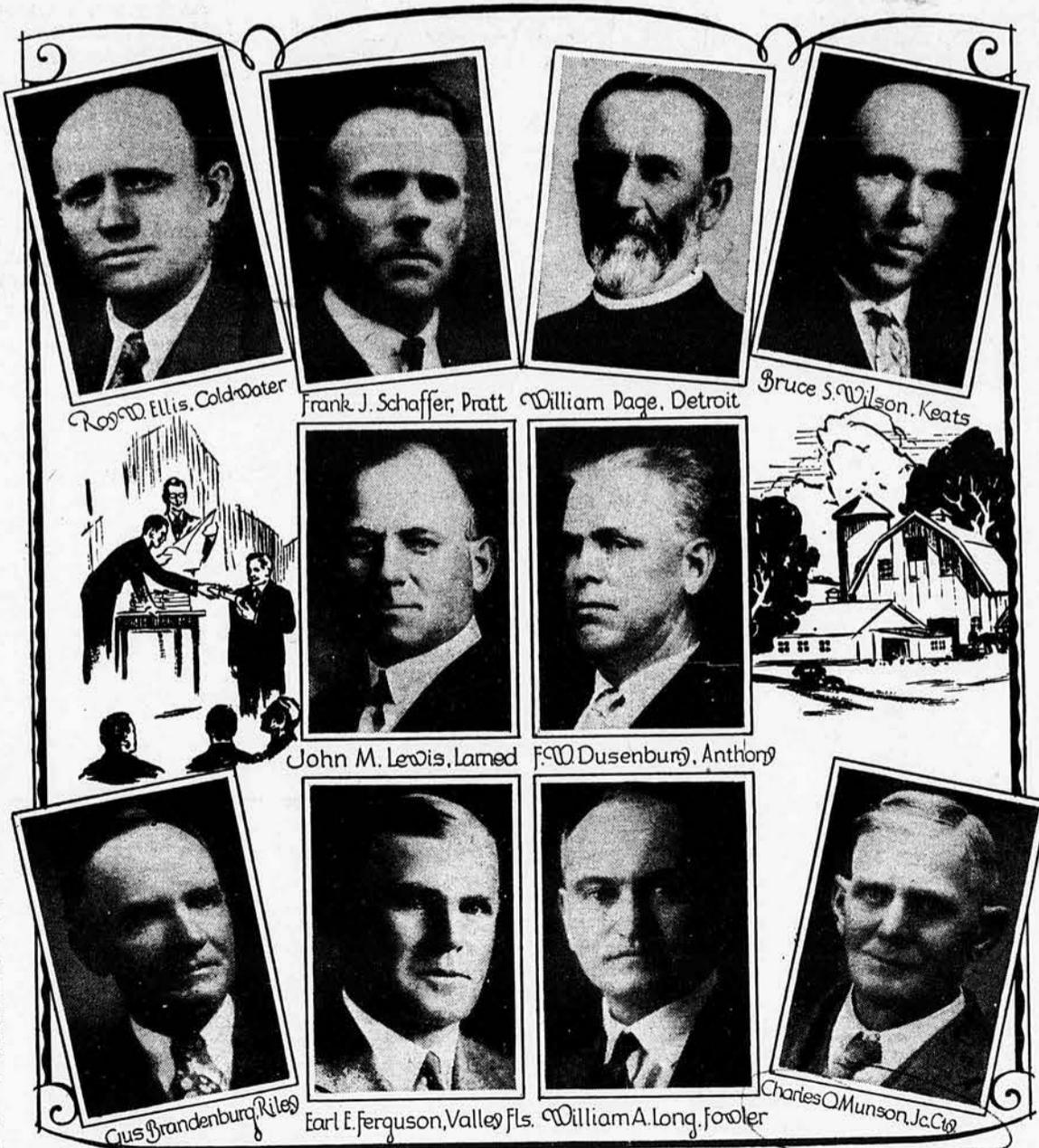
a man can see the truth instead of the facts unrelated. . . . A truth is a much bigger thing than a fact. A truth is made up of a great number of facts properly related. . . . Many a man fails in business today because he isn't looking at his business with enough perspective to see it in round numbers; all he sees are the facts and you never can enjoy facts without the truth. . . . It doesn't make any difference what you do if it is honorable, but it makes a lot of difference how you feel about what you do. The real soul satisfaction and joy of your life always will come out of your own job well done. Happiness is the music of achievement and joy comes from real labor well done as naturally as perfume comes from the flower.

But Here's the Truth

"There are many disconcerting and unpleasant facts about farming in Kansas; I don't need to enumerate them. There are many unpleasant facts. But you know the truth is that Kansas has been good to us. The truth is that Kansas farmers have prospered. The truth is that here in this most difficult of economic years we have come to graduate as fine a class of Master Farmers as a state ever produced, and you have culled out enough more to have made another class.

"I grant you there are unpleasant facts, and perhaps more today in farm life than in any other; but the truth in Kansas at least, is that our state is extremely prosperous in (Continued on Page 34)

The 1930 Class of Master Farmers



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 RAYMOND H. GILKESON...Livestock Editor
 FRANK A. MECKEL...Agricultural Engineer
 HARLEY HATCH.....Jayhawker Notes
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 H. C. COLGLAZIER...Grain View Farm Notes

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

KANSAS FARMER

Published Weekly at Eighth and Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.
 Member Audit Bureau of Circulations Member Agricultural Publishers' Association

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
 F. B. NICHOLS, Managing Editor T. A. McNEAL, Editor
 RAYMOND H. GILKESON, Associate Editor
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 Subscription Rates: One Dollar a Year. Subscriptions Are Stopped Promptly at Expiration

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

Passing Comment

By T. A. McNeal

CHEER UP! There is Worse to Come. Here is what I think of the present situation," writes W. S. Grier, of Pratt, who evidently is feeling somewhat melancholy. "How long times will last like they are at present," he continues, "no one knows. But I believe that they are here for quite a while and probably will get worse. And I sincerely believe that it is a mighty good thing for the generation that has started out since the Great War. I believe that more than 90 per cent of the people of this age are spending every cent they make and most of them more. If things stay as they are for a few years this bunch will think about saving something for old age when they get a chance to save.

"If things were adjusted equally it would not be bad at present. A lot of hogs are going to have to cut their profits or close up. Some wages are all out of line. Railroads are laying off laborers who are getting very reasonable wages and still are employing some men at wages as high as they ever have been. An engineer gets in the neighborhood of \$350 a month with nothing whatever invested. Rural mail carriers get from \$2,000 up for about three hours riding around in a car. I wish to say here that I would like to see every mail carrier a World War veteran who is partially disabled and who is needing it.

"Taxes are most unjust of all. Here the farmers are paying nearly all they make for taxes and the people drawing big salaries are paying nothing or nearly so."

Feeling as he does, I hope that Mr. Grier did not vote against the income tax amendment. Strange as it may seem I think the election returns will show that a majority of the farmers of Kansas voted against the proposed amendment.

But Just Which Religion?

I DO hope," writes a subscriber who signs her letter "Mary," "that the time will come when we can have at least some religion in our schools. Did you ever stop to think that in most homes the children never are told that there is such a being as God or even the church or what it is for? Only one day out of seven do the older ones give it any attention.

"I think if our boys and girls only could have a little prayer given in the mornings at school, or on Friday afternoons it would help. Parents just will not send their children to Sunday School so the children know nothing about what religion is and what else can we expect?"

There are at least eight major religions in the world. Presumably the followers of each as sincerely believe in their particular religion as do the followers of any other, and yet I apprehend that Mary would be horrified if a follower of Mohammed were employed to teach in one of our free schools and every morning should have the children join in a form of Moslem prayer.

I presume she has in mind the so-called Christian religion, but even that is divided into at least 140 different dominations, many of them more bitterly opposed to one another than they are to the outsiders who belong to no religious denomination. If Mary is a devout Protestant, in all probability she would strongly oppose having a Catholic teacher instruct the pupils in the religion of that church, and I have no doubt a devout Catholic would raise the same objection to a Protestant teacher giving religious instruction to his children.

A great many Catholics raise the same objection to our public schools that Mary raises, viz, that they are Godless, but that does not mean they desire to have some Protestant teacher conducting religious exercises. What they wish is to teach their children in their own denominational schools.

And after all, why should Mary worry? Does she not believe that God is almighty? Practically every public prayer is addressed to "Almighty God." If He is almighty then conditions must be

as He wishes them to be, otherwise He would change them. Mary may say that I do not know what God's purposes are. Certainly I do not. I cannot at all understand why an almighty God should permit manifest injustice, misery, famines, wars, all sorts of terrible calamities to continue. But there is no escaping the logic of the statement that if God is almighty, for some reason it pleases Him to have conditions continue as they are. For if almighty, He has the power to change them. And just because neither Mary nor I, or any other person is wise enough to say what true religion is, it is better not to require teachers to teach religion in the schools.

So This Is the Trouble

EVERYBODY knows the real trouble," somewhat heatedly writes H. E. Phillips of Parsons, "but very few who are in position to remedy the trouble wish to have it remedied. It is the too great cost between producer and consumer." Then Mr. Phillips proceeds with some questions which he desires me to answer:

"Would you like to go back to the equipment used when you began with the paper?"

Certainly not. In fact that would be impossible. I never have advocated doing away with improved



machinery. When I gave the illustration showing that with modern farm machinery a farmer and his two sons can cultivate and harvest as great an area as 100 men could have cultivated and harvested when I was a boy, I did not say that this improved machinery should be scrapped and we should go back to the cradle and hand rake. I merely was stating a patent fact. We are not going back to primitive tools and all hand labor, but the fact remains that production has out-run consumption and distribution, and therefore there is a lack of proper adjustment.

I am not laying the blame on anybody in particular. I do not believe that the leaders of industry wish to crush the farmers. They have too much sense to wish that, because no matter how selfish they may be they understand perfectly well that their industries cannot prosper if farmers and laborers are reduced to poverty. No doubt in a general way Mr. Phillips is correct in saying that the cost of distribution is too great. That is easy enough to say, but the remedy is not nearly so simple and easy as he seems to think. The process of readjustment is going on but before a proper balance is reached there must be a good deal of economic loss and suffering.

Let's Plant More Flowers

A COUNTRY minister, A. H. Christensen, whose pastoral work is mostly in the territory lying south and west of Emporia, writes me making some suggestions with which I am in hearty accord. I have not space for all of his letter but here are what I consider the important points in it. He serves three small villages: Saffordville, an unincorporated town of about 150 people; Plymouth and Toledo, villages having a less number of inhabitants than Saffordville. Toledo is, in fact, a country church and at Plymouth the services are held in a school-house.

The business part of Saffordville consists of a very few store buildings mainly on one side of U. S. Highway No. 50. Across the road from the stores lies a little plot of ground about 30 rods long and 10 rods wide between the highway and the Santa Fe railroad. It originally was intended for a park, but was neglected and grew up to weeds and a tangle of swamp grass. In 1928, Mr. Christensen conceived the idea of planting some flower gardens on this plot. With the help of two other residents he started three flower gardens along the highway. The agent of the Santa Fe at Saffordville also planted a row of zinnias along the walk leading up to the depot. The grass plot was kept mowed, the tin cans and other trash that had accumulated on the plot were removed. The actual cost to the community was \$2 for plowing. The change in the appearance of the plot was marked.

At Plymouth where the church services are held in a school-house, rows of roses and flowering shrubs were planted by members of the congregation. Mr. Christensen concludes as follows: "There are many school yards in the state that could be much improved in appearance by planting ornamental trees, shrubs and flower gardens. A number already have been thus improved by the teachers and pupils and patrons of the schools. At Rinker, one of the neighboring schools of Plymouth in Lyon county, the patrons met one day last spring and spent a day in improving their school grounds. There are many more district schools where, with little or no expense except the labor involved, the outside premises could be made as attractive to the eye as the inside of many and perhaps most of them already are.

"In these days when there is such a hue and cry concerning over-production of staple farm crops, I rise up boldly and say there is far too little production of flowers and shrubs and well-trimmed lawns, which will be things of beauty and a joy forever to the dwellers in the rural districts of Kansas. This can be done without raising the tax levy a single dollar, but it will add immeasurably to the enjoyment and the attractiveness of life in the country. We must not despise nor make light of this phase of agricultural life, for such beauty is a blessing to which there is added no sorrow; and flowers may induce thoughts too deep for tears and lead us to Him from whom all help comes."

Depends on the Will

A and B are brother and sister, both single and living together on a farm which they own. A dies leaving a will, giving all his real and personal property to his sister while she lives, and after her death a certain part of his real estate is to go to his brother who is married, and the rest of his real estate and personal property is to be equally divided between another brother and sister, both married, and their children. Has B's sister a right to sell any or all of the personal property and spend the money as she pleases?

C. F. M.

This, of course, would depend on the wording of the will. Unless there was a restriction placed upon the right of B, the sister, to use this personal property for her own advantage and use, my opinion is she would have a right to dispose of the personal property and use it during her life time. Of course, there might be restrictions on her right to sell some of this personal prop-

erty, but as in a postscript C. F. M. says there is nothing in the will about how the sister, B, may use this property, my opinion stands that she has a right to dispose of it as she pleases and finds necessary for her support.

This Much to the Wife

A man dies in Kansas leaving a wife and children all of age. He has real estate and money in the bank and other personal property. He leaves no will. I have been told the wife gets everything except one-half of the real estate, and that money and personal property do not have to be divided.
D. M. C.

The wife inherits one-half of all the personal property and also the real property of her deceased husband. In addition to this she inherits the exempt property which was her husband's during his life. That is to say, if he was a farmer she would inherit the household goods, a team of horses or mules, two cows, 10 hogs, 20 sheep and the farm implements. In addition to the exempt property she also inherits the automobile. The other personal property is to be divided between her and the children just like the real estate.

Here's a Curious Quirk

A buys an automobile from B, giving as a down-payment a used car valued at \$450. A is unable to make the first payment which now is due. What can B do about this? Can he take back the car which has been used only nine months and run 7,000 miles and is in extra good condition as full payment, or can A be made liable for the balance?
Reader.

If this was an outright sale, that is if A bought this car turning in his old car and \$450 and receiving a bill of sale for the new car without any restrictions, the seller of the car not retaining the title to it until the payments were made, then the only recourse the party who sold the car would have would be to sue A and get a judgment and levy upon this car to satisfy his judgment. Under the Kansas law the car is not exempt to the head of the household in case it is a man. By a curious quirk of the law the widow would have the car exempt but the husband does not.

Too Many Cockleburs

A man owns 80 acres adjoining ours. His land is terribly infested with cockleburs. He rents this land to other people. Neither he nor they make any effort to get rid of the cockleburs, and we have to work all the time to keep them off our land. Is there any way we can compel him to clean up?
J. A. J.

Section 1301 of Chapter 2 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows:

"Every person and every corporation shall destroy on all lands which he or it may own or occupy all weeds of the kind known as cockleburs, Rocky Mountain sand-burs, burdocks, sunflower, Canada thistles, Johnson grass, at such times as the board of county commissioners may direct, and notice shall be published in one or

more county papers for a time not less than three weeks before the time fixed upon for the destruction of said noxious weeds."

The following section provides that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to fix the time for the destruction of all such noxious weeds, and to provide for the destruction in such a manner as to prevent their bearing seed.

Section 1308 provides that if the owner or occupant of any such land or the overseer of any highway, or the board of county commissioners in any county, shall fail to comply with any of



the requirements of this act they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the county attorney shall fail or refuse to prosecute, then the court in which the complaint was brought or pending may appoint some reputable practicing attorney to conduct such prosecution.

If the land was unoccupied it would be the duty of the road overseer to destroy the weeds, but in this case the land seems to be occupied. You should therefore take this matter up with the county attorney.

Better Make a Move

My husband, our baby and I live with my husband's aunt and we always are having a family quarrel. We talk between ourselves and she gets mad. Or if we happen to do something she doesn't like she flies off the handle. A few days ago she got up and got breakfast which we take turns about getting. She did not cook breakfast

just to suit her husband: He asked her to fix it differently and she got mad. What is your opinion of this?
F. M. C.

My opinion is it is a very unpleasant situation and I think the writer and her husband and baby had better get out of there where they can live more peacefully.

There Still Is Time

If A bought a car of B and gave a promissory note payable March 15, 1928, which note has not been renewed or anything paid upon it, can B collect it now? If A has an open account with B due in April, 1928, can B collect it now? Subscriber.

He can in both cases if he gets a judgment against B and B has property which is not exempt and not mortgaged to its full value on which he can levy. In other words, the statute of limitations has not run on either the note or on the book account. The statute of limitations, however, will run on the book account unless it is sued upon before April, 1931.

May Become a Citizen

Has an alien a right to vote at the annual school meeting or hold an office?
M. K. S.

No. If you mean by an alien one who was born in a foreign land, I would say that such alien may become naturalized and after he has become a naturalized citizen he has all the privileges of any other citizen of the United States. But so long as he is an alien he has no right to vote.

How Property Is Divided

A man who has been married twice, his first wife being dead, has children by both wives and dies without a will. What part does each child and the wife get? His second wife also has been married twice and has children by her first marriage. Do they get anything? Do the children born by the last marriage get a greater inheritance than those born by the first marriage?
C. O. W.

This man dying without will in Kansas, his surviving wife inherits half of his property, personal and real. His children by his first and second marriage inherit the other half equally.

This Is the Law

A and B are husband and wife. A signs notes contrary to the wishes of his wife. Can B be held good for these notes if anything happens to A before the notes are paid? Is a note signed on Sunday good? Can a man mortgage his home without the signature of his wife?
A. A. A.

B is not bound by the contracts of her husband, and therefore is not bound upon these notes.

The mere fact that a note is signed on Sunday does not invalidate the note.

A man cannot mortgage his homestead without the consent of his wife.

Headed Toward an Oil Monopoly

From Senator Capper's Speech in Support of His Bill to Limit Importations of Petroleum, Delivered January 31, 1931

The four big oil companies are importing oil at the rate of 100 million barrels a year. At the same time thousands of Kansas and Oklahoma oil wells are going to ruin for lack of a market. Summing up the situation before the Senate Commerce Committee and closing the argument for the Capper bill limiting importations of petroleum, Senator Capper said:

THESE importations of cheap foreign oil do not result in lower gasoline prices. When crude oil was selling in the Mid-Continent field at \$2.04 a barrel in 1926, the average price of gasoline in 52 cities in the United States was 18.09 cents a gallon. In 1930 when the crude price was \$1.29 a barrel, gasoline in these cities averaged 18.49 cents a gallon. In 1931, with crude at 87 cents a barrel, the gasoline price is no lower than it was in 1929—all of us are aware of this fact, altho the average for these 52 cities is not at present available in exact figures.

In other words, the consumers are not getting the benefit of importations of cheaply produced foreign oil.

The importations are ruining the domestic producers—the independent oil industry in this country is paralyzed today.

The only beneficiaries of these importations are the few big companies—the Standard companies, the Royal Shell, and the Gulf (Mellon) Company.

This situation presents an even greater threat to the future than it does for today, bad as the present situation is.

Continue the present system for a few years, and the independents will largely have to go out of business—with the possible alternative to which I will refer in a few minutes.

As the independents go out of business, they must cancel their leases. In fact they are doing that on a large scale today. The owners of the land cannot go into the oil-producing business, in the face of unrestricted importations from South America; probably in huge quantities from Russia within a few years.

The oil reserves of the country then can be gobbled up by big companies that produce, that transport, that refine, that transport the refined products, that distribute wholesale, that distribute retail. When these companies with a monopoly on refining and distribution, also have a monopoly on the oil reserves, then we shall have a fuel monopoly in this country that will place the people completely at its mercy.

Also the Government will be completely at its mercy in times of emergency. This threatened monopoly, which I fear is too nearly accomplished today for the welfare of the country, is the real problem we have to solve, as I see it. We cannot solve this problem during the present session of Congress. We probably cannot solve it during the next two years. I hope we may.

Unless we restrict this importation on at least a comparable basis with the restriction of our domestic production, there will be no problem left for us to solve in another three years.

The Dutch Shell and other big companies will have solved the problem for us by monopolizing the oil reserves of the entire country.

Before closing I must mention the alternative that the independents can, and in my judgment will, adopt if imports are not limited.

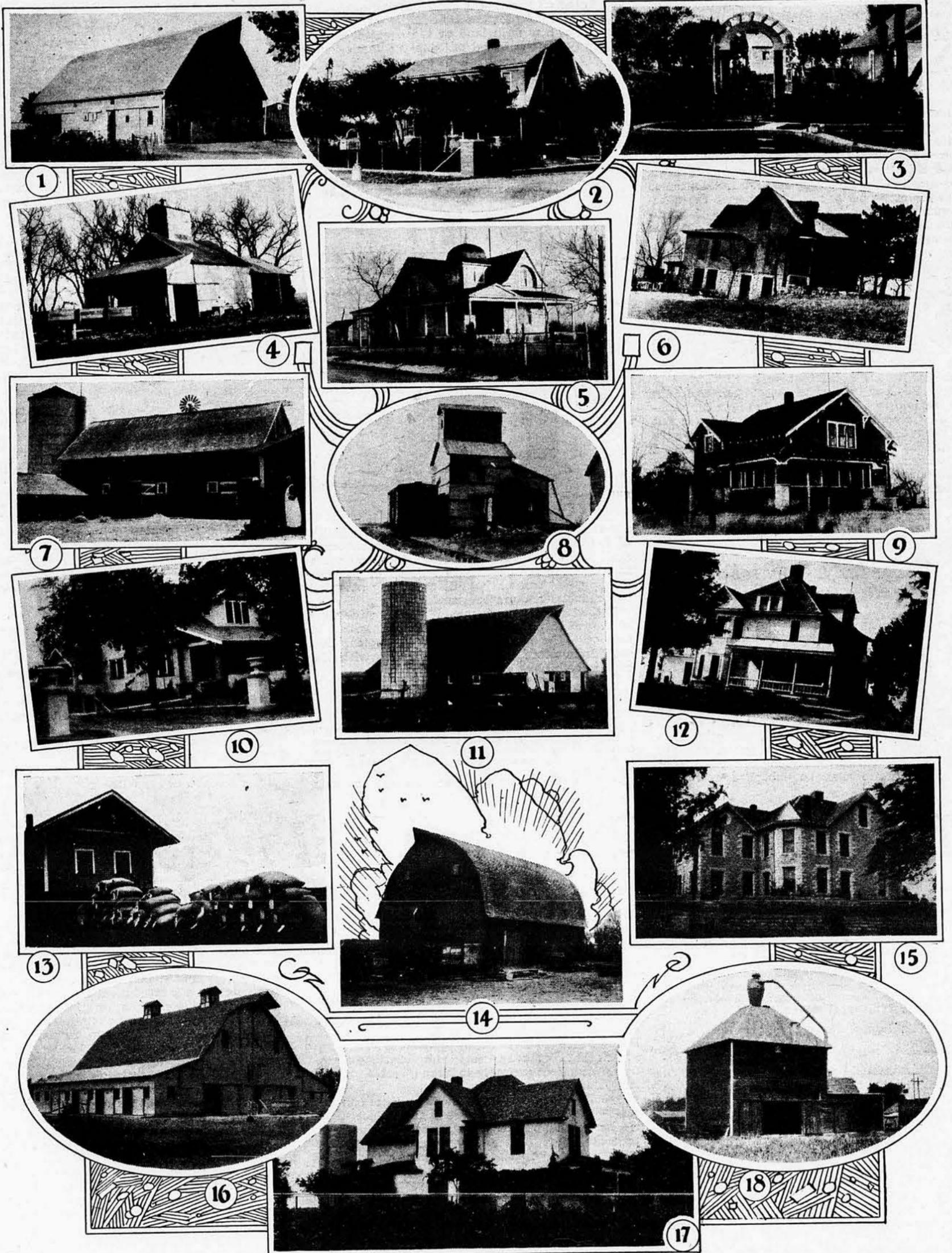
These producers have large fields of oil in Oklahoma, in Texas, in New Mexico, in California, in Kansas, and other states. They are prorating, restricting their production, in these states today. They are producing 1 per cent, 3 per cent, or whatever it may be, of their possible production.

If they decide the market has gone to pot for good, because of importation, they are going to realize what they can as quickly as they can out of their oil holdings. Proration will be broken down. Every one will get out all the oil he can, and at whatever price he can get. Millions upon millions of barrels of our oil reserves will be wasted.

The small 1 to 3-barrel wells cannot compete with this flood of flush oil, and these will be abandoned, and abandoned permanently and beyond hope of reviving.

Unrestricted importation is the greatest enemy of oil conservation today. In the interest of conservation, in the interest of the consumer, in the interest of the independent producer, in the interest of a hundred thousand men out of work in the oil fields, I beg of you to report this bill, or one like, favorably at the earliest moment.

Rural Kansas in Pictures



Here Are Some Glimpses of Where the Kansas Master Farmers of 1930 Live and Work. Their Homes Are Strictly Modern, Their Buildings Are Efficient and in Good Repair, and They Have Up-to-Date Equipment That Helps Them Do a Good Job of Farming. 1, 2 and 3—Barn, the Excellent Home and Part of the Beautifully Landscaped Farmstead Owned by Frank J. Schaffer, Pratt County. 4 and 5—Farm Elevator and Home Operated and Occupied by William Long, Ford County. 6—Comfortable and Modern Home on the Charles O. Munson Farm, Geary County. 7—A Section of the Livestock-Feeding Plant on the William Page Farm, Dickinson County. 8 and 9—Grain Elevator and Modern Home Owned by F. W. Dusenbury, Harper County. 10 and 11—Gus Brandenburg's Home and Livestock Headquarters, Riley County. 12—Earl E. Ferguson Farm Home, Jefferson County. 13 and 15—Certified Seed Shipment From Bruce Wilson's Farm, and His Home, Riley County. 14—New Barn on the Roy W. Ellis Farm, Comanche County. 16, 17 and 18—Excellent Buildings and Modern Home on the John M. Lewis Farm, Pawnee County.

Kansas Names New Wheat Champ

Crowned as Feature Event at State Agricultural College Farm and Home Week

By G. E. Ferris

KANSAS, the premier wheat state, is acclaiming a new wheat champion. He is Arthur J. White, of Coldwater in Comanche county. The crowning of the 1930 wheat king was a feature event last Thursday afternoon, February 5, of Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.

For winning first place, this fifth state champion was awarded a \$300 cash prize and a silver trophy by the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce. He won over 41 other county wheat champions selected as headline attractions of the 1930 Santa Fe and Rock Island Wheat Festival Trains last summer, promoting the improved wheat production methods recommended by the state agricultural college.

The reserve championship was won by Guy D. Jossierand, Copeland, Gray county, and third honors were awarded to E. H. Hodgson, Little River, Rice county.

"Mr. White took to heart the 5-year Wheat Belt program just completed that had for its purpose the decrease in cost of production of wheat by the use of adapted wheat varieties, the use of early tillage and summer fallow methods, the control of insects and diseases, and the marketing of a quality product," announced A. L. Clapp of the state agricultural college extension division, at the coronation ceremony. Continuing, Mr. Clapp said: "This is proved by the fact that his average acre production for four years before the program started exceeded the average county yield by only 2.58 bushels, but since the program started in 1926 he has exceeded the county average by 8.3 bushels an acre."

Mr. White lives on his 320-acre farm. He has a tenant on a 160-acre farm in Stanton county. His father, Henry White, homesteaded near the present farmstead in 1884. The newly-crowned

the modest 8-room White home. Other buildings on the farmstead comprise a garage, poultry house, well and milk house, machine shop, two granaries with a capacity of 12,000 bushels and a huge sheet-metal machine storage shed which is used for storing grain after the granaries are filled. Regarding the low price offered for wheat that farmers have in storage, Mr. White says: "Altho the price of wheat is too low, I believe that the Federal Farm Board under the leadership of Alexander Legge is doing everything it can to bolster up American agriculture."

Plows Early and Fallows

The governing factors in wheat production in Western Kansas, according to the 1930 Kansas wheat champion are: Fallowing and early preparation of the seedbed, control of volunteer wheat, seeding after the Hessian fly-free date recommended by the state agricultural college and the use of pure, graded, adapted seed free of rye and smut or treated for smut. His profitable experience of following the recommendations of the Kansas State Agricultural College has led him to say, "It is well for the farmer to let his state agricultural college do the experimenting."

If it is too dry to plow, Mr. White one-ways his stubble fields immediately after combining. As soon as possible, then, he plows with a mould-board. Next summer he plans to use a packer made by turning disks together on a shaft. He believes that the packer used after the one-way plow will hasten decomposition of the straw, thus making it available sooner for plant food. The soil on his farm is designated in a United States Geological Survey as Greensburg silt loam.

PURSUANT to Kansas Farmer's policy of bringing you farm news promptly, here is the story of the results of the 1930 Kansas Wheat Championship contest. Arthur J. White was crowned the new champion Thursday of this week. The coronation was one of the biggest events of Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural College.

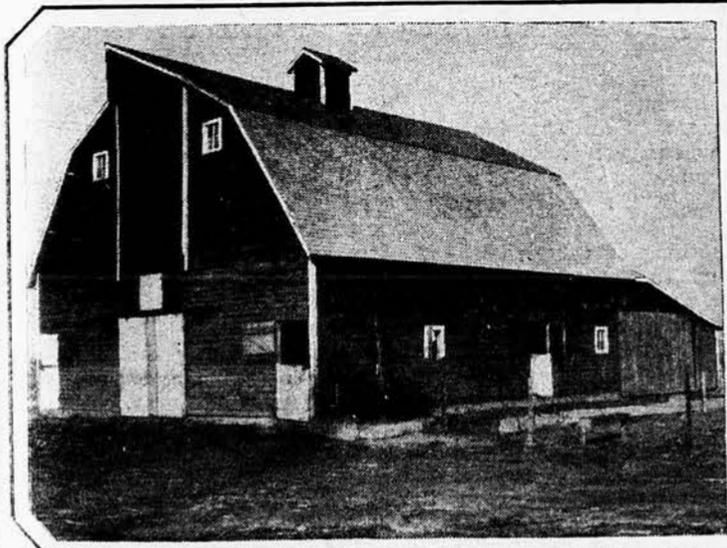
The contest is sponsored by the state agricultural college; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway; Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association; Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce; Farm Bureaus; Kansas State Board of Agriculture; Kansas State Grain Supervision department; Kansas Crop Improvement Association; International Harvester Company of America, and the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce.

good many other wheat farmers, in 1929 Mr. White could not stay out of the field until late enough and sowed his wheat 10 days too early. The result was that his yield was reduced by foot rot, but due fortunately to the fact that he consistently had plowed under his stubble, there was very little Hessian fly injury.

Certified seed wheat or seed wheat eligible for certification is the only kind Mr. White ever drills. For the last three years he has been selling Blackhull and Turkey seed eligible for certification for a premium of 20 cents a bushel. This is the second year he has conducted a wheat variety test for the state agricultural college. Chemical treatment of his seed prevents smut injury.

Regarding the swathing and windrowing of wheat for a combine with a pick-up attachment, the newly-crowned wheat king's experience has made windrowing seem most practical to him when the wheat is heavy, tall and rank. He says that windrowing also eliminates much of the hail hazard when a farmer has hundreds of acres of wheat to cut and it is not ripe enough to combine. He also favors windrowing as a means of handling large acreages of wheat, all of which could not be combined before it began to shatter.

Altho Mr. White has found wheat a profitable cash crop when the price was more encouraging, he does not rely entirely upon it. This year he is going to seed 160 acres of combine sorghums, he has in 20 acres of Sweet clover, he always grows from 20 to 40 acres of corn, he has a herd of 31 beef



champion, in addition to his land, farms a half-section belonging to his father. With two tractors and two combines, he and his three boys take care of most of the wheat harvest themselves.

The 525 acres of wheat he raised in 1930 yielded an average of 19.53 bushels an acre—more than twice the average acre wheat production for his home county. His state championship sample of Blackhull wheat tested high showing 13.25 per cent protein and weighing 63.3 pounds. In 1928 he won the county honors with Turkey wheat. Next summer he plans to harvest 480 acres of Blackhull and Turkey wheat—a reduction of 45 acres over 1930.

Mr. and Mrs. White are providing a good education for their five children. Their oldest son, Maris, 19, is a sophomore at Friends University, Wichita. Wallace and John are attending high school in Coldwater and Alice attends the Coldwater grade school. Nada, the youngest daughter, is 3 years old. The family is active in their church. Mr. White has been a Farm Bureau member since the bureau was organized 12 years ago. He is treasurer of a local co-operative telephone exchange and has been a district school board member the last 13 years.

A water system and a home electric plant with all its accompanying conveniences are found in



Above at Right, Arthur J. White, 1930 Kansas Wheat Champion, His Wife and His 3-Year-Old Daughter, Nada. The Large Barn Provides Ample Storage and Shelter for Mr. White's Livestock. A Home Electric Plant Generates Electricity for Use in All the Buildings on the Farmstead and Provides Numerous Conveniences in the Home for the Newly Crowned Wheat Champion's Wife. The Generous-Sized Sheet Metal Implement Storage Shed, Lower Right, Which Was Built at a Cost of \$625, Insures Longer Operation of Farm Machinery and Accommodates Any Overflow of Threshed Grain

One hundred and forty acres were summer fallowed in 1930, and 275 acres the year before. Fallowing, according to the wheat king, is the best insurance of a good wheat crop the farmers in Western Kansas can provide. He recommends a rotation of two years wheat and one year fallow, and uses a duck-foot cultivator for controlling weeds on fallow ground.

Usually wheat is seeded on the White farm after the Hessian fly-free date recommended by the state agricultural college. However, like a

cow and calves, nine milk cows and four brood sows. Besides these operations, which insure the family grocery, clothing and school bills being paid, he has an apple, cherry and peach orchard. The most money he makes from any of his land is derived from a half-acre truck garden patch of turnips.

Kansas wheat champions of past years are: Albert Schlickau, Haven, 1926; Herman Praeger, Claflin, 1927; W. A. Barger, Garfield, 1928, and Tom Bair, Minneola, 1929.

The Outlaws of Eden

By Peter B. Kyne

SHORTLY after luncheon at the Circle K ranch as Lorry Kershaw was about to enter her coupe and drive to Valley Center, Rube Tenney came out of the house with two six-shooters in shoulder holsters under his arms. Lorry saw them as he struggled into his coat.

"Well, who are you out to kill today, Rube?" she queried jocularly.

"Nobody, I hope, but somebody if I have to. You heeled, Miss Lorry?"

"Certainly not. Why should I be?"

"You're goin' down to that mass meetin' in Valley Center, ain't you?"

"Yes."

"So's Nate Tichenor. I listened to some talk while I was in town the other day an' it seems folks got an idea Nate's goin' to try to keep from Forlorn Valley the water they're fixin' to grab out of Eden Valley Creek. Somebody's worked up a undercurrent feelin' ag'in Nate—an' last night something happened that makes me feel 'taint a wise policy to let Nate go unarmed into that mass meetin' to address 'em on a subject they're sort o' hostile to anyhow. Me, I'm sorter cautious; I like to have a few capable friends in a crowd that ain't friendly to me."

"What happened last night?" she demanded quickly. "I knew something was wrong when Nate's man, Joseph, came up here for you and asked you to bring a riata. He was pale as a corpse. You didn't say anything when you returned, so I didn't ask questions, but now—"

"Nate told me not to tell you, but if you'll promise not to let on I'll disobey orders. Babson sent Pitt River Charley over to bushwhack Nate, an' Joseph bushwhacked Charley, an' we got the truth out of him. We used measures," he added naively.

"I haven't liked that gloomy Joseph, Rube. It doesn't seem natural for one man to wait on another the way Joseph waits on Nate. And he's so humble."

"He's got a world o' guts just the same, Miss Lorry."

"Well, if he saved Nate, I'm for him, Rube. And if Nate ever fires Joseph he'll hear from me." She got out of the car, entered the house, strapped a six-shooter, with a full belt of cartridges, around her waist, slipped on a light coat to conceal her armament and got behind the wheel again. Rube Tenney slipped in beside her, and they rolled away for Valley Center.

Was a Good Speaker

A crowd of perhaps 500 persons occupied the temporary board benches Babson had provided in the plaza and Babson was on a raised platform just opening the meeting when Rube and Lorry arrived and inconspicuously sought seats in the rear of the crowd. Somebody shouted: "Three cheers for Silas Babson", and received a half-hearted response to which Babson smilingly bowed acknowledgment.

He was a good speaker, clear and incisive, and had a trick of uttering those catch phrases which arouse the unthinking. After stating the purpose of the meeting he proceeded to outline the water situation as it then existed in Forlorn Valley and painted a gloomy picture of the not distant future unless something should be done to alleviate the condition. Heavy applause greeted this statement; apparently all those present agreed that he was stating a condition and not a theory.

Babson then proceeded to outline the method of organizing an irrigation district, reminded his listeners that there was but one source of supply, to wit, the waters of Eden Valley Creek, down which hundreds of thousands of acre-feet of water went to waste annually, as well they knew. More applause. Babson next proceeded to dilate on his plan for tapping Eden

Valley Creek in the Handle, leading it to the natural reservoir he had discovered and thence down into Forlorn Valley. He had approximate figures as to what this would cost, as to what the cost an acre for irrigation would be to the farmers. Adroitly he painted a picture of future prosperity, of bumper crops, of increased land values, of happy homes and the smiling faces of little children. And then, suddenly clenching his fist, he yelled:

"But this silver cloud we see before us has a dark and dismal lining, my friends. We have in Eden Valley three riparian owners, Nathan Tichenor, sole owner of the Bar H Land and Cattle Company, the Mountain Valley Power Company, of which this same Tichenor is also sole owner, and Miss Lorraine Kershaw, sole heir to the Circle K ranch. Altho the Circle K and the Bar H have all the water they can possibly use and altho they realize the desperate need of Forlorn Valley for the billions of gallons of flood waters that annually waste their life-giving sustenance in the barren lands below Eden Valley, they have conspired to deprive us of those waste waters for their own selfish ends. Nate Tichenor, as adroit and insensate a man as any of the bloody clan from which he sprang, has incorporated a dummy public service corporation, the Mountain Valley Power Company. To this dummy corporation he has sold his dam-site in lower Eden Valley, and to the same corporation Lorraine Kershaw has sold the reservoir-site she formerly owned. Nate Tichenor informs me that his company plans to erect a power station below his proposed dam and manufacture hydro-electric power. Well, where would he sell it, at a price that would enable him to glean a profit? I say, here and now, to Nate Tichenor, that I think he lies. He purposes erecting that dam for the purpose of impounding the flood waters and selling them to Forlorn Valley at an exorbitant rate. He thinks he and Lorraine Kershaw—strange how that old feud has been compromised with this hold-up in sight!—have a gun pointed at the

heart of Forlorn Valley. But they have not. Forlorn Valley, under the law, is entitled to those unappropriated waters, this glorious state of California will allocate them to us, and God, who marks the sparrow's fall, has provided the means, all unknown to Nate Tichenor and Lorraine Kershaw, for diverting these unappropriated waters before they ever reach the lands of these schemers against the public good. God, I say, has provided for this valley a natural reservoir. It is as if He, knowing His children's great need, declined to put them to the tremendous expense of building an impounding dam. Nate Tichenor, who left this country two jumps ahead of the sheriff, metaphorically speaking, has returned with a great fortune, gleaned God knows how; and with the rapacity of all his outlaw clan has joined hands with the last of that other outlaw clan, the Kershaws—but why discuss ancient history? You all know that for fifty years Eden Valley—what a misnomer!—has drunk the blood of these desperate factions and their hired killers; you all know that for fifty years the Hensleys and the Kershaws have held themselves above the law. But their day is done, and I shall leave them to take up more important matters.

"I have here a petition to the county board of supervisors, requesting permission to organize the Forlorn Valley Irrigation District. It is necessary that every farmer in the valley whose lands are susceptible to inclusion within the district should sign the petition before this meeting adjourns. This way, my friends. Don't crowd."

Nate Tichenor walked quietly upon the platform, bowed to Babson and then to the crowd. "I am that Nate Tichenor of whom you have just heard," he began.

"Throw him out!" a voice cried harshly.

"I have something of extreme importance to say to you, my fellow citizens. I have a plan that will, I am sure, meet with your approval and I crave your indulgence while I talk."

Kansas Enters National Spelling Bee

THIS year for the first time Kansas is to be represented at an annual National Spelling Bee. Champion spellers from more than 20 states are to meet in Washington, May 26, to compete for the national championship, and cash prizes amounting to more than \$2,500.

The National Spelling Bee is sponsored by the Louisville Courier Journal of Louisville, Ky. Each State Spelling Bee held for the purpose of selecting a state champion speller is sponsored by some paper of that state. The Kansas Spelling Bee which will take place in Topeka some time about the last of April, will be sponsored by the Capper Publications—The Topeka Daily Capital, Kansas Farmer, Capper's Weekly and the Kansas City Daily Kansan—co-operating with State Superintendent of Public Instruction George A. Allen, Jr., and the different county and city superintendents.

The Capper Publications as sponsors have agreed to pay the expenses of the state champion and chaperon to and from Washington and during the three to five days stay in the Capital City. Invitations have been extended to all of the 105 county superintendents and to the 11 superintendents in cities of the first class: Atchison, Coffeyville, Fort Scott, Hutchinson, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Pittsburg, Salina, Parsons, Wichita, and Topeka, to enter their respective counties and cities in the Capper Publications State Spelling Bee.

Any pupil in a public, private, or parochial school, who has not passed beyond the eighth grade at the time of the contest, is eligible to take part. Principals will supervise the selection of champions to represent the various schools in district or county contests. There will be a possible 116 contestants in the State Spelling Bee at Topeka, one from each of the 105 counties and one from each of the 11 cities of the first class. Superintendents will be in charge of the county and city spelling bees where the 116 champion spellers are chosen. Plans will be worked out to pay the expenses of the county and city champions and their chaperons to the State Spelling Bee.

Last year the champion from Iowa won the national championship, and in 1929 the Nebraska speller carried off the honors at the National Spelling Bee. It is hoped that a Kansas boy or girl may capture the cash prize of \$1,000, and all the honors that go with it at the 1931 contest to be held in Washington.

A dozen voices scattered thru the crowd booed him, begged the chairman to throw him out. Babson raised his hand for silence. "Tichenor wants to tell you of his cute little plan to sell you water you can get for nothing. Is that not so, Tichenor?"

"I'd like to sell it to you, provided you cannot get it for nothing—and I am convinced you cannot do that. That water will cost Forlorn Valley not less than \$2,000,000 if you persist in your present plan, Mr. Babson; but I can spend half a million dollars of my own money, impound those waste waters and deliver you water at a price you can afford to pay—a very nominal price, indeed. And you will be spared a huge bond issue and—"

A dead cat sailed over the heads of the crowd and struck him in the face. Overripe tomatoes and cantaloupes followed in a veritable barrage and, as with one voice, the crowd shouted: "Throw the outlaw out. . . . The dirty killer, throw him out. Does he think we're crazy? Kill him. Lynch him. Tar and feather him!"

"That's right," a voice cried shrilly. It was Henry Rookby's. "We haven't any tar handy, but up the street a block they're spreading crude oil to bind the top dressing of gravel on the highway. Give him a bath in that, spill a feather mattress over him and send him back to Eden Valley."

"That's the ticket. Learn him to stay to home," somebody else shouted, and there was a rush of a dozen men toward Tichenor. They swarmed over him punching and kicking him; presently, bloody and disheveled, he was on their shoulders and they were running up Valley Center Boulevard with him, with the crowd following, filling the boulevard from curb to curb. At the tail of the crowd Henry Rookby flitted, cheering on the work.

"So you organized this, did you?" Lorry Kershaw's voice spoke in his ear. "Tag! You're out!" And she brought the barrel of her pistol down on his head. He screamed and staggered and with the fury of a vixen she struck him again and felled him to the pavement. Then a huge form thrust into the crowd.

"Gangway, animals," Rube Tenney was roaring, striking out left and right with his guns and clearing a path for himself and Lorry, who, with drawn pistol, guarded her henchman's rear. A man grabbed at her weapon and instantly she fired, the bullet taking effect in the man's leg.

Shot Scattered the Crowd

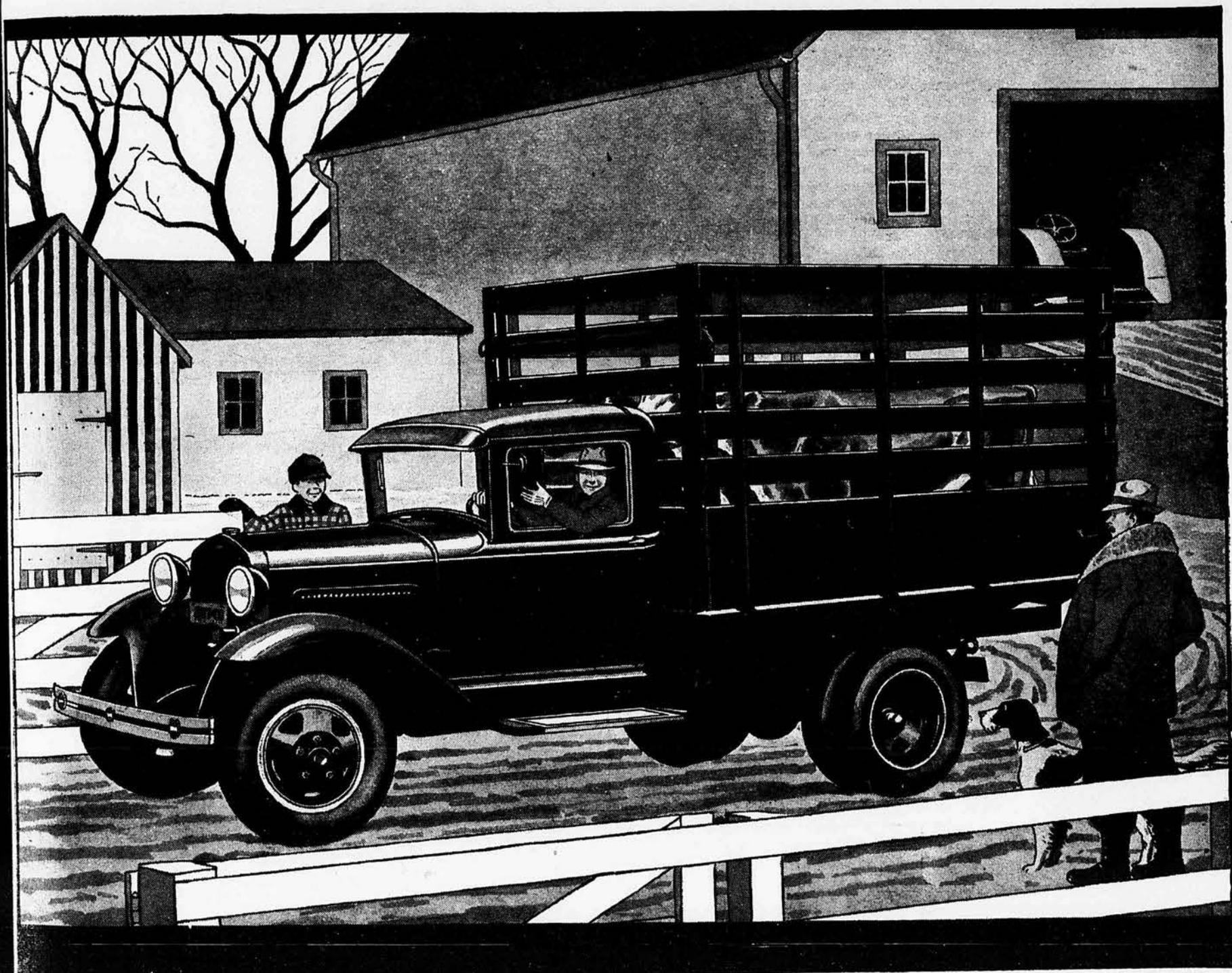
At the sound of the shot the crowd scattered like quail. To left and right they fled, into shops and vacant lots; and up the street Tenney and Lorry saw a dozen men spilling crude oil over Nate Tichenor, while another stood by ripping open a pillow. This one Lorry Kershaw dropped where he stood, while Rube Tenney ran forward and commenced smashing into them. They dropped their victim and closed in on Rube; they got one of his guns and beat him over the head with it; when he fell they kicked him. But not for long. Lorry Kershaw, standing forty feet away, brought her gun up five times; five times she fired—and in the center of Valley Boulevard Rube Tenney lay, face down, with five men stretched around him. Behind the girl Henry Rookby and one other man were stretched.

Swiftly the girl reloaded her gun and advanced to the door of a garage into which the remainder of the tar-and-feather enthusiasts had retreated. She knew they had one of Rube Tenney's guns—perhaps both, but she did not falter. The crowd saw her stand in the doorway, heard her gun barking again; saw her step out to the sidewalk and reload, then disdainfully to aid Nate Tichenor or Rube Ten-

(Continued on Page 16)

WHAT HAVE YOU TO HAUL?

Put it up to the Ford Truck



IN THE business of farming, Ford trucks have found an important place. Daily, throughout the year, and in every locality, these trucks are helping to lighten many hauling-tasks. For short runs, with light loads, or heavy-laden on long hauls, they bring speed, power, and endurance to the work. And their economy becomes more evident with each mile they travel and every day they serve.

The simple design of the Ford 1½-ton truck, and the economies effected by Ford manufacturing methods, keep the first cost of this truck low. The special steels and other fine materials of which it is built, the use of more than twenty ball and roller bearings at important points in the chassis,

and the great precision with which its mechanical parts are made, all give strength, reliability, and long life to the Ford truck.

As a result, this truck can be kept in continued service with a minimum of repairs. It is economical both to operate and maintain, so it costs but little to own a Ford truck, and to use it for all your hauling.

The Ford truck can be equipped with the standard stake, grain-sides, or cattle-rack bodies, and with either open or closed cabs. There is a choice of high or low rear-axle gear-ratios, which will adapt the truck to your particular needs. Dual rear wheels are available at small additional cost. Go to your Ford dealer and examine these trucks the next time you are in town.

FEATURES of the Ford Truck

40 HORSE-POWER, 4-CYLINDER ENGINE

TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE

CANTILEVER REAR SPRINGS

HEAVY FRONT AXLE AND SPRING

SPIRAL BEVEL GEAR REAR-AXLE, WITH STRADDLE-MOUNTED PINION

4-SPEED TRANSMISSION

LARGE, FULLY ENCLOSED BRAKES

TRIPLEX SHATTER-PROOF WINDSHIELDS (FOR SAFETY)

You may purchase a Ford truck or light commercial car on convenient, economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



Bisagno's Goal Is the Ideal Hen

Every Pullet Must Pass a Series of Rigid Tests by Scale and Trapnest

By J. M. Parks

A FLOCK of 64 White Leghorn hens owned by J. J. Bisagno, of Butler county, showed a net profit of \$320.73 last year—\$5 to the hen. The average egg production was 203.4. The flock is R. O. P.-approved, the hens are exceptionally large for the breed, true to type and pleasant to the eye. Since Mr. Bisagno entered the poultry business only three years ago, it appears that he is approaching quite rapidly his goal, "the ideal hen."

When asked how he had acquired such an excellent flock in so short a time, Mr. Bisagno replied: "To begin with, our chicks were the pick from one of the largest breeding farms in the middle-west. The rest we have accomplished thru the use of the very best methods of feeding and care of

that weigh less than 24 ounces a dozen are removed from the flock. A close tab is kept on the clutch of every pullet.

A clutch, you know, is the number of eggs a hen lays on consecutive days; the number laid without missing a day. A clutch of three, Bisagno considers good, and four or more excellent.

"Altho a bird may register favorably on all of the foregoing points," Mr. Bisagno declared, "she must look good or we won't accept her as coming up to our standards.

Putting it differently, Mr. Bisagno is trying to chase all the coons up one tree. Altho he began with only a

203 eggs and are mated with cocks from dams with records of 275 eggs. The high standard of the Bisagno flock enables the owner to demand a good premium for hatching eggs.

When Mr. Bisagno, who is a close student of economic trends, was asked whether he believed the future will be favorable to the production of quality fowls and eggs, he made a sweeping gesture of the hand, taking in a panoramic view of the south slope on which his excellent modern poultry equipment, much of it still under construction, is situated, and said, "That is my answer. We have faith in the profit-making power of good poultry to the extent that we are adding six 12 by 16-foot Kansas-type brooder houses, each with a sanitary hail screen runway, to the three 12 by 12-foot houses used last year. We are adding three 24 by 40-foot Kansas-type, straw-loft laying houses to the one used last year. We have erected a 24 by 40-foot, hollow-tile incubator house in which is being installed a 10,800-egg incubator. Our number of range sheds will be increased in proportion to other improvements. We are making these expansions with the intention of beginning next year with 2,000 hens."

The Bisagno Poultry Farm is planned so that every laying house has $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of ground or a double yard, each division of which contains $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. These yards are rotated with oats, wheat and Sudan in such a way that the flock has access to green range the year around. A 5-acre field



J. J. Bisagno and One of His R. O. P.-Approved White Leghorns



The New Incubator House in the Background Is Built of Hollow Tile. To the Right and the Left Are New, Kansas-Type, Straw-Loft Laying Houses, Capable of Housing Comfortably About 500 Hens

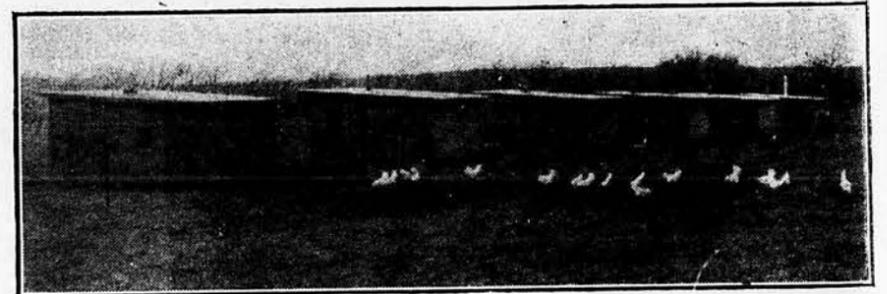
which we can learn, and thru persistent year-around culling."

The Bisagno method of culling partly is original. He uses the Standard of Perfection, the scale, the egg scale and the trapnest. When his pullets reach about 10 per cent production, sometime in August, he transfers them from the free range to the laying house, where the actual work of culling begins. All pullets possessing any marks of disqualification, such as feathers on toes or shanks, sprigs on comb, split comb and positive enamel on face, are eliminated. Next, the body weight is obtained, and all pullets are disqualified which weigh less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Those passing these tests are housed for a 60-day trapnest trial. As soon as a pullet is in production, the egg scale is applied. All hens producing eggs

few birds, he started the present poultry year on October 1, with an excellent flock of about 700 hens, 64 of which are R. O. P.-approved, with an average 11-months' production record of 192.7 eggs to the hen. Counting the October production, this flock has a 12-months' production record of 203.4 eggs.

The 64 high record hens represent the best out of a flock, which, before culling, numbered about 800. After all phases of the culling system, including 60 days of trapnesting were completed, the number had been cut down to 149. Sixty-four of these survived the strict culling practice which was kept up thruout the year.

Mr. Bisagno says his largest income is derived from hatching eggs sold to farmers and small breeders. His hens have production records of



These Are the Six Kansas-Type Brooder Houses Now Under Construction on the Bisagno Farm. Sanitary Hail Screen Runways Have Been Built Since the Picture Was Made

of green alfalfa will greet the chicks when they are turned out of the brooder houses at about 8 weeks old.

The Bisagnos prefer commercial laying mash because they believe it tends to insure fertility and hatchability. A hopper of dry mash is kept before the flock at all times. Scratch grain is fed in litter the first thing in the morning to provide exercise for the birds. At 9 a. m., every 100 hens receive about 2 pounds of fleshing mash, composed of equal parts of ground corn and rolled oats. Mixed with this is about a pound of sprouted oats and 2 pounds of semi-

(Continued on Page 14)

Why Not Stabilize Production?

By G. D. McClaskey

FARM folks are interested in knowing something about the outlook for the poultry and egg business for 1931. I wish I knew just the right thing to tell them about it. I can make a guess, as could any one, and one guess probably would be about as good as another. But I do believe, however, that it is better to base one's future operations somewhat on forecasts rather than entirely on experiences of a preceding year, provided the forecasts are made by an agency that has the means of procuring the necessary information and compiling it to be presented without bias. In my opinion, such an agency is the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Should Heed the Forecasts

I know this, that a year ago, if the poultry raisers and egg producers of the country had given heed to forecasts made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, instead of expanding because of unusually satisfactory results of operations during 1929, the poultry and egg business, and more particularly the egg business, in 1930

would not have been so disastrous for both producers and those in the marketing end of the business as it turned out to be.

It always is more interesting to read success stories than to read about someone's failure. Success stories inspire others to greater efforts. Stories of failures only spread discouragement. At the same time, we should realize that failures are possible when we operate too blindly. We should recognize every condition and situation that affects the work or business in which we are engaged. Thus we are able to plan our business and our work for the year ahead.

Everything has been affected by the world-wide business depression. Naturally, the poultry business could not escape. But I don't want to talk about that. We are confronted with the conditions that now exist. We must make the best of them and we must do our best to work our way out. So I am thinking of a plan by which we might stabilize poultry production. I am thinking about what

poultry raisers and egg producers can do.

It has been almost a universal practice, or custom, or habit, for the farmer to increase his production of poultry and eggs following a year of satisfactory prices, and to materially decrease his production of poultry and eggs following a year of unsatisfactory prices, indicating a total disregard of government statistics pertaining to the industry and of the forecasts made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This agency more than a year ago warned farmers and others identified with poultry production against expansion during 1930. The warning was not heard, or if heard was not heeded, with the result that 1930 has gone into history as the period in which the greatest volume of eggs this country ever has had was produced. Poultry did not show up as great in the markets as did eggs, because of the greatly increased consumption of poultry on the farms. The farmer preferred to eat many of his chickens rather than

sell them at prices ruling lower than they did in 1929, overlooking the fact, as regards prices, that 1929 was a year of unusually high prices, higher than can be expected in an average good or normal year. But the tremendous volume of eggs produced and marketed shows the expansion that was made in 1930. Now there appears to be a tendency to overdo the job in the other direction. Thus, we are lacking in the carrying out of a well-balanced program that would stabilize production to an extent that our flocks could show a profit almost every year, and when a bad year does come along our loss, if any, would not be so great that we could not carry it.

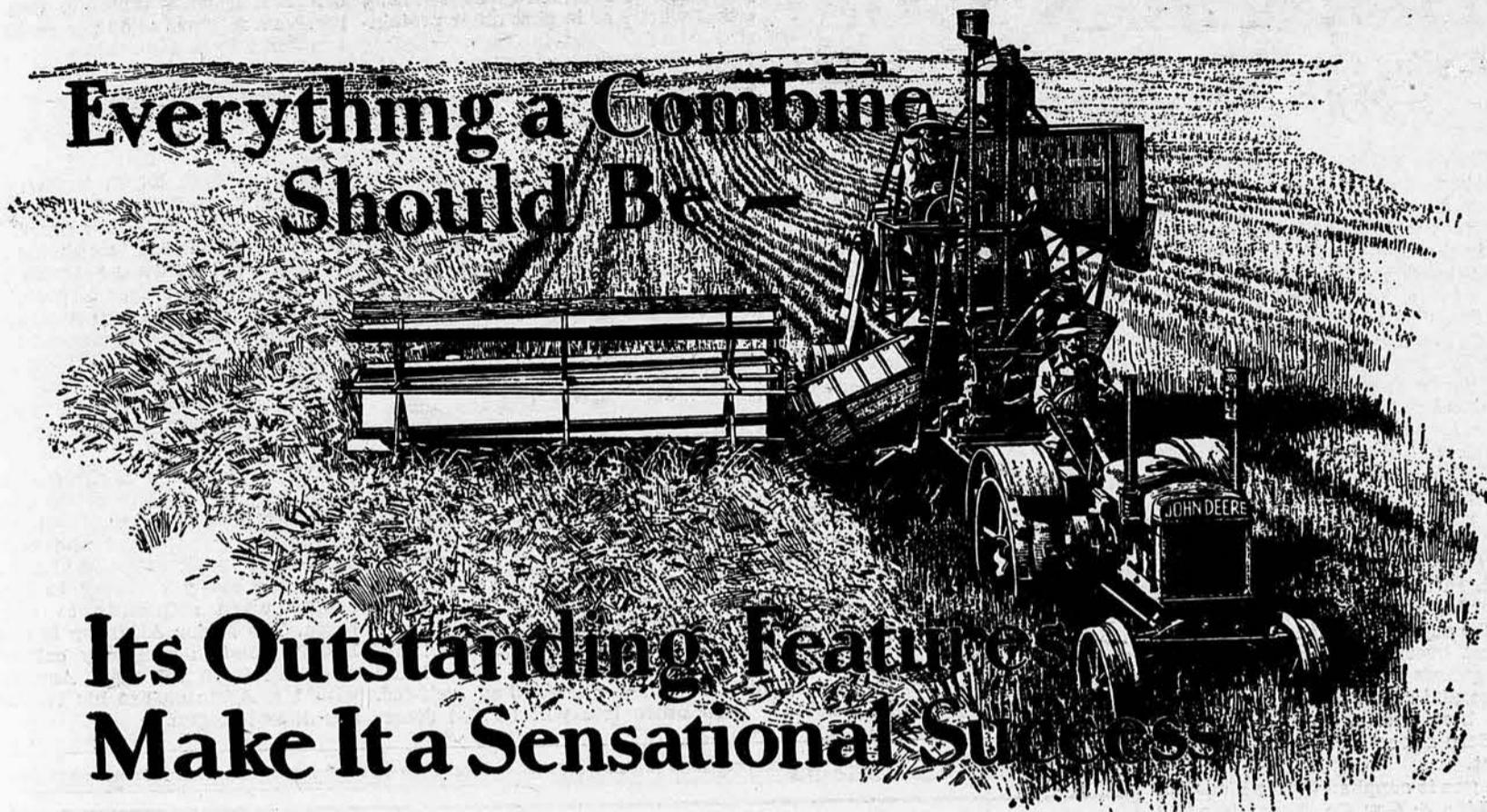
Is the Nation's Poultry Yard

The heart of the United States, the Mississippi Valley area, is the nation's big poultry yard. Thruout this area nearly all of the poultry flocks are on general farms—mostly diversified farms. The farmer has other things to do besides handling his flock of chickens. He should know how much time he and the members

(Continued on Page 14)

Everything a Combine Should Be

Its Outstanding Features Make It a Sensational Success



ALL through the last combining season, farmers were enthusiastically asking friends, "Have you seen that John Deere No. 5?" From farm to farm went the news of the sensational success of this combine. Grain growers were quick to appreciate its many outstanding features—quick to see in it the answer to a demand for a light-draft, long-lived, grain-saving combine.

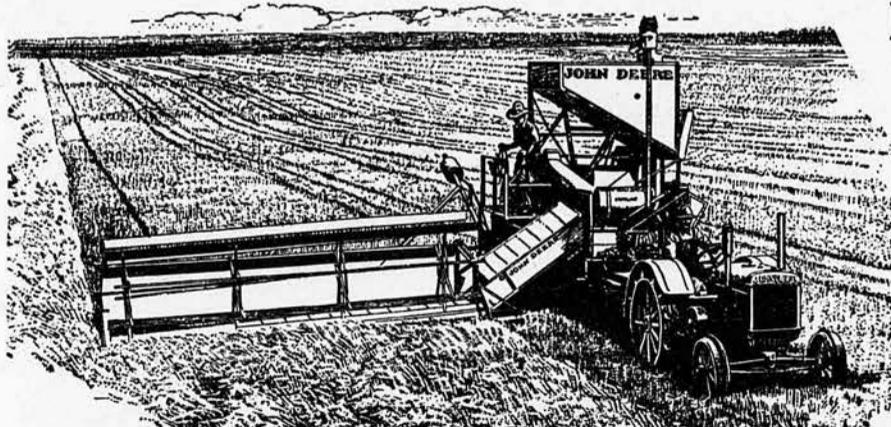
From sickle to grain tank, the John Deere No. 5 does its work well. Clean cutting, clean threshing and thorough separation and cleaning of the grain are features that every user praises. It has capacity to handle heavy crops without waste—it has power to spare when the going gets tough.

John Deere dependability goes into every part of this combine. It will stay on the job when time means money, giving you the kind of service you want—the kind of service that has made John Deere farm implements famous for nearly a century.

Study the important points about this remarkable combine, listed at the right. Talk with owners in your community—call on your John Deere dealer—mail the coupon below—get all the facts about the John Deere No. 5, the combine that is "Everything a Combine Should Be."

For the Larger Farms—

THE John Deere No. 3 two-shoe combine is the larger combine for the bigger acreages. It, too, has outstanding features that make it the leader among combines of its type. Great strength and stability, large capacity and good work are features that have made the No. 3 famous all over the wheat belt. Built in 12-ft. and 16-ft. sizes.



You Get These Qualities in the John Deere No. 5 Combine

DEPENDABILITY—

Great strength, high-quality materials make the John Deere No. 5 a long-lived combine—low costs result. Built in 10-foot and 12-foot sizes.

CAPACITY—

Roomy feeder house; 24-inch cylinder, 30-inch separator, extra-long straw racks and plenty of capacity in cleaning shoe assure saving and proper cleaning of the grain.

LIGHT DRAFT—

High, wide-tread main wheels straddle tractor wheel tracks; provide more wheel area than any other combine of its type.

3-WHEELS IN LINE—

Platform hinged to main axle, insuring flexibility for clean cutting on uneven ground.

EASY TO OPERATE—

All main controls within easy reach of operator—instant control.

PLENTY OF POWER—

Motor has reserve power to maintain proper operating speed in heavy grain—clean threshing results.

Do This Now—

Clip the coupon below and mail it NOW. You will receive an attractive 4-color folder describing the John Deere Combine that fits your needs.

Mail This Today

John Deere, Moline, Illinois

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Please send me, without obligation on my part, information on the Combine checked below:

- John Deere No. 5 Combine, 10-, 12-ft.
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Name.....

Address.....

Russell Is an Oil Center

But Hustling Central Kansas Town Also Is in Midst of Great Farming District

RUSSELL is notable for its wide streets, well paved with fine parkings and in the business district sidewalks 16 feet wide. Its population is 2,352. It is the county seat of Russell county, located 265 miles west of Kansas City at the junction of Federal highway No. 40S and state highway No. 8. It is 385 miles east of Denver on the Union Pacific main line from Kansas City to Denver.

Its assessed valuation is \$3,034,000 with a tax levy of \$38.32 for all purposes. There is a modern high school with two grade school buildings. Its municipal electric system supplies dependable service at low rates. Its municipal water system supplies fine water without any requirement for treatment. In the drouth of 1930 not even a word of caution was necessary to make the supply equal the demand. The largest overhead tower tank in the state guards against interruption of pressure and service. There are 73 blocks of best quality brick paving and a modern sewer system with disposal plant.

Natural gas is supplied by the Kansas Pipe Line & Gas Co. There is a large flouring mill with 750 barrels daily capacity and elevators attached with a half million bushels storage. There is a Carnegie library, five churches, two having pipe organs. A prosperous building and loan association is constantly growing. A \$60,000 first-run talkie theater, 600 seating capacity and modern cooling system draws crowds from long distances. Russell county's fair paid expenses in 1930 and is one of the few left in Western Kansas.

Two modern hotels, cafes, garages, tourist camps, 18-hole golf course, steam laundry, ice plant, together with a live Rotary club and active Chamber of Commerce, add to the life of the city.

There are 200 producing oil wells within a radius of 16 miles of Russell and most of the oil companies have headquarters there.

Russell county is one of the banner agricultural counties of the state. Last year it harvested 203,814 acres of wheat, 23,382 acres of corn besides its quota of oats, barley, rye, alfalfa, and clover. There are about 25,000 head of cattle in the county. Hogs, sheep, horses and poultry rank next in importance. The population of the county is 11,044.

Revises an Old Idea

BY W. H. RIDDELL

Cottonseed meal is one of the dairyman's cheapest sources of protein. However, it seldom has been recommended for calves and only in limited amounts to milking cows. The popular belief has been that heavy feeding may cause injury. Cases have been reported of animals going blind and other serious results on heavy cottonseed feeding. It has been rather generally regarded as a constipating feed and even blamed for udder troubles.

However, some recent work at the Michigan Experiment Station should make us revise some of our former opinions of this valuable feed. It was found possible to feed cottonseed meal heavily to dairy animals from 3 months old on, provided, and this is important, that a good quality roughage formed part of the ration. If roughage of poor quality, such as wheat straw, were fed, symptoms of so-called cottonseed meal injury could be produced.

As high as 2 pounds of meal were fed daily without injury to calves at 5 months old. Four cows in milk averaged 7 pounds each daily from first to second calving including a

two-months dry period. No udder trouble could be observed at any time and all dropped normal calves. These cows received corn silage and good quality timothy hay.

In heavy feeding of the meal to growing dairy heifers, growth and development were perfectly normal. No constipating effects were observed at any time that could be laid to heavy feeding of the cottonseed meal.

Try Hog Experiment

Whether the standard Kansas ration for fattening hogs can be improved upon is being determined in a test now under way at the Kansas State Agricultural College under the direction of C. E. Aubel.

Corn and tankage plus good alfalfa pasture in the summer and alfalfa hay in the winter is the standard fattening ration used on many Kansas farms. But in some parts of the state

hogmen believe that more economical gains can be obtained by substituting either wholly or in part other protein-rich feeds for the tankage. Whether these substitutions will affect the gains and cheapen the standard fattening ration is one of the problems of this feeding trial, for it will directly compare several protein supplement mixtures and the way in which alfalfa is fed.

All lots will be fed in self-feeders thus permitting them amounts of feed in as large quantities as they desire, and all will receive shelled corn and salt. One lot of hogs will receive as the source of protein tankage and good fourth-cutting alfalfa hay. In order to bring out the comparison of this standard ration and the advisability of substituting other protein feeds for part of the tankage, another lot will receive in place of the tankage a mixture of 50 per cent tankage, 25 per cent linseed oilmeal, and 25 per cent alfalfa meal. This mixture often is referred to as the Trinity mixture and has been fed with much success by many hog feeders. Another lot will receive for the protein supplement a mixture of 50 per cent tankage, 25 per cent linseed oilmeal and fourth-cutting alfalfa hay self-fed. Two other lots will be fed some-

what differently but still provide a comparison with tankage. One will receive a mixture of 50 per cent tankage and 25 per cent cottonseed meal, and in addition good alfalfa hay self-fed. The other lot will receive tankage 75 per cent and alfalfa meal 25 per cent. These lots provide a comparison with the standard ration as fed in the first lot in the way the alfalfa is offered. In one lot it is fed as hay, in the last three as meal. The results of the feeding test should show which is superior when fed with tankage as the other source of protein.

The results of this experiment will be reported on at the Annual Swine Feeders' Who-o-o-ey Day at the college next fall.

Feeding 7,800 Cattle

William Atkinson & Sons of Morris county have 7,800 cattle on full feed at their ranches near Burdick in the southwest part of the county. They have 10,000 cattle in Texas and Oklahoma ready to bring to Morris county when shipments to market begin. The senior Atkinson is one of Morris county's early-day cattlemen who still is in the ring. Associated with Mr. Atkinson are his two sons, Frank and Hogan.

Most Liberal Terms Ever Offered

on

McCORMICK-DEERING TRACTORS and TRACTOR EQUIPMENT . . .

ABUNDANT evidence on every hand proves conclusively that thousands of farmers with reliable tractor power and machines are producing all major crops at costs ranging from one-third to one-half the government average for farms with similar yields.

To enable more farmers to reduce their production costs to a minimum this year we are now authorizing the most liberal terms on tractors and tractor-drawn and operated equipment ever offered by this Company. By these new terms any good responsible farmer can secure any McCormick-Deering tractor at once, together with equipment to be used with it, and spread the payments over a period of approximately three years.

These special terms, which are made to help place agriculture on a more profitable basis for 1931, are authorized for a limited time only. They apply to the McCormick-Deering 10-20, 15-30, and Farmall. See your McCormick-Deering dealer for full particulars.

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Branches at Dodge City, Hutchinson, Parsons, Salina, Topeka, Wichita, Kansas; and at 92 other points in the United States.

Harley Hatch Will Be Missed

Undoubtedly He Was One of Best-Read Men in Kansas; His Outlook Was Wide and Untroubled

WITH feelings of deep sorrow and sense of loss, Kansas Farmer reports the passing of Harley Hatch whose "Jayhawker Farm Doings" have for years thru these columns cheered, guided and encouraged the farmers of Kansas and other states. His death occurred Wednesday, January 23, after a brief illness.

Harley Hatch, and his brother Henry, were writers for Kansas Farmer, then "The Mail and Breeze," as far back as 1903. For a time, from their homes on the farm, Harley and Henry Hatch were contributing editors to The Missouri Valley Farmer, the Capper farm monthly which subsequently became Capper's Farmer.

Harley Hatch was born on a farm in Vermont. His father, a Civil War veteran, came West, settling near Norfolk in Nebraska, where the family endured hardships as pioneers. Later the Hatches settled in Coffey county, Kansas, near Gridley, and eventually became owners of a large farm. It was on this farm that Harley neatly typed his notes for Kansas Farmer for so many years. He never was known to miss an issue nor to be late for one, except once or twice when Henry wrote for him because Harley was ill.

Harley Hatch lived and died a bachelor, wedded to books and reading. They were his companions and his recreation. Farming and stock raising were his vocations, his work. Once a year, perhaps, he would visit the county or the state fair. And once a winter see a good play in a city theater. He undoubtedly was one of the best-read men in Kansas. He read only the best books. There was a charm in his writing. He lived what he wrote about so unaffectedly. He put himself in it, a personality sympathetic and kindly. His outlook was wide and untroubled. Bad years, disasters by flood and storm, did not dismay him. He always could point a way out, a way to make the best of what was left, and could see the silver lining. He did not expect too much from legislatures and congresses. He preached co-operation and self-help as the surest means of bettering the condition of agriculture. And he practiced what he preached. He was sure the farm was the best place to live, cities, for more than 24 hours, were not so good.

Harley Hatch was an unusual man. His philosophy of life and sense of humor made him richer than many a banker. In all probability he crossed the Great Divide and entered the Far Country at peace with himself and his Maker.

Accounts Are Sure

BY L. F. NEFF

Countless numbers of farming methods are just as applicable on one farm as on another. For example, culling poultry, feeding balanced rations, seedbed preparation for alfalfa and treating oats for smut can be done in the same way on any farm in Washington county without variation and still give beneficial results. But in farm management the question comes up, should I have poultry at all on my farm? How many hens should I have? How much alfalfa? How should I use it? How much oats should I sow? The answers to such questions are different for every farm. During the last six years a Washington county farmer who has co-operated with the extension division in working out a management plan for his farm made some radical changes and as a result increased his income from \$415.49 a year to \$1,010.36. The first figure represents his average income for the

three-year period 1924-5-6 and the last figure represents his average annual income for the three-year period 1927-8-9 after he had made changes in his management.

What did he change? He decreased his crop area from 97 acres to 68 acres. He quit farming wheat whereas he had farmed 23 per cent of his land to wheat. He still maintained about 50 per cent of his land in corn while he increased his alfalfa and Sweet clover acreage about 6 per cent. Instead of five horses, he kept four and increased his cows from three to four and took better care of the cows, increasing his income to the dairy cow from \$19.76 to \$56.17. He bought ten times as much cottonseed meal, tankage and other material for balancing home-grown feeds, his expense for feed bought increasing from \$9.90 a year to \$99.52. Yet his income grew from \$415.49 a year to \$1,010.36! Farm conditions constantly are changing. Farm plans must change to meet these conditions. A good set of farm records tell what to change to survive in the farm business—nothing else can tell.

Dairy Herds Better

For the eleventh consecutive year, more than 100,000 purebred Holsteins have been registered by The Holstein-Friesian Association of America, according to the figures from 1920 to 1930 inclusive. During that period, a total of 1,265,665 Holsteins have been recorded, which is 50 per cent more than for any two other dairy breeds. The average registration of Black-and-White cattle for the 11 years is 115,066 which is approximately 10,000 more than for 1930. The final figures for 1930 show, exclusive of duplicate certificates, 75,901 cow registrations and 29,242 bull registrations, a total of 105,147.

Nearly 71,000 purebred Holsteins were sold during 1930 for breeding purposes, according to the report, of which 44,894 were cows and 26,045 were bulls, total 70,939. In addition, 1,414 duplicate certificates were issued making a total of registration and transfer certificates for 1930 of 177,496.

The report shows the results of the campaign for better dairy sires and cows as, despite a decrease in cow transfers of approximately 23.3 per cent, the sales of bulls decreased only 19.7 per cent and is comparable to the years of 1925, 1926 and 1927. This indicates that the better cows are being kept by their owners with the probability that the "weeds" are going to the butcher. It also indicates that dairymen are alert to the possibilities of increasing profits thru the use of better sires as they are not holding back in the purchase of good Holstein bulls.

Made Good Profit

C. C. Shoffner, a farmer east of Salina, in a report to the Saline County Farm Bureau, declared he made a net profit of \$2,425.27 in 1930 on a herd of cows. He states he followed the directions of the Farm Bureau in feeding and caring for the herd. He sells whole milk to the local market. During the year his cows produced an average of 336 pounds of butterfat, which brought an average price of 49½ cents a pound. In his report Mr. Shoffner gives the products of each of his cows and also gives a detailed account of his herd, calves and bulls as well as the cows. Mr. Shoffner has registered Holsteins. He has a modern and sanitary barn and uses an electric milker.

This up-to-date
"B" Battery
THE
Eveready
Layerbilt
lasts longer and costs
less in the long run . . .

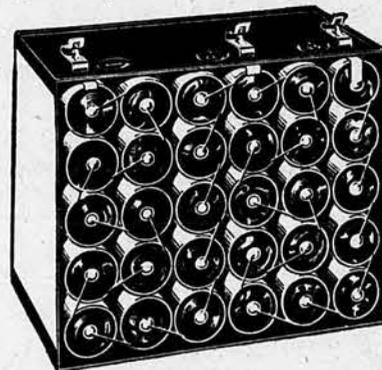


NEW WAY

Here is the exclusive Eveready Layerbilt construction. Only five solderings and two broad connecting bands, all other connections being made automatically. Waste space eliminated. Layerbilt construction is a patented Eveready feature.

OLD WAY

Here is the inside story about the ordinary 45-volt "B" battery assembled of separate, individually sealed cells. There are 30 independent cells, connected by 29 fine wires and 60 soldered connections—89 chances for trouble. Note the amount of space wasted between cells.



WHEN you buy your next "B" battery, you will want to choose the one which gives you longest use at least cost. That means Eveready Layerbilt.

The new Eveready Layerbilt "B" Battery has been developed to bring greater economy to battery users. Because it is made of flat cells, it will last from 25% to 30% longer than the cylindrical-cell battery of the same size. There are no waste spaces as is the case in cylindrical-cell batteries. The flat cells fit together tightly, giving you more active material for your money.

Furthermore, an ordinary "B" battery assembled of separate, independent cells (be they round, square or any other shape) needs 60 solderings and 29 fine wires, making 89 places where trouble can develop. The flat cells in an Eveready Layerbilt, however, make connection with each other automatically. Only five solderings are needed, and only two broad connecting bands, each ¾ inches wide. This means the utmost in reliability.

Eveready Layerbilts come in two sizes: Medium No. 485 (\$2.95) and Large Size No. 486 (\$4.25). Either costs only a few cents more than the cylindrical-cell Eveready of the same size and will last from 25% to 30% longer. Look for the Eveready Layerbilt name on the label.

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EVEREADY
Radio Batteries

Goal Is the Ideal Hen

(Continued from Page 10)

solid buttermilk, containing 4 per cent cod liver oil. At noon on days when the fowls cannot be on range, growing wheat is cut and fed to them—about a gallon to every 100 hens. The last thing at night the same number of hens receive 12 pounds of grain, composed of 1 part steel-cut yellow corn to 2 parts of wheat. Mr. Bisagno says he puts this last feed in troughs, so the hens will gobble it up rapidly and go to roost with full crops. This method, he believes, cuts down to a minimum the period during the long winter nights when the birds will have empty crops.

When the question, "What led you to choose White Leghorns from which to develop your ideal hen?" was asked, Mr. Bisagno had a ready reply.

"The particular strain of Leghorns we raise," he said with a confident smile, "is not so small. Our hens average more than 4 pounds, and that means they are not discriminated against on the market, as is the case with smaller birds. We feel that we are at no disadvantage whatever in marketing early broilers. Our chicks attain a weight of 2 pounds easily at 8 weeks old. In fact," he went on, "our Leghorns put on the first 1½ to 2 pounds as quickly as the larger breeds. After that, of course, they grow more slowly. To be sure, one of the points which decided us in favor of the Leghorn is the generally accepted belief that no breed excels it for egg production. Personally," he concluded, "we doubt whether our strain of White Leghorns can be equalled anywhere for beauty and vitality."

The "we" and "our" repeatedly used by Mr. Bisagno, refers, by the way, to his enthusiastic young wife and his father, D. A. Bisagno of Augusta. The three are full partners in the Bisagno Poultry Farm.

In order to carry out his program of line-breeding, Mr. Bisagno keeps a special pen consisting of 16 R. O. P.-approved hens with production records of 240 to 260 eggs, mated with a cock from a dam with a production record of 311 eggs. This pen, he declared, will be used principally to produce pedigreed cockerels.

Stabilize Production

(Continued from Page 10)

of his family can devote to the poultry flock and do the job right without taking time away from the other farm work. Doing the job right includes having the necessary equipment for brooding the chicks, housing the growing stock and housing the mature birds. Disaster nearly always follows when we do not have adequate equipment for brooding and raising the chicks and properly housing the laying flock. Then the chickens must be fed if they are to be profitable.

Let us view a mental picture of an average diversified farm where a 20 by 40-foot Kansas type poultry house and two 10 by 12 Kansas type portable brooder houses, each of the latter being equipped with a brooder stove, are in use. Here is a farm properly equipped for keeping approximately 200 hens and starting 600 chicks in the spring. With this equipment, and no more, what a mistake it would be to expand and attempt to successfully keep a flock of 300 to 400 hens and raise 900 to 1,200 chicks because a good profit had been made with the smaller number. And if 200 hens and 600 chicks called for all the time that could be spared from other work, how could proper care be given to the larger number of hens and chicks? Then, if it so happened that in keeping only the number of hens and chicks the farmer is equipped to handle it turned out to be a poor year, what a

sad mistake we would make in going to the other extreme by reducing his laying flock to a few dozen hens instead of maintaining his regular poultry unit that would enable him to have eggs and chickens to sell. That sort of operator is called an "in-and-outer," and he discovers when it is too late that he went in at the wrong time and got out at the wrong time, losing money both times. Whereas, if he maintains his regular unit of 200 hens annually and starts his regular unit of 600 chicks every year, not neglecting either hens or chicks in any way, he is ahead financially.

I have presented the foregoing as an illustration to cover the thought I have in mind. I am not advising or recommending that every farmer keep a flock of 200 hens and start 600 chicks in the spring, except to those farmers who are equipped only with time and facilities, as I have mentioned, to handle this number of hens and chicks. For such farmers, the figures used should represent the poultry unit on their farms year after year.

There are farmers who do not want to "bother much" with chickens. Their equipment for poultry is meager and they are farming on such

a scale that they do not have time to devote to poultry and egg production, other than perhaps for home consumption. On the other hand, there are farmers who prefer to specialize more in poultry and egg production than in some other branches of the farm business. They may have time and equipment to properly handle 300 or more hens and start every spring three times as many chicks as the number of hens in the flock. When a farmer is thus equipped, that should represent the regular poultry unit of his farm and be maintained year after year—not 500 hens and 1,500 chicks one year, down to 100 hens and 200 chicks the next year, and then back to a larger number the succeeding year. That doesn't pay for the producer because it creates an unstabilized market condition.

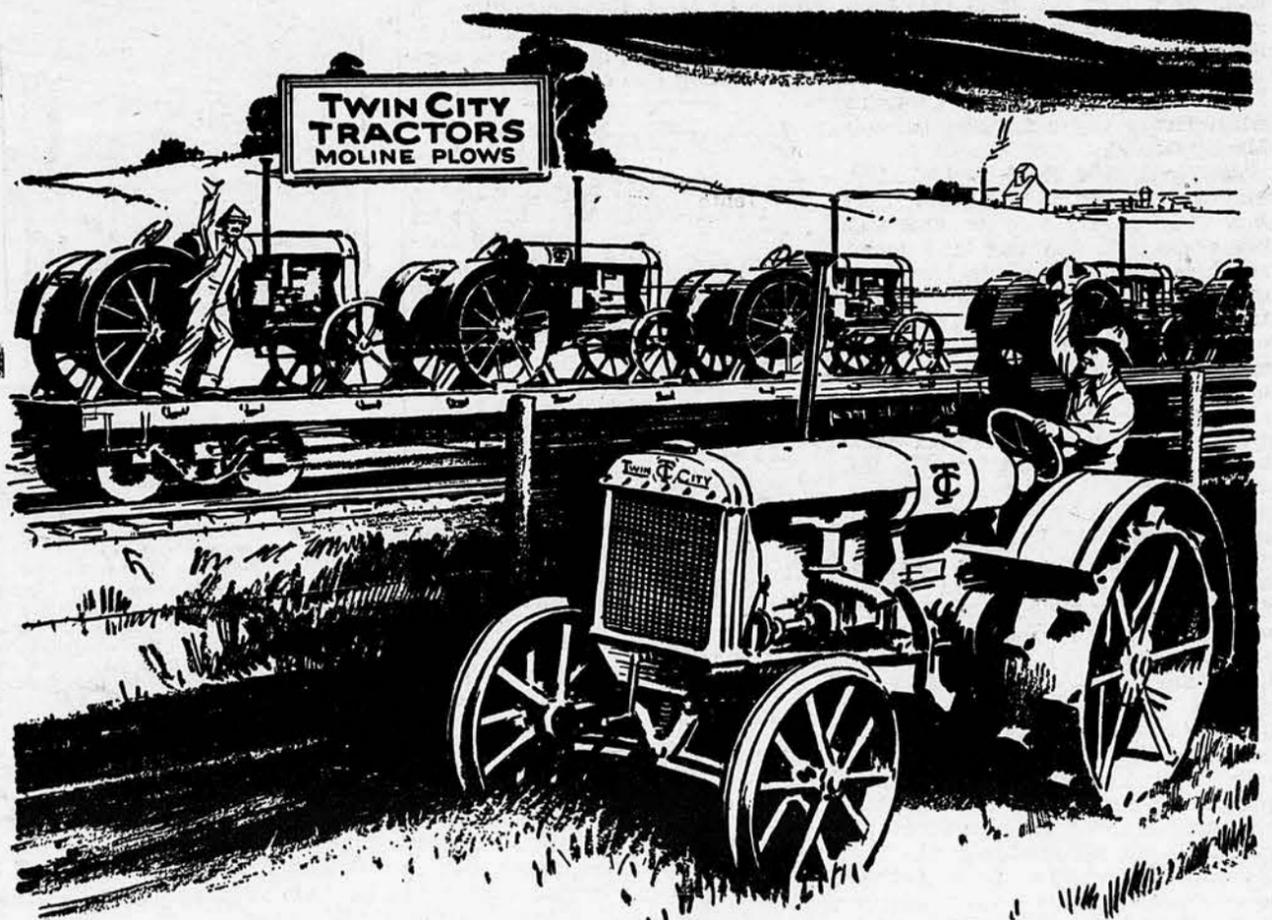
Handle Chicks in Groups

The question may arise, "Why start just three times as many chicks as there are hens in the flock?" The answer is, that for every new pullet wanted to place in the laying house in the fall, three chicks should be started in the spring. Deducting the cockerels, those pullets that do not make normal growth, and for mortal-

ity, from 600 chicks started there should be left approximately 200 desirable pullets with which to replace the old hens that should be marketed.

Summing it all up, the method of operating is on the basis of a 20 by 20-foot unit of the poultry house for every 100 hens kept in the laying flock, and a 10 by 12 brooder house for every 300 chicks started. More and better chicks will be raised by brooding them in lots of 300 or less than to attempt to brood together the entire lot of chicks to be raised. This method is not original with me and it is not a new method. It is the regular method that has been advocated for years by the poultry specialists at our state agricultural college. All that I have added, as a stabilization measure, is the recommendation to keep the farm poultry unit, whatever its size may be, intact.

I also would add a word of caution, because it is such an easy thing to undertake too much in connection with poultry and egg production. Don't make the poultry unit too large. Consumptive demands for poultry and eggs are not yet great enough for nearly every farmer to undertake production of the products on a large, or even fairly large, scale.



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HERE AND THERE IN KANSAS

by
Jesse R. Johnson



The Western Land Agent Has Gone, Leaving Men of Character and Vision in His Place

THE old-fashioned, unreliable real estate agent who talked loud and long and made all kinds of promises that he was unable to fulfill, is passing out of the picture in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado.

He has been replaced by men of character and vision, business men, who themselves are land owners and community builders. They belong to the civic organizations of the towns and are responsible citizens. They know the soil and what crops do best in different localities. They can tell you all about the advantages of living out where they have land to sell. But they are better business men now and know it does not pay to practice deception as some did in other days. Also the buyers now are coming to stay and they will be neighbors and have other dealings in the years to come.

The first annual convention of the Tri-State land dealers was held in Lamar, Colo., recently. Hundreds of delegates came from Eastern Colorado, Western Kansas and Northern Oklahoma. It was an exceptionally high-class gathering of men. Formerly men engaged in the land business confined their discussions entirely to matters pertaining to the sale of land. But this convention gave very little attention to that theme.

Better roads, farm loan financing, alfalfa growing and home building claimed the attention of these men who live out on the prairies and accept their share of responsibility as citizens. They are intensely interested in the matters of home ownership and home building. Their story of the glory of the West, is told with earnestness and zeal that come only from men who live as they say "out where the sun always shines."

Type of Loan Recommended

On the program were bankers, lawyers, business men and railroad officials. In his address on "Financing Farm Loans," E. D. Cooper, of Liberal, recommended the type of farm loan that requires the borrower to pay at least \$100 every year on the principal. He opposed second mortgages given for loan commissions and said that companies that have practiced that method most, have been the ones that have failed in the past.

There was much discussion and some criticism of loan companies for their refusal to lend money in parts of the West despite the favorable crop records of the territory. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the East does not as yet know or understand the permanency of agriculture in the Western territory, and will be a matter of time and education to convince them.

Colorado has a law requiring land agents to take out a license before engaging in the business of selling land on a commission basis. There is a land board that administers the affairs of this department. Land men who have this license and are members of the state and national association are known as realtors and are entitled to use this designation in their advertising. An interesting address was given by Earnest Mitchell, president of the Colorado association.

Alfred Todd, an attorney of Lamar, talked on titles. He gave it as his opinion that Kansas land sells higher than Colorado land because of the

mortgage redemption laws in Kansas and lower interest rates.

Frequent mention was made of A. A. Nieman, Eads, Colo., corn king. Mr. Nieman produced 83,000 bushels of corn last year on 2,815 acres. He is planning to ship a full train load of corn to his native state of Pennsylvania in the near future.

Helped Balance the Scales

One speaker emphasized the fact that due to its favorable location half way between the industrial East and the West, this territory has as yet felt no pressure from the general business depression. Altho prices of farm products have been low, large yields and declining prices of many things the producers buy have to a very great extent, balanced the scales.

It was an intensely interesting conference and reflected the high plane that has been reached by men charged with the problem of advertising the country and finding new homes for those seeking them.

The tenth annual livestock show held at Lamar, Colo., January 27 to 29, was as good and in many respects better than any of the shows that have preceded it. Owing to the heavy snow and cold weather of the early winter, stock was not in as good general condition as usual.

Because of the heavy beet and alfalfa production in the irrigated districts, draft horse power is considered unusually desirable and for this reason the locality has become famous as the home of matched, heavy draft teams. No local show in the Middle West shows annually anything like the large number of outstanding draft teams that are to be seen at the Lamar show. This year there were at least a dozen matched teams that would weigh an average of 3,500 pounds.

The state champion pulling team belongs at Lamar with a record of having drawn more than 18,000 pounds a distance of 27 feet. Choice brood mares are, however, becoming scarce; less than 65 per cent as many as were to be found 10 years ago. However, more than 100 colts will be foaled in the valley this year.

Two hundred head of cattle were on exhibition, about half of them dairy breeds in addition to something like 200 hogs, sheep and birds of every feather. Good weather and large crowds featured every day. When it is considered that practically all of this stock is grown and fitted in the territory nearby and one recalls that such a short time ago this was only a range country, the future looks bright for the livestock business in Eastern Colorado.

A Safe Investment

I receive many letters from readers of my publications, asking me how they may invest their surplus money so they can be assured of complete safety, prompt payment of interest, freedom from care and worry, and at the same time receive a reasonable rate of interest on the investment.

I am able to make a suggestion that I believe will be of value to any reader of The Capper Publications who may have funds to invest, even though the amount is small. I shall be pleased to give full information to any one who will write me.—Arthur Capper, Publisher, Topeka, Kan.



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The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 8)

ney she came down the street, seeking in the crowd on each side for Silas Babson. They knew whom she was seeking, knew that the blood of generations of fighting Kershaws flamed in her veins and that, if she found him, she would kill him to revenge the honor of herself, her vanished clan, her hired man, and her friend and protector.

From his office in the little town calaboose Bill Rooney waddled forth six-shooter in hand. "Put up that gun, Miss Kershaw," he commanded. "You're under arrest."

"So you took pains to hide yourself while this outrage was being consummated, didn't you, Rooney? You knew it was going to happen. The whole thing was planned." She brought her gun up and fired; Rooney's high pinched hat flew off his head and he scuttled back to the haven of his jail office, leaving Lorry Kershaw to parade down one side of Valley Boulevard and up the other, searching for Silas Babson.

Very shortly after the inception of a riot, a doctor and a newspaper man will be found at the fringe of the disturbance. Dr. Donaldson, hearing shouts, screams, and pistol shots, locked his office and, familiar black bag in hand, descended hurriedly into Valley Boulevard. Joe Brainerd, swept along with the mob, finally broke thru a flank, raced for his office and returned with his camera in time to see Lorry Kershaw shoot Bill Rooney's high sombrero off his head. Not realizing that the girl was doing trick shooting, both Brainerd and Donaldson ran after her—an action which, in all probability, saved Silas Babson's life, for Lorry had located him in the plaza and was hurrying to get to closer range before opening fire on him. Joe Brainerd grasped her shooting arm and Dr. Donaldson grasped her left.

"No, no," the little editor soothed. "Nothing like that. It's too expensive—and, besides, he'll keep. You can get him later if you insist on it, but target practice is over for today."

The girl burst into tears of futile fury and struggled with the two men. "They've killed Nate and Rube, and Babson organized the killing," she wailed. "Let me go, let me go. There's nothing left in life for me now except to kill that man. I'll avenge Nate! I'll avenge him, I tell you. Hear me? I'll even the score if I hang for it. Let me go, you devils! This isn't your party. The Kershaws pay their debts; Babson said Nate and I were outlaws, and I'll make good on that."

"All right—but tomorrow, after you've thought it over and made certain Nate is dead," the doctor objected. "Come now, don't be a little wildcat. You've killed enough men for today."

"I haven't killed anybody. I've just wing-tipped them," Lorry protested sobbingly. "I've run the Kershaw brand on them, so they can't get away and we'll catch them and hang them; but Babson dies today."

"No Good Killing Him"

The doctor twisted the loaded pistol out of her grasp. He was a grouchy old fellow who knew how to bully a hysterical woman. "He'll keep, I tell you, Miss Kershaw," he roared, and shook her roughly. "And if Tichenor hasn't been killed, Babson belongs to him. You let that young fellow kill his own snakes. Understand? It's his right. Snap out of that tantrum or I'll spank you, and come with me for a look at your dead hero."

Her fury passed as suddenly as it had mounted. "You're right, doctor, that scoundrel will keep. No good killing him unless the job's worth while." She looked up at him with brimming eyes. "But if his people have killed Nate Tichenor, they've

killed my promised man and if they've killed Rube Tenney they've killed my hired man—and that's a killing matter with the Clan Kershaw. We don't forget," she panted. "We pay our debts. Oh—oh—oh, if Owen were only here—we'd—we'd—run this mob into—the hills—"

"Here's a shoulder to cry on, girl," Joe Brainerd told her. "Fortunately I'm a little fellow and it's just your size. Out with it now and get the job over with. Doc, on your way. Babson's work is done and yours is just commencing."

In a minute Lorry pulled herself together. "Cry-baby! I hate cry-babies," she ground out rebelliously. "Give me my gun, Mr. Brainerd—for the doctor had handed the weapon to the editor—and I'll promise not to kill anybody except in self-defense."

He returned the gun, and the girl started resolutely up the street. At the scene of the oil-and-feather episode, Dr. Donaldson, assisted by his lone colleague in Valley Center, was dragging Rube Tenney clear of the fallen; standing aside, swaying on his feet, naked to the waist, filthy with road oil, disheveled and bloody and swollen of face, Nate Tichenor stood looking on. Swiftly Lorry ran

to him; dirty, oily, and gory as he was, she took him in her arms and kissed him—and Joe Brainerd marveled at the calmness of her tone as she asked,

"Are you badly hurt, darling?"

"I think I could do with a week in bed," he muttered thickly. "I'm punched and kicked apart. Side and back hurts—broken ribs, I think." He fingered his nose. "Seems O. K. but the teeth in my left lower jaw feel loose. Who—who did all the shooting?"

"I did, sweetheart. Who'd shoot for you if I wouldn't?"

"Good clean shooting," he mumbled, "but too low. Did you get Babson?"

"I tried and they wouldn't let me. But I smashed Henry Rookby's fool head, dearest. He organized the ruckus at Babson's bidding, but if he lives after the two raps I gave him with the barrel he'll think twice before tackling another such job."

Nate Tichenor smiled a terrible smile. "We back-fired on the little cuss, didn't we, love?" He placed an oily finger on her adorable nose and pressed it gently upward. "You'll do. You're a man's woman. I'm going over to the curb now and sit down before I fall down. If anybody takes

me from behind shoot him—and shoot high and for the middle this time. I'm all out of patience. Look after old Rube."

Rube needed looking after, indeed. He was unconscious and a three-inch slit in the top of his ingenious head told the story. Also he had received his share of punches and kicks before Lorry Kershaw's bullets had dropped his assailants on top of him. The two doctors carried him over to the little grassy strip that ran parallel with the sidewalk and laid him out thereon, then turned to look after Lorry's victims. As they sat up, Joe Brainerd photographed them; then he went over to the garage and made a time exposure of what he found there, and when that was done he wrote the names of the fallen on a fragment of copy paper and, in his mind, began arranging the lead for this, the biggest news story that had broken in Forlorn Valley since two Hensleys and their hired men had shot it out with two Kershaws and their hired men in front of the voting booth on election day.

"Get a truck out of that garage, Joe," Doc Donaldson ordered, "and we'll haul our trade over onto the grass under the shade trees in the

(Continued on Page 31)



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Sunday School Lesson

by the Rev. N.A. McCune

I HAVE heard that two men did themselves the honor of honoring a teacher whom they had had in childhood. It was in a country school, where the teacher "boarded round." But this teacher was different. She aroused the interest of pupils who always had gone to school in a listless, hum-drum way. She awakened the affection of some hard heads who were not supposed to possess any of this quality. Well, she had died, and all trace of her sometime pupils had been lost. But one day one of them, a prosperous business man and a Democrat, and another, the governor of the state, and a Republican, pooled their memories, their politics and their money, and set over her grave the best monument in that country cemetery. It was said that these good men were a little late in doing something for their teacher, and I think myself that their thoughtfulness was a bit belated. But at any rate it showed the influence that a teacher may have on the human beings who come under his care.

Not long ago I read for the second time, the life of Michael Pupin, the distinguished professor at Columbia University, who came to this country, an immigrant from Serbia, with exactly 5 cents in his pocket. When he had become an honor graduate from Columbia, one of his first acts was to go to England to study under certain men who were prominent as mathematicians and physicists. And this is common. Young men go all over the world to sit at the feet of this or that man, who has become known for his knowledge of a particular branch of learning. The teacher has more influence than we sometimes suspect.

Jesus made his first name as a healer. But his next one was that of teacher. It seems to have been his original way of teaching that attracted attention, as well as what he said. The Rabbis were in the habit of saying that such and such a law had been interpreted by Rabbi so and so in this way, and by another Rabbi in this other way, and by the great Rabbi who lived a hundred years ago in another way. And thus they would reel off their authorities to the people, going back into the past, without getting at the question as it appeared today. It always was what someone else had said.

Jesus was different. He did not quote others who had lived long ago. He spoke from His experience. He spoke directly to them, without reference to Rabbi this or Rabbi that. And the people were astonished. "He speaks with authority," they said, "and not as the scribes."

But Jesus did a still more radical thing. He went so far as to criticize and amend the old law, at times. "It was said to you by them of old time . . . but I say unto you." This offended some of his hearers.

To take up one or two topics which

He treated. One was the Kingdom. He said that the Kingdom was at hand, and that men should strain every nerve to get into it, at the same time saying that entrance was not easy. It would take all the nerve and grit and endurance that one possessed. But what was, and what is, the Kingdom? Put in a few words we may say that it is things as they ought to be. It is an ideal state of society. It is heaven on earth, where men are kindly and forgiving toward one another. It is brotherhood at its best. He said that this state of affairs is coming on earth. It is not a condition to be found only in the next world, somewhere beyond the clouds. Was he mistaken in this? The Kingdom state of things has not come. That is one reason why apocalypticism got such a hold on the people after Jesus' time, and why it interests and grips many today. They said that the ideal state would come only after the millenium had begun, and the wicked had disappeared.

Perhaps they believed that because getting into the Kingdom was too

difficult and they were discouraged in trying. But here we are today. Here are the great Teacher's words. The Kingdom still is an ideal. He dared to place this before his followers. It is the ideal of a God, and only God and godlike men and women can make it possible.

Another topic was the worth of a man. We talk about this, and we partly believe it, but only partly. Our factories that create periodic strikes, our city slums, our movies that soil the minds of millions of children, all these are symbols of the attitude of indifference.

Lesson for February 8—Jesus the World's Teacher. Luke VI.
Golden Text—"As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise." Luke 6:31.

Will Feed Entire Crop

BY HARRY C. BAIRD

"This is the best wheat I ever raised and I expect it will bring as much money as any." The remark was made by Carl Simonsen, who lives in Lane county, as he stood in a 2,000 bushel pile of wheat, and scooped some of it into a self-feeder.

This large pile of grain was stored in the north end of a large, well-constructed building, and occupied about

one-third of the floor space. The rest of the building, which was entirely open on the south, was being used by some of the 150 pigs which were all about the place. It being a nice day, most of the pigs were outside the building in an inclosed lot, except the ones that were busy at the feeder.

Mr. Simonsen expects to have 200 pigs on feed by spring and will feed them cracked wheat and corn, with free access to tankage. The hogs were purchased from other farmers in the neighborhood at weaning age.

Two brothers of Mr. Simonsen are veterinarians in Iowa and they keep him posted on new livestock disease developments. The hog cholera situation in Lane county, as seen by him, should be of particular interest to hog owners.

According to investigations, conducted in Iowa, hog cholera spreads more in fly time than in any other time; however, it does not pay to take a chance, Mr. Simonsen believes, and he intends to vaccinate his hogs.

Count 'Em

Marysville, O.—Harry E. Taylor, school principal here, has a stone apple-butter jar that has been in his family for 109 years. Next year it will be 110 years.—San Francisco News.

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at the price of a 4!
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6 speeds forward!

HERE'S the latest and most thrilling achievement of Rumely's famous engineering staff—a new, six-cylinder tractor—with features never seen on a tractor before . . . designed to meet the power farmer's demand for *more power, more flexibility, more speed!*

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This new Rumely 6-cylinder tractor delivers increased horsepower, and what wonderful *power* it is! Plenty of power for plowing, discing, hauling. The steadiest flow of power you ever experienced for belt work!

6 speeds forward!

Not just two or three speeds forward, but six easily graduated steps of pulling power to handle every possible load condition. Think! The flexibility of a modern 6-cylinder engine combined with *6 speeds forward!* No stalling!

A 4-plow at the weight of a 3

The new Rumely "Six" handles all four-plow jobs easily. Yet it weighs no more than the ordinary three. No soil packing. No heavy weight to haul around. This new-type Rumely "Six" *has everything*, yet it costs no more than a four.

Many other features

Only a few of the many features of this new Rumely "Six" can be mentioned here: easy starting in any weather; easy gear shifting; positive, easy-acting clutch;

fingertip steering; clear vision forward; scientifically arranged controls; big, roomy platform for driver; improved lubrication; reduced oil consumption.

Rumely long life at a low price

Rumely-built equipment has always had a reputation for reliability—for long life—for low maintenance cost. This sensational new Rumely "Six" comes from the same quality stock. You ought to know everything about this latest achievement in modern tractor building. Mail the coupon. We will send you at once the complete details and the *sensationally low price!*

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Mail me everything about your new Rumely "6" tractor at once. I farm . . . acres. I own . . . tractors now. I do not own a tractor.

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Our Kansas Farm Homes

By Rachel Ann Neiswender

These Five Women Won Recognition as Master Homemakers

FARM and Home week at Manhattan offered many things of interest to Kansas women, among them a dinner and recognition and ceremonial for the five Kansas women chosen as Master Homemakers.

The women honored this year are: Mrs. M. L. Mortimer of Cherryvale; Mrs. Clayton W. Martin of Princeton; Mrs. J. Scott Lorimer of Olathe; Mrs. W. P. Dodge of Manhattan and Mrs. Alvin Baker of Baldwin.

Selection of the group was not based on house-keeping alone, but on the broader aspects of homemaking. Each woman was nominated by five of her neighbors, and then she answered more than 500 questions concerning her home management, her community work, living habits and health of her family, and the accomplishments of her children.

Mrs. Baker's record shows her to be a versatile woman. She has reared a family of four children, and has managed always to have a side-line that helped furnish money for educational purposes and for home furnishings. She raised poultry and canned vegetables, and in the last few years she has raised dogs. This enterprise has brought in as much as \$1,500 in one year for her. Mrs. Baker is promoting a landscape gardening club and has been patroness for Mu Phi, a honorary musical sorority at the University of Kansas.

Mrs. Dodge advocates choosing work well, as no woman can possibly do all that a large farm offers. That she has chosen well is seen thru the time spent with her family, leadership in farm bureau work, in Sunday school, in women's clubs besides spending some time with chickens and garden.

Mrs. Martin has tried to divide her days so that she has time for her family, some for her community and some for herself. She is prominent in farm bureau work and Sunday school and church work. She has five children.

We find that Mrs. Mortimer taught school for five years before her marriage and has reared three children who all have college degrees and who have taken up teaching as a profession.

Mrs. Lorimer devotes much of her spare time to poultry raising and receives between \$250 and \$300 a year from this hobby. Mrs. Lorimer is a university graduate and has seen to it that her children are educated. One daughter recently received her college degree and the other two plan to finish their college work.

The Kansas homemakers were chosen by The Farmer's Wife, St. Paul, Minnesota, and by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan. —R. A. N.

HOMEMAKERS' HELPCHEST



(Send your short-cuts in home management to the Homemakers' Helpchest, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. We pay \$1 for every item printed.)

Washing the Breadboard

When washing a bread or pastry board it is best to wash both sides. This will prevent warping.—Mrs. Wallace Southern, Chase, Kan.

Wash Day Hint

If you put clothes pins in a pan in the oven to warm, you will find it will keep your fingers warm when hanging the clothes. I use ball bluing in winter as the bottle bluing will be ruined with freezing. Sew the ball bluing in a

flannel bag of double thickness, hang it on a nail so it will always be ready for use.—Mrs. Spencer Dorothy, Kanorado, Kan.

Colorful Canisters Appeal

BY EDITH REEDER

WOULD you like to make your kitchen more attractive with a set of useful containers? There are eight containers finished in softly colored enamel that will help to make your dream of a charming kitchen come true. They range in size from the small one for salt to the large one for waste paper. It will be easy for you to select a color that will harmonize beautifully with your kitchen furnishings, for these sets come in four popular enamel finishes, ivory, green, gray and blue.

The bread and cake boxes which measure 13 by



Reading Left to Right: Mrs. C. W. Martin, Princeton; Mrs. J. Scott Lorimer, Olathe; Mrs. W. P. Dodge, Manhattan; Mrs. M. L. Mortimer, Cherryvale and Mrs. Alvin Baker, Baldwin

9¼ by 9 inches are well constructed of sturdy sheet steel with an enamel finish. They have handles on either side, with a clasp in front and hinges in back. The back is perforated to prevent mold. The flour can with a capacity of 25 pounds, has a white metal bin which is moisture proof. The sugar, tea, and coffee containers all have close-fitting lids. The round sugar container measures 8 by 18 inches; the one for tea is 5 by 10 inches; and that for coffee is 6 by 14 inches. The salt and pepper containers are smaller than the others as they are only 4 by 8 inches. The most up-to-date feature of the garbage container is the foot lever which raises the lid. This steel container is 14 inches high and has a 6 quart galvanized inner pail which is removable. The waste paper holder is 24 by 15 by 12 inches and has a round opening in the top for waste paper. A narrow row of leaves and flowers is painted around the top. Each can has its name painted across the front in black letters. The enamel on these containers is easily washed with soap and water.

The housewife who handles a paint brush easily will want to enamel this set of containers herself. Most likely she will enjoy adding a few finishing touches by tracing a stencil design on the can and filling it in with dashes of brightly colored paint. This set can be made from empty coffee, lard and sirup cans or any other cans that have close-fitting lids. A 5 pound lard pail is the correct size for a sugar container, and the 1 pound coffee cans may be used for either tea or coffee, while the pint sirup cans make excellent containers for salt and pepper. Such sets as these make your kitchen equipment more complete, and completely equipped kitchens make work easier.

Chasing Dish Water Blues

BY JANE CAREY PLUMMER

DOES the dirty dish duty give you the glums? Do you emerge from your session at the dishpan feeling like the cook in Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors": "Marry, sir, she's the kitchen-wench, and all grease"? Maybe you agree with my friend who wailed, "I wouldn't mind the dishes if I could do 'em before we eat!"

There's no magic formula by which the kitchen keeper can make her dishpan cares disappear forever, but there's a common sensible system which can be worked to make doing the dishes a near-delight. Home economics experts advocate short cuts in dishwashing. A bacteriologist has found that utensils are freest from germs when the dishpan is discarded. Dishes washed under running hot water with a sudsy dish mop (that has been boiled) placed on a rack, rinsed with boiling water and left to air-dry are almost bacteria free.

This easy method can't be used, of course, by the woman who lacks a sink and running hot water. She can use a pan of hot water, however, if she'll employ a dish mop instead of her hands and a cloth. In this way she'll cut down on both bacteria and on harm to her hands.

Proper equipment has much to do with the washer's delight. One needs a good looking pan (one of garden color variety, please!), a dish drainer and rinsing pan combined, dish mop, soap shaker, cloth, steel wool and a cork, rubber plate scraper and a metal dish cloth. Bottle brushes, and stiff bristled round brushes on handles are great helps. Experts declare dish towels out of date for china, but agree that glasses and silver require them for polishing. It is helpful to cut newspapers into pieces about 6 inches square and have them on a hook in a handy place. They can be used to wipe off silver and plates and to remove grease

from skillets before they go into the water. Fasten steel wool securely about a cork or an empty spool, for when used with soap, there's nothing like it to clean pots and pans, especially if they are worn so food sticks to them. It is fine for removing stains from aluminum and enamelware. It is highly unpleasant to use the wool with bare fingers, tho, for one often acquires steel slivers this way.

What I Saw in Town

BY ANN PERSCHINSKE

A COMBINATION magazine rack, bookcase, and smoking stand. This decorative and useful piece of furniture comes in various finishes, and adds charm and livability to any home.

Miniature pewter lamps that are almost exact replicas of the old-fashioned coal oil lamps are shown. Twin lamps for the dressing table, with slender bases of metal or glass, and frilly shades of silk, finished with lace. The twin idea seems to be carried out in various phases. Small twin bookcases and tables are featured, also.

A certain type of tin, called "tole" is making a grand bow. It usually is decorated and made into lamp shades and bases, wastebaskets, vases, and makeup or sewing boxes.

The new radios are so cleverly concealed that it is almost a puzzle distinguishing them from china cabinets, tables, or bookcases.

Bric-a-brac of all types is now scattered between small groups of books in the bookcase. Few, indeed, are the bookcases that find themselves devoted to book space exclusively.

The mode of the moment favors the smart little sewing cabinets in walnut, oak, or other finish. There is ample space for scraps of left-over material, as well as other sewing necessities. The artistry of workmanship and beauty of the new sewing cabinet would lend individuality to any room.

A deep luxurious red leather arm chair, which invites relaxation and comfort, is favored. A chair developed from leather is especially useful in the home where there are small children and boys.

Etchings, prints, and silhouettes are grouped in threes and fours low about the walls.

Our Readers Send Some Recipes

They Will Help Answer the Old Question "What Shall I Cook?"

FREQUENTLY we receive letters from our readers. And, by the way, we surely like it too. Often these women will send choice recipes for no other reason than that they know the recipe to be a good one and wish to pass it on. The recipes that follow came to me in this fashion. I hope you will find them helpful in your menu planning.

Uncooked Fudge

1 square sweetened chocolate ½ square bitter chocolate
1 can evaporated milk ½ teaspoon vanilla
Nut meats as desired

Put the chocolate in a double boiler and let it melt. Into this stir the can of milk. Remove from the fire and beat well. The mixture should be creamy. Add the nut meats and the vanilla.

are out of condition. The first step to take in correcting this is to check up on the general physical condition. When using cream on the shiny nose be sure to remove the cream carefully and follow it with an astringent. This contracts the relaxed pores and stimulates the sluggish circulation. Never leave any ordinary cream on the nose at night. There are special night pore creams which may be used, however. In the daytime the shiny nose can be toned down a bit by the use of dry cream under the face powder.

I can supply you with names and prices of reliable dry creams for daily use under powder for shiny noses. Simply send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Beauty's Question Box

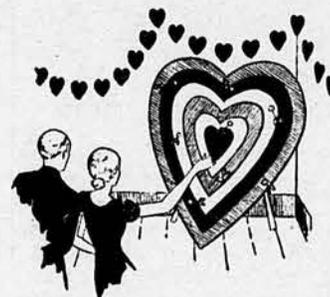
Can you give me the name of a good wave set for the hair?
Lily.

I am advising you in a personal letter the name of a commercial wave set which is inexpensive and especially fine for setting a finger wave. I will be glad to send the name of this solution to anyone requesting it. Send a stamped envelope to the Beauty Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Do you have a reduction menu which is easy to follow and which is not too strenuous in its requirements?
Alyce.

We do have an excellent list of reduction menus covering one week's diet. Recipes for the dishes given in the chart are sent too, upon request. The leaflets are 5 cents each. Be sure to inclose sufficient postage if you ask for both. Address Barbara Wilson, Charm Shop, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

No Valentine party is complete without a game revealing the deep, dark secrets of the future. A game of archery will tell these interesting secrets. A large heart-shaped target is made of a



We have two leaflets planned especially for your Valentine parties. You'll find these games helpful for other affairs, also. The two sell for 10 cents. Order from Phyllis Lee, Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Send Mutton Recipes.

We wish to make a collection of good mutton recipes. Won't you send me yours? We are giving a cash prize, \$10 for the best recipe sent in in this contest and \$1 for every recipe printed. Address Rachel Ann Neiswender, Farm Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Contest closes February 20.

Pour in a buttered pan and allow to set several hours before serving.—Margaret Holman, Shawnee county.

Scalloped Eggs With Ham

4 hard boiled eggs 2 cups cold boiled ham,
1 cup cream sauce chopped fine
2 tablespoons milk 2 cups bread crumbs

Slice eggs, cover bottom of greased baking dish with one-third of the bread crumbs; then add in layer, eggs, ham, cream sauce and crumbs, for top layer. Add milk and bake for 20 minutes.—Goldie Base, Harvey county.

Cocoa Whipped Cream

Whipped cream flavored with cocoa makes a good finishing touch for a number of different desserts. Tapiocas, gelatins, custards, and cream pies are especially good with cocoa whipped cream. This topping for the dessert may be used for dressing up the plain pudding. This is the method: Whip 1 cup thick cream, add a dessert spoon of sugar or more according to the dish with which it is served. Beat in carefully 1 tablespoon of cocoa and 1 teaspoon vanilla.—Hilda Ellyson Allen, Monona county, Iowa.

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 housekeeping, 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.

A Raspberry Pudding Recipe

Do you have a pudding recipe using raspberries in the main part of the pudding?
Mrs. H. H. M.

You will find raspberry blanc mange a delicious pudding, suitable to serve on any occasion. To 1 pint add another cup of water, one of sugar, 1 teaspoon butter, a pinch of salt and let it boil. Thicken this with 1 tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in water. Let boil slowly for 20 minutes. For the custard thicken the juice with 1 tablespoon flour and add the sugar, butter and salt.

Preserve Eggs by Water-Bath

I should like to keep the eggs that we do not sell in some place where they will stay nice and fresh. Can you tell me of some method of preservation like this?
Mrs. H. T. P.

Eggs may be preserved in water-glass where they will keep indefinitely. Here are the proportions for the bath:

1 part water-glass solution 15 dozen fresh, clean, preferably infertile eggs
9 parts water, boiled and cooled

Mix the water-glass and water. Pour over the eggs which have been packed in stone jars. They should be covered at least 2 inches with the liquid. Close the jars and keep in a cool place.

Planning Valentine Parties

ENTERTAINING at a Valentine Party? Then let me suggest deep salmon and red as a good color combination for your invitations. The invitation is written on a heart of deep salmon, about 2½ inches wide. This heart is pasted on a deep red heart about 3 inches wide. A verse something like this might be used:

Hunting for a Valentine?
Come Saturday at eight,
You'll glimpse into the future
And see what fate awaits.

The color scheme of the invitations should be carried out in decorating the rooms for the party. Red hearts of assorted small sizes, arrows and cupid silhouettes are attractive pinned on the curtains.

series of green, black, yellow, blue and red hearts, one inside of the other. Darts may be made by fastening a feather and a heavy pin to a cork or by fastening a pin to the eraser of a red pencil, which may be kept as a favor. If your arrow strikes the green, love and riches are in store for you; blue, soon you'll find a love that's true; black, rather gloomy outlook at present, but soon will change; yellow, your girl will soon have another fellow; red, you'll win your love over difficulties; if you miss them all, love for you has just begun.

Tailored Note for Spring

THE tailored effect on dresses for all-day wear for all ages and sizes will be seen this spring, in preference to the frills and ruffles of the last season.

152—Slim straight lines. Pointed outline of the skirt narrows the width thru the hips. Designed



in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

177—Smart for the girl in teens. The plaited skirt inset adds width to the hem without detracting from the smart straight line. Designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

145—For the smart matron. A clever wrap-over style, with the lower part of the bodice hugging the hips. Designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

Patterns 15 cents! Catalog 15 cents or 10 cents when ordered with a pattern. Order from the Pattern Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.



(Editor's Note. The Charm Shop is open for your every beauty problem. Please feel free to write to us. Your questions will be answered thru this column, but no names will be signed.)

THERE really isn't much can be done about the shape of one's nose. If we have a perfect nose, we are just fortunate. If we have one not so perfect we must do our best to call attention from it. For instance, if the hair is worn with a slight wave over the temples, and drawn tight into a knot at the back it will give balance to the body. Another way to take away the unpleasant appearance of a large nose is to wear a small hat with a small or medium brim, turned down in front and with a slight brim at the back.

Red noses are frequently caused by poor circulation and indigestion. A well selected diet in conjunction with plenty of water between meals and ample outdoor exercise all help to correct the redness. When the nose shows an incessant shininess it is an indication that the oil glands

Puzzle Fun for the Little Folks

I AM 11 years old and in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Karnes. I like her very much. I go to Lucerne school. I have 1 mile to go to school. I have four brothers and four sisters. For pets we have a dog named Ginger, a yellow cat named Tom and a little pony named Spot. I enjoy the children's page very much. I would like to hear from some of the girls and boys.

Mildred B. Randolph.
Lucerne, Kan.

Likes Her Teacher

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Clear Creek school. I like my teacher. Her name is Miss Carns. I go 2½ miles to school. For pets I have five kittens and some chickens. I have one brother and two sisters. Their names are Philip, Louise and Lila. I like to read the children's page. I wish some of the girls and boys my age would write to me.

Zella Schaub.
Independence, Kan.

A Curious Candle

To perform this trick, get a piece of candle, and weight it by sticking a nail into the lower end. The nail must be just heavy enough to bring the top end of the candle, when placed in a glass of water, level with the surface, without allowing the water to touch the wick. If you now



light the candle it will burn right down to the end, in spite of the fact that it is surrounded by water. This appears, at first sight, to be very

improbable, but you will see that it is quite possible. The burning of the candle seems to bring the wick

Portrait Puzzle



A portrait hung in a gentleman's library. He was asked whom it represented. He replied—

"Uncles and brothers have I none,
But that man's father is my father's son."

What relation was the subject of the portrait to the speaker? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.

nearer to the water, but as the candle burns it becomes lighter and rises gradually.

Dale Writes to Us

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Ober school. I have two brothers and three sisters. For pets we have two Shetland ponies, a dog and a cow. Dale Wohler.
Barnes, Kan.

Likes His Teacher

I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Pleasant Ridge school. My teacher's name is Miss Boolman. We like her very much. I live on a 820-acre farm. I have six brothers and

four sisters. My brothers' names are John, Ted, Clem, George, Leonard and Raymond and my sisters' names are Anna, Mary, Gertrude, Martha and Rosalie. One of my brothers still goes to school with me. He is 12 years old and in the sixth grade. For pets I have two dogs, a big one named Shep and a little one named Porch. I also have a pet pony named Star. When I ride him the dogs always go with me. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Ambrose B. Kruse.
Grinnell, Kan.

We Hear From Eldin

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. I go to the Ogallah school. My teacher's name is Mr. Roberts. I like him very much. For pets I have a calf named Chester and a dog named Jigs.

Eldin Jacob Lindberg.
Ogallah, Kan.

Goes to Victor School

I am 9 years old and in the fifth grade. I go to Victor school. My teacher's name is Miss Protterf. I go 1¼ miles to school. I have four brothers and three sisters. For pets I have

two dogs named Fanny and Booze and a pony named Dewy. I wish some of the girls and boys would write to me.

Johnnie Floyd Bauman.
Bern, Kan.



It Always Causes a Smashup When Eddie Newberry's Goat Is Hitched Up and Then Takes a Notion to Butt Somebody.

Dog's Name Is Rex

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is September 9. Have I a twin? I live with my grandparents and go to school. For pets I have a large Police dog named Rex. I have one brother named Ralph. I would like to have some of the girls and boys my age write to me.

Leslie Leonard.
Grainfield, Kan.



If the letters on these Indian boys are placed in the right order, they will spell the name of an Indian princess who was the daughter of Powhatan, a Virginian chief. Can you tell what the name of the princess is? Send your answers to Leona Stahl, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. There will be a surprise gift each for the first 10 girls or boys sending correct answers.



The Hoovers—As a Teacher Dotty Is a Flop



Rural Health

Dr. C.H. Lerrigo.

Good Advice and Proper Information May Be the Means of Avoiding Very Serious Trouble

DOCTOR, I want advice about a friend of mine," said the fine young man who sat quietly in my big chair. "He's a boy who was brought up by fine folks. But they never knew just how to tell him what he ought to know. About two weeks ago he was in town with a rather speedy boy. They met a couple of girls this other boy knew and one of them paired off with my friend. Well, he knew this girl wasn't just acting like a lady. But you see this friend of mine always had lived on a farm and he never had been told anything by his folks. I think that made his desire ten times what it would have been. He thought maybe he could go as far as the girl could just for once. Well, Doctor, that was 12 days ago. What I want to know is whether just that once could have gotten him into trouble?"

There was such a world of anxiety in the burning eyes and trembling speech that I needed no one to tell me the identity of "the friend."

"Let me look you over, Ray," I said. "I'll soon tell you."

This is a true story, a record of something within my personal experience. It happened several years ago. "Just that once" had worked damage enough for a lifetime. The lifetime was short for the boy lived scarcely two years. He was an excellent youth but there was in him a tendency to tuberculosis which the venereal disease caused to flare up. Between the two he was dead less than two years from his "just once."

I had known that boy's family for years. Had they told me how incompetent they felt to tell their only son the mysterious things about sex that he needed to know for his own safety I could have given him in 15 minutes enough information to satisfy him.

to inclose a stamped envelope upon which you may write your address or that of the boy for whom the letter is desired. Do not write a long letter but simply say that you want the special letter "What Dad Ought to Tell His Son."

This Doctor Probably Guessed

Can ulcerated ovary be cured without an operation and can you recommend any special treatment? Mrs. H.

A doctor who diagnoses "ulcerated ovary" is taking a long shot. It is almost impossible to make such a diagnosis unless the pelvis is opened surgically. I would advise another physician.

There Is Chance for a Cure

What causes itching rectum and what treatment do you recommend? R. I. M.

Itching of the rectum can arise from numerous causes. Seat worms will cause it, so will blind piles, so will cancer. The thing to do is to have an examination that will find the cause. Then there is a chance for cure.

Trouble Isn't Likely

I have a book that was lent to a party that I suspect has tuberculosis. How can I have it fumigated or what would you advise doing with it? S. D. F.

There is no good way of disinfecting books, but they are not great carriers of contagion. If the patient was a careful person who knows how to dispose of her sputum the book is safe enough. Otherwise it must be destroyed.

Some Cases Do Improve

What are some of the causes of congenital heart weakness? Is it always the result of sickly parents or are there other causes? Do these children have a better

Are You Keeping Mentally Fit?

IF you can answer 50 per cent of these questions without referring to the answers, you are keeping mentally fit. Readers are cordially invited to submit interesting questions with authoritative answers. Address, Do Your Dozen Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

1. Who discovered the Pacific Ocean?
2. What is the meaning of "Renaissance" as applied to art?
3. What is the oldest town in the United States, and when was it settled?
4. What is the area of the earth's surface?
5. Who said, "I regret that I have but one life to give for my country?"
6. Who delivered the Gettysburg Address?
7. Who were some of the principal speakers on the recent radio program given by the American Red Cross to raise 10 million dollars with which to carry on relief work among the unemployed?
8. From whom did the United States buy Alaska?
9. Who wrote the "Peer Gynt Suite" from which the familiar "Anitra's Dance" so often is heard?
10. Who is "Chingachook"?
11. How did the expression, "to show the white feather" originate?
12. Who succeeded William E. Connelley as secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society?

(Answers found on Page 34)

Ever since that day I have been keen to tell such young men the things they should know. Now that I have an invitation from the editors of Kansas Farmer to prepare a special letter telling young men briefly of these things, I take the chance gladly. It will be a confidential letter containing private advice concerning the things a boy should avoid and the price that must be paid for indulgence. It is not for children but for boys and young men from 14 or 15 to 25. Write to Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, care of Kansas Farmer. Be sure

chance as they grow older or what is the general outlook in cases like this? X. Y. Z.

Congenital heart weakness in its most familiar type is due to the lack of closure of the opening between the two sides of the heart; an opening necessary to the foetal circulation but which should close at birth. This comes without known cause and has not been definitely traced to any inherited defect. Some of the "blue babies" get much better as they grow older, but no one can give any guarantee as to this.

Amazing

what perfection Calumet's Double-Action brings to baking

HOT, tender muffins—that men rave about and gobble up. Golden brown cakes—with an unusual delicacy, a smoothness of texture that makes you proud to cut them.

That's the kind of perfection Calumet's Double-Action brings. Extraordinary perfection! Such sure, easy baking success that women everywhere are talking about Calumet—praising it to the skies—asking their friends to try it. No wonder Calumet is *the largest-selling baking powder in the world to-day*.

How does Calumet's wonderful Double-Action work? Like this: in the mixing bowl, the *first* action begins. It starts the leavening properly. Then, in the oven, the *second* action starts. It carries on the leavening. Up!... up!... it keeps raising the batter and holds it high and light. Your cake bakes beautifully, even though you may not be able to regulate your oven temperature with utmost accuracy.

SEE CALUMET'S DOUBLE-ACTION



Make this test—See for yourself how Calumet Baking Powder acts *twice* to make your baking better. Put two level teaspoons of Calumet into a glass, add two teaspoons of water, stir rapidly five times and remove the spoon. The tiny, fine bubbles will rise slowly, half filling the glass. This is Calumet's *first* action—the action that Calumet specially provides to take place in the mixing bowl.

After the mixture has entirely stopped rising, stand the glass in a pan of *hot* water on the stove. In a moment, a second rising will start and continue until the mixture reaches the top of the glass. This is Calumet's *second* action—the action that Calumet holds in reserve to take place in the heat of your oven. Make this test to-day. See Calumet's *Double-Action* which protects your baking from failure.

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Pure! Economical! All baking powders are required by law to be made of pure, wholesome ingredients. But not all are alike in their action nor in the amount that should be used. And not all will give you equally fine results in your baking. Calumet is scientifically made of exactly the right ingredients, in exactly the right proportions to produce *perfect* leavening action—Double-Action.

Enjoy new baking triumphs—try Calumet. Remember to use only *one* level teaspoon to each cup of sifted flour. This is the usual Calumet proportion and should be followed for best results—a splendid economy!... Mail coupon for the wonderful new Calumet Baking Book.

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NEW CALUMET
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c/o General Foods, Battle Creek, Michigan
Please send me, free, a copy of the new Calumet Baking Book.

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Street _____
City _____ State _____

Fill in completely—print name and address



Here Are Plans for an "Automatic Watch Dog" Intended to Diminish the Stealing of Farm Property

SO MUCH interest is being aroused in preventing poultry and hog stealing that perhaps a few suggestions on burglar alarms and their installations may be of help to our readers.

The simplest and cheapest type of burglar alarm is what is known as the open-circuit alarm, as shown in diagram D-598-Fig. 1. This is essentially the same thing as an ordinary door bell, the push-button contact at the door being replaced by contacts which are closed or made when a door is opened or a window raised. This is called an open-circuit system, because under normal conditions the circuit is open and no current flows until one of the contacts is closed when a door or window is opened. This completes the circuit and the electric bell rings. Almost any type of battery can be used for this type of alarm, altho dry cells are by far the most common. The chief objection to the open-circuit alarm is that if either of the wires leading to the house is cut, the alarm is put out of commission. If carried up to a considerable height on trees or poles, however, the wires are not so likely to be cut. In some cases a

the other end of coil back to the poultry house contact. Circuit No. 2 runs from one side of the relay contact to two ordinary dry cells, from there to an alarm bell, and from that back to the other contact on the relay. The door and window contacts are arranged in series so that the current in circuit No. 1 goes thru them one after the other and thru the coil of the relay. As long as this current is flowing, the coil remains as magnet and holds the relay lever away from its contact so that no current can flow in circuit No. 2. However, if any break is made in circuit No. 1, due to opening a door or window or by cutting a wire, the current in No. 1 stops, the relay coil loses its magnetism, and the coil spring pulls the relay lever over against contact C. This completes circuit No. 2 and the alarm bell rings. A switch should be placed in circuit No. 2, so that the bell can be shut off during the daytime. Two ordinary dry cells are used in circuit No. 2, since this is an open circuit most of the time and is used only occasionally. The cells used in circuit No. 1, however, are the gravity type of cells, similar to those used in tele-

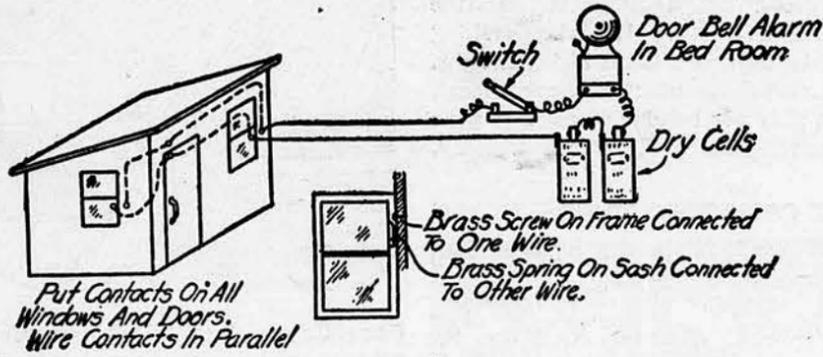


Fig. 1. Open Circuit Type.

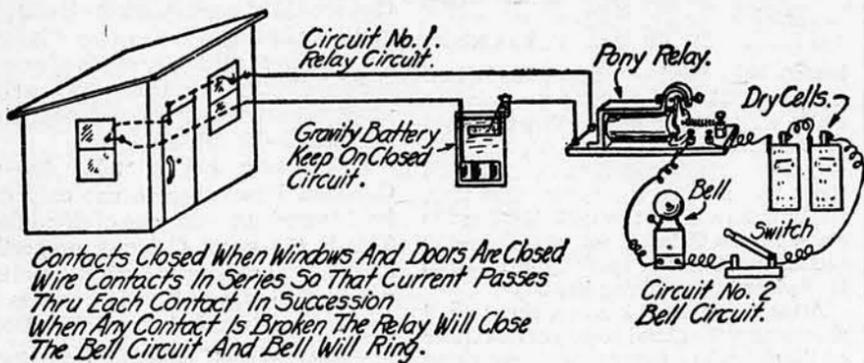


Fig. 2. Closed Circuit Type.
-SIMPLE BURGLAR ALARMS- D-598.

false or decoy wire is run in plain sight, while the actual working wires are run out of sight along a fence or in an underground conduit. In either case, the wires around the building should be inside where they cannot be tampered with easily.

Because of the greater security afforded, many owners prefer the closed circuit type burglar alarm, such as is used on banks and warehouses. This consists of two separate circuits, as shown in Fig. 2, D-598, and is somewhat more complicated and expensive in first cost and in operation. Circuit No. 1 is a closed circuit running thru the door and window contacts on the poultry house, thru a No. 18 insulated wire to a set of gravity batteries located in the house, from there to the coil of back contact relay, and from

graph work, since they are on closed circuit, and these cells give the best results where a small, steady current is required for many hours at a time.

With either of the systems described, additional protection sometimes is obtained by putting wires or strings across openings and attaching these to burglar alarm traps, so that any pull on these strings also will make or break contacts and set the alarm bell to ringing. These, as well as relays, switches, electric bells, and so on should be purchased from firms handling electrical bells and burglar alarm supplies, rather than trying to make them at home. Such firms will be glad to quote prices and give instructions for installation where sketches and full explanations are given.

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Electrically welded non-kinking side chains.

Ask your dealer to show you this tire chain—the new Weed American. The reinforcing bars add 70% more mileage. The electrically welded side chains won't kink. The new connecting hook is quick-acting, positive-locking.

Quick-acting, positive-locking connecting hooks.

Reinforcing bars of hardened steel.

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BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

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"For several years I've put a certain amount of my spare money each year into the 7% Preferred Stocks sold by The Public Utility Investment Company," says a well-to-do Kansas farmer. "Now I've got a good-sized estate built up in these securities and my dividend checks never fail to reach me every 90 days. If I do get a crop failure every once in a while, the income from my 7% Preferred Stocks assures my family and me some money to live on."

.... You, too, can protect yourself against adversity by investing regularly in these 7% Preferred Stocks sold by The Public Utility Investment Company. Your money is SAFE—a fine interest return assured, which reaches you regularly every three months. There is a ready market too, if emergencies arise, and you need your money. Let us send you the full story about this splendid investment. Write department KF today.

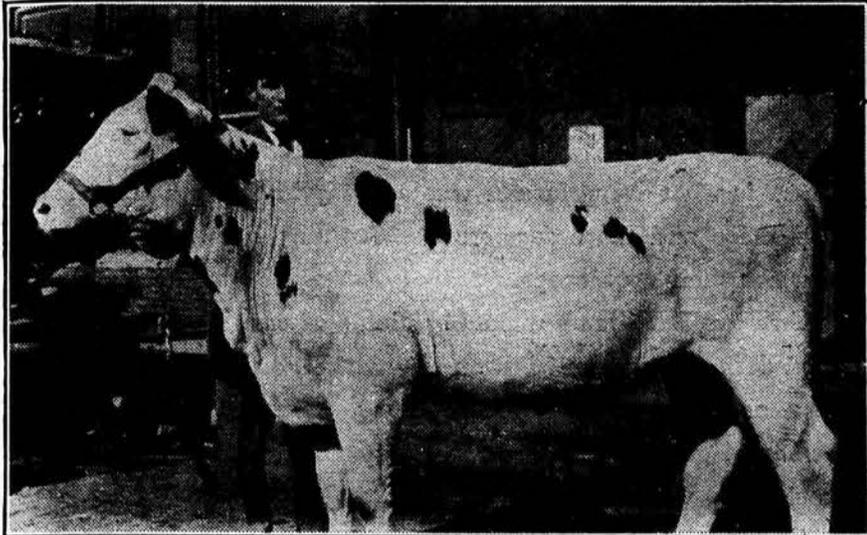
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for new implements and farm equipment. Then write the advertisers for catalogue and don't forget to say that you saw their ad. in **KANSAS FARMER**.

Ray Loves Dogs and Dairy Cows

This Capper Club Boy Has Come a Long Way, But Look Out—He's Just Started



Ray Wingo, Farm Boy at Peabody, Captured Second Prize With His Holstein Calf in the Capper Club Contest This Year

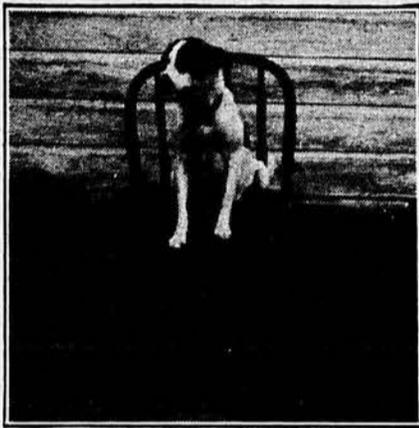
IT IS hard to keep an American boy down, when he has the stuff in him. Take, for instance, the case of Ray Wingo, a farm boy at Peabody, who won second prize with his Holstein calf in the state Capper Club contest this year. Let Ray tell his own story:

"I am an orphan boy. Five years ago in June I ran off from the folks in Missouri I was staying with, because I had saved my money and bought a \$3 calf, and when he was ready for market, he was the other fellow's. This 'got my Dutch up,' so one night I took my dog and started to California. A 'cop' nabbed me in Kansas City and wired the Missouri cops. Luck was with me, for the Missouri cops were my pals. They said to send me on. So this Kansas City cop said he would start me on to California, but I would have to leave my dog.

"I said, 'no!'
"So he put me and my dog on a freight train, and we got as far as Emporia. I had \$1 and I saw I would have to pay it for a bed. This I would not do, so 'we' got off and walked. And I found a job on a farm near Peabody."

Maybe it would have happened anyway, but it seems as if Ray's loyalty to his dog had something to do with his landing in Kansas, where he found a good job. Here he worked hard, saved his money, invested it wisely, joined the 4-H and Capper Clubs and now is the owner of a purebred sow, 40 acres of wheat, a good horse, and two dairy calves which cost him \$200.

The farmer for whom Ray worked gave him his big chance, and he is making the best of his opportunity. In a recent letter to Senator Capper Ray said: "I am late about writing you, but when anyone does anything good for me I feel that it is never too late to thank him for it. And I wish you would accept the thanks I owe you for the prize money you gave me. I shall never forget the training you



"Topsy-Turvy," the Dog That Helped to Form a Capper Club Boy's Character

gave me. I am planning on going to Manhattan this winter to take the short course, and I can say the Capper Club has helped me to be able to do it."

This story shows some of the possibilities in club work. Don't you want to give it a trial? Fill out and mail the application blank today.

The Capper Clubs

Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas
J. M. Parks, Club Manager

I hereby make application for selection as one of the representatives of _____ county in the Capper Clubs.

I am interested in department checked:

Baby Chicks Gilt Small Pen Sow and Litter Farm Flock
Dairy Calf Turkey Sheep Bee Dairy Cow Beef Calf

If chosen as a representative of my county I will carefully follow all instructions concerning the club work and will comply with the contest rules. I promise to read articles concerning club work in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze, and will make every effort to acquire information about care and feeding of my contest entry.

Signed _____ Age _____

Approved _____ Parent or Guardian

Postoffice _____ R.F.D. _____ Date _____

Age Limit, Boys and Girls 10 to 21. (Mothers also may use this blank)

Fill Out This Coupon and Send It to J. M. Parks in the Capper Building, Topeka, and Get a Start for Profits in 1931

HENS FED REEF BRAND OYSTER SHELL SET LAYING RECORDS YOUR HENS LAY THE EXTRA EGGS OF PROFIT WHEN REEF BRAND SUPPLIES EGG-SHELL MATERIAL . . .



White Rock pen, winner of Barber Prize, national award for laying and breeding quality and exhibition points; owned by Prof. E. H. Rucker, who endorses Reef Brand.

High layer of World's Record Pen, Illinois Laying Contest. 5-Hen pen laid 1601 eggs in a year, with help of Reef Brand.

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Champion hens need egg-shell material to lay many extra eggs. Most well-known poultrymen use Reef Brand Oyster Shell. And Reef Brand helps their hens set world's records. Reef Brand can supply egg-shell material for extra eggs from your flock every day. Extra eggs that represent clear profit and money in the bank. Ask for Reef Brand, recommended by your feed dealer, because it is digestible faster than any substitute. Clean, pure, odorless and 100% feed value. Packed 100 lbs. net; also 3-1/3 and 8-1/3 lb. cartons.

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PURE CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL FOR POULTRY

GULF CRUSHING CO., NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.



What Does Hybrid Corn Mean?

Use in Kansas Is New Practice; Yields so Far Have Not Shown Much Increase But That May Come

BY A. M. BRUNSON

WHEN hybrid corn is mentioned, many persons think of a cross between two varieties, similar to the first-cross hybrids between breeds of hogs which are proving to be increasingly popular. In the past these variety crosses of corn have been grown on a considerable acreage and even now are used to a slight extent in some localities. Carefully conducted experiments have shown, however, that for the most part, the variety hybrids are not enough better than the better parent to pay for the additional trouble and expense of crossing the varieties for seed every year.

During the last five to 15 years, several of the agricultural stations have been experimenting with hybrids

will be outstandingly good with yields significantly higher than the parent variety. The obtaining of these exceptional crosses is the goal for which all the preliminary work in inbreeding and making the trial combinations has been done. Great care and patience should be exercised in testing the hybrids over a period of years and in various localities before they are put on the market. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that not all hybrids are good hybrids, and the mere fact that seed corn is of hybrid origin is no guarantee that it is of superior productiveness. In Kansas the use of hybrid seed is a relatively new practice, and while there is reason to believe that material increases in yield eventually may be obtained, no hybrid seed is available at this time which yield tests by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station indicate will yield materially more than the better, open-pollinated varieties.

Can Be Depended Upon

When a high yielding combination is found, the component selfed lines may be increased at will. After several generations of inbreeding each selfed line has become remarkably uniform within itself and can be depended upon to reproduce true to type if precautions are taken to keep out foreign pollen. When two lines are to be crossed for commercial seed production they are planted in alternate rows in an isolated field and all the plants of one line are detasseled before shedding pollen. The seed borne on these detasseled rows is necessarily fertilized by the pollen of the other strain. In practice one row of the pollen parent is sufficient to pollinate two, three or even four rows of the detasseled parent, thereby increasing the proportion of the crop which can be saved for seed.

THIS week Kansas Farmer brings you the third article in the series about corn growing in Kansas. Here is a discussion about hybrid corn, that gives you the most authentic information available. Dr. A. M. Brunson is recognized as one of our leading agronomists. He is connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and is stationed at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan. Dr. Brunson explains this subject in a way you will like. We recommend that this special series of corn articles be included in your permanent library for future reference.

developed by a comparatively new method of corn breeding. These are variously known as "inbred-hybrids," "pure line hybrids," and so on, to distinguish them from variety crosses. In reality they are hybrids between selfed strains or pure lines of corn. It is these "inbred-hybrids" which are considered in the following paragraphs.

Corn normally is cross-fertilized. In common with most other cross-fertilized crops, when corn is artificially inbred a great many weaknesses are uncovered. Most of these weaknesses are known as "recessives" by plant breeders; that is their expression is easily covered up and they cannot be detected unless they are present in a pure state. Hence they are seen infrequently in an ordinary field of corn. Some of them, such as white seedlings, dwarf plants, and plants with badly curled leaves, are readily classed as undesirable. Many other less sensational, but nevertheless highly undesirable weaknesses, also appear. Some lines will have weak roots and will blow down easily; others will be very susceptible to corn smut or other diseases; many will lack reproductive vigor in that they are unable to produce ears or pollen or both. By this system of inbreeding before crossing, all undesirable types may be discarded as soon as found, thus leaving the cream of germ plasm of the original variety in the remaining lines.

Restores the Lost Vigor

As inbreeding proceeds to the third or fourth generation all of the lines will have lost some of their vigor and productivity, some much more than others. When two unrelated, inbred lines are crossed this lost vigor is restored. When a number of inbred lines are crossed in all possible combinations, a few hybrids generally will be found to be poor, a large number will be about as good or a little better than the parent variety, and a few

Due to the decreased vigor of the inbred lines, single-crossed seed is not used commercially. Single-crossed seed must be grown on inbred plants which, because of their low yield, make it very expensive. Moreover, the seed frequently is small and irregular in shape which makes it difficult to obtain an accurate drop with ordinary plates. To remedy these difficulties more complicated crosses have been devised so that plump, uniform seed may be produced. One of the most common methods is that of the double-cross.

The first year four selfed lines are crossed in pairs to make two single crosses. The second year these two single crosses are planted in alternate rows and one of them is detasseled to produce double-crossed seed for sale. This double-crossed seed is thus grown on single-crossed hybrid plants which produce a high yield of uniform, plump seed.

Hybrid seed must be produced anew every year. It is a great temptation to save the fine looking ears for seed the second year, but repeated trials have shown a reduction of 25 to 33 per cent for second year seed. This usually brings the yield down below an ordinary good, open-pollinated variety.

Hybrid seed corn necessarily is expensive to produce. The acre price rather than the bushel price for the seed should be considered, however. If a bushel of hybrid seed costs \$8 more than ordinary seed and will plant 8 acres, the extra cost is \$1 an acre. A 2-bushel-an-acre increase in the crop will repay this additional expense and a 10-bushel increase would show a fine profit. With the development of new and better hybrids for this region, 10-bushel increases on the more productive corn lands are not beyond reasonable expectation.

NO NUBBINS in my cornfield!

THAT is what every farmer wants to say in the fall. That is why more and more farmers use Armour Fertilizers each year for their corn crops.

Armour Fertilizers make big yields of corn to the acre—good corn that grades high on the market, or feeds out more hogs or steers. And another thing, a liberal feeding of Armour Fertilizers hastens maturity and helps to beat the frost.

There is an Armour Fertilizer that is suited to any type of soil or any crop. Boost your yields this year with the Armour analysis that fits your farm best. Your Armour dealer will help you select the right one.

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One
Oiling
Per Year

Turn in the slightest breeze. Will pump an entire year on one oiling—at approximate cost of \$1.00. Cheapest power known to man. Timken Roller Bearings. Dirt, rain and snow

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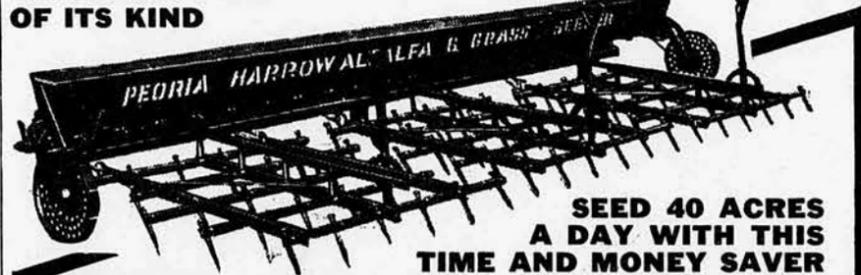
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THE ONLY TOOL OF ITS KIND



SEED 40 ACRES
A DAY WITH THIS
TIME AND MONEY SAVER

Bolts to the evener bar of any wood or steel, 2, 3 or 4 section Roderick Lean or other harrow.

PEORIA HARROW ALFALFA AND GRASS SEEDER

sows legumes, alfalfa, clover, timothy, all grass seed faster, better, with less waste. The only method that will not bury alfalfa seed too deep. Unequaled for seeding pastures. Positive force feed, adjustable; chain drive. Buy seeder only—use your old harrow.

Marvelous tool at attractive price. Write for folder and nearest dealer's name.

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Combining Vulcan Plow, Roderick Lean, Hayes Planter and Peoria Drill Divisions

Ten Organizations Use WIBW

Broadcasts Present News of Their Activities and Information Related to Agriculture

HOWDY folks! You have noticed, of course, that WIBW programs here lately read like a combination roster of state executives and the social register. When you hear the programs given regularly every week, it sounds like the beginning of the Farmer's "400."

Anyway, it will pay you to keep tuned to WIBW all the time now, because on the Capital City station, you can hear the regular weekly programs of the most important organizations in the state. Just look at this week's list of organizations which now have made WIBW their only official radio station in Kansas, and have regular programs:

The State Farm Bureau, Tuesdays and Thursdays; Kansas Farmers' Union, Fridays; the State Grange, Wednesdays; the Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association of Kansas, Wednesdays; State Board of Agriculture, daily programs; the State Livestock Association, Fridays; the State Vocational Department, Saturdays; the State Federation of Labor, Wednesdays; Kansas Federation of Women's Clubs, Tuesdays, and the Kansas Authors' Club, Mondays.

In addition to these, the State Atwater Kent Audition recently was held over WIBW for the second year in succession. The State High School music contest from Emporia will put on its second annual music contest over WIBW in the spring. The State High School Athletic Association will broadcast its second annual state-wide basketball tournament over WIBW in the coming spring.

Also Hear Special Debates

There are a host of other organizations of almost equal importance that have adopted WIBW as their official medium of expression on the air. The big debates in the legislature have been broadcast over WIBW. The last regular session of the legislature and the inauguration of the new governor came to you over WIBW. Special debates in the present session are broadcast daily. Governor Woodring's message to the newly convened legislature was broadcast over WIBW January 12.

Practically all of the big political meetings of the campaign closed last fall were broadcast, enabling Kansas people to hear the candidates, regardless of where they were speaking.

Among the prominent farm folks whose voices you may hear weekly over WIBW are Ralph Snyder, head of the Farm Bureau; Cal Ward, head of the Farmers' Union; C. G. Cogswell, head of the State Grange, and

all of the department leaders, both men and women.

This is in addition to the big national program on the chain over WIBW and the excellent local service and entertainment features, which include Washburn College, Topeka High School and the various churches of the city.

So you see, all you have to do to know about what's going on in Kansas, and to have a personal acquaintance with the farm leaders in Kansas, both men and women, is to keep your radio tuned on WIBW.

Daily Except Sunday

6:00 a. m.—Time, news, weather
6:05 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club
6:20 a. m.—USDA Farm Notes
6:30 a. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
6:55 a. m.—Time, news, weather
7:30 a. m.—Morning Devotionals
9:00 a. m.—Early Markets
9:05 a. m.—Sunshine Hour
10:30 a. m.—Bouquet of Melodies
11:00 a. m.—Homemakers' Hour
11:30 a. m.—Farmers' Hour
1:30 p. m.—School of the Air (CBS)
3:00 p. m.—The Letter Box
3:15 p. m.—Leo and Bill
4:00 p. m.—The Melody Master
5:30 p. m.—Uncle Dave
8:00 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills
8:30 p. m.—Capital Radio Extra
10:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's News

Highlights Next Week

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8
8:00 p. m.—Around the Samovar
10:10 p. m.—Back Home Hour

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9
1:30 p. m.—American, School of Air
10:00 p. m.—Morton Downey

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10
7:15 p. m.—Old Gold Numerologist
8:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Chronicles

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11
7:30 p. m.—Behind the Headlines
8:30 p. m.—The Crystal Gazer

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12
7:30 p. m.—Farm Bureau Play
9:00 p. m.—President Hoover

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13
7:30 p. m.—Scotland Yard
9:30 p. m.—Nit Wit Hour

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14
7:30 p. m.—Henderson's Orchestra
9:00 p. m.—Hank Simmons' Show Boat

Mussing Up the Feathers

Ben Stanfel, Randolph county, is a practical example of the large number of Alabama farmers who are finding that poultry properly massaged is a profitable side-line to cotton.—Birmingham News.

Whatever this mercurial people gets in place of Prohibition—in the improbable event it gets anything—is practically certain to be something it doesn't want.

A small amount of money invested in a proper type of house and equipment for the farm flock will bring a bigger profit return than most any other farm operation.

Just what type of poultry house is best—how to build it or remodel your present house so that it will bring the greatest return per bird with the least labor, care and expense is a subject that is fully explained in our new Poultry House Book.



FREE Book Tells

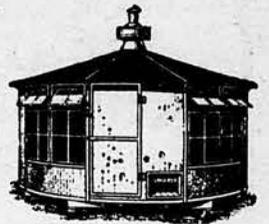
- How** to remodel or build different types of Poultry Houses for farm flocks.
- How** to properly ventilate a Poultry House to prevent moisture.
- How** to provide heat economically so that hens lay in winter as well as summer.



- How** to equip your poultry house to save labor, increase production.

For a quarter of a century Jamesway poultry experts and engineers have been developing new and better methods of housing, heating, ventilating and equipping for farm flocks—we have made more scientific research in the poultry field than any similar organization. Our advice is therefore based on actual experience—no guesswork—no unproved theories.

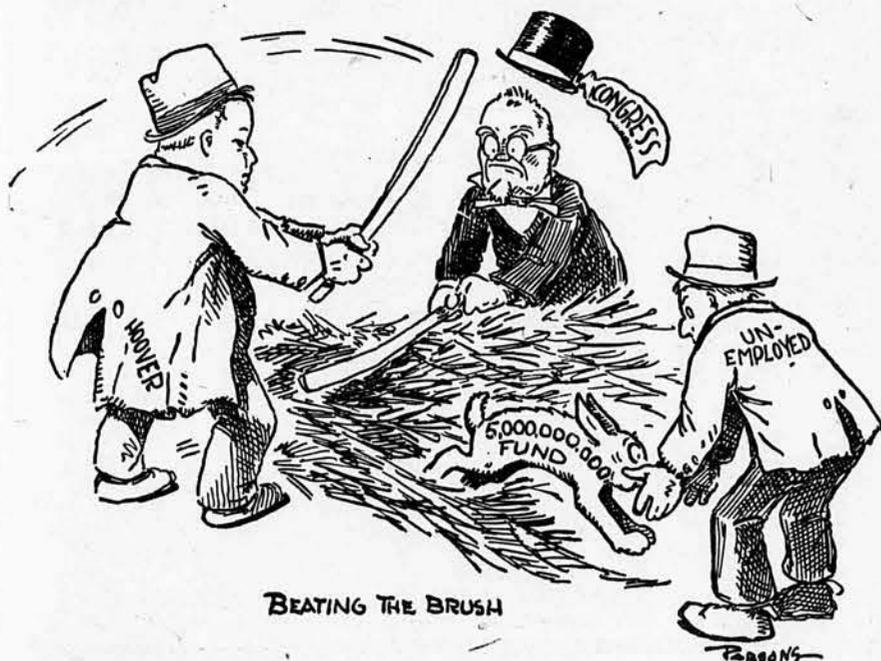
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 Pointed Arch Poultry House Shed Type Round Brooder Houses
 Offset Gable House Remodeled Poultry Houses
 Am also interested in Mature Flock Equipment Incubators
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 R. F. D..... State.....



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Advertisements are selected seeds of ideas planted in the soil of your mind. If cultivated thoughtfully, these ideas will produce greater comforts and better methods of accomplishing your aims. These selected seeds of advertising can help you to live more fully at less cost.

The advertisements in this publication are a record of what the manufacturers are doing for you. They will give you many new ideas and will tell you what you want to buy. And they will help you to get the most for your money.

The advertisements are news. They are interesting. Form the habit of reading them carefully and regularly. It will pay you to keep informed of the daily progress of business.

For full value—buy standard products.
 Manufacturers stand back of advertised goods.

DOUBLE WEEKLY INDEMNITY FOR HOSPITAL CASES	
DEATH BY ACCIDENT \$1000	TOTAL DISABILITY \$1000 A WEEK
LOSS OF ONE EYE \$250	PARTIAL DISABILITY \$250 A WEEK
LOSS OF BOTH EYES \$1000	LOSS OF ONE HAND \$500
LOSS OF ONE FOOT \$300	LOSS OF BOTH HANDS \$1000
LOSS OF BOTH FEET \$1000	LOSS OF HAND AND FOOT \$1000

WARNING! Farm Injuries Increasing

BWARE! More farmers were seriously injured last year than ever before—1 of every 8! Many were **KILLED** outright! Never before have farm risks been greater. **YOU** are not immune. **YOU** may be **NEXT!** Any day, now, a fall, cut, kick, injury by auto or machinery may lay you low. Then, what? Bills for doctors, hospital and extra help will pile up. **AVOID THIS COST** with a Woodmen Accident policy. Costs very little. Saves you up to \$1000.00. In 40 years we have saved farmers over \$7,000,000. Woodmen Accident is not a fraternal company. Not connected with any fraternal society.

WRITE! Get all the facts! Read what policy holders say. See how Woodmen Accident pays more generously for more injuries. Little cost—big rewards. Claims paid promptly. **Act NOW!** Don't put this off. Mail coupon **TODAY!**

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Please send me free book describing your accident insurance policies. (Age limits, 16 to 60.)

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Horse too lame to work?...Reach for ABSORBINE

Effective Absorbine quickly relieves muscles, sore and swollen from overwork. Pulled tendons, strains and sprains respond promptly to it. Won't blister or loosen hair—and horse can work. Famous as an aid to quick healing of gashes, sores, bruises. \$2.50 a bottle at all druggists. W. F. Young, Inc., 607 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

3 GUNS IN ONE

DIRECT-TO-YOU AT NEW LOW PRICES!

The ONLY 16-Gauge Automatic
A Genuine Imported Browning Gun—formerly \$61.00 and \$65.50 now only \$49.75. Either 16- or 12-gauge. Approved by sportsmen all over the world.

The LIGHTEST 12-Gauge Automatic
Our new 36-page Catalog tells how John M. Browning "harnessed the recoil"—why the 16-gauge is as easy to handle as a "20"—and does the work of a "12". Ask for Catalog 147



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Dr. C.E. Bruncher President

LIVE STOCK HEALTH

auspices

Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

Over-Feeding Ewes Is One Thing to Avoid if Results With the Lamb Crop Are to Be the Most Favorable

THIS is the time of year when sheep owners should be giving special thought and care to their ewes, and planning carefully for the greatest production with the fewest losses during the lambing season.

The choice of kind of feed for the ewes previous to lambing is one of importance. The kind of feed should be governed by several factors: Geographical location, weather conditions and the kinds of feeds obtainable at a reasonable price.

Ewes should be fed largely on roughage or bulky feeds during the winter months, being careful not to feed excessive quantities of grains, such as barley, oats, corn, wheat or kafir. Ewes should not have free access to large quantities of leguminous or nitrogenous foods, such as soybeans, cowpeas or alfalfa hay. These foods when used too freely may cause trouble in lambing, from the development of oversized lambs.

It is well to mention in connection with the kinds of feeds used that the quality should be good, as ewes will not eat moldy, damp or decayed food. Most amateur sheep raisers have to learn sheep feeding and care by experience. Ewes due to lamb must be fed in moderation—ewes should not be over-fed. Good judgment in feeding must be used. Feed a small amount early in the morning so the ewes will get out and exercise during the day and then feed again late in the afternoon.

After the ewes have been fed in the morning there are ways of inducing exercise. Have a pasture open for the sheep to exercise in during the day when the weather will permit. Also have a salt trough at a distant point in the pasture or field, so that the ewes will make a trip to it. Or perhaps scatter some coarse roughage at distant points in the pasture. If available, cut some cottonwood or other limbs down for them to peel the bark from. They soon learn to make the trips daily for the bark and thus get the absolutely necessary exercise. They should walk from 1 to 2 miles a day.

The ewes should be well-housed and bedded at night and during bad storms, having plenty of floor space, so that none are crowded. Good bright wheat straw perhaps is the best bedding, and use just enough to cover the ground well and change it often.

The housing place should be well-ventilated and without drafts. The best ventilation probably is obtained by leaving the south side of the shed open up about 4 feet, having the shed wide and roomy.

The water supply must be convenient and accessible at all times. Stimulate the consumption of water by free access to salt, and by the use of water warmers in or under the water tanks.

A good mineral supplement should not be overlooked in the diet of these ewes and preferably should be one that carries a good supply of iodides

and phosphates, together with dried yeast.

These suggestions are applicable to the ordinary farmer's and stock raiser's conditions and I hope that they will cause every sheep farmer to give careful attention to his ewes at this season.

Grain View Notes

BY H. C. COLGLAZIER
Pawnee County

Wheat has greened up considerably in the last few days. The temperatures never have been low enough to freeze the tops of the wheat badly and the warm days are starting the new growth. Everyone is hoping the tops do not kill off because then new growth must start from the crown and this delays early spring growth rather late and endangers the fields to blowing. Strong winds in this locality would do considerable damage at present. Spring seeding of small grain will be here in another 30 days. Due to the low price of wheat it is likely quite an acreage of small grain will be sown thruout Central and Western Kansas this season.

The new co-operative association being organized in this part of the country opened a receiving station at Larned. We happened in to the place on Saturday and it seemed to be rather busy, and there seemed to be a great many farmers interested. At present the organization is not equipped to handle cream but probably will be in a short time. All kinds of grain feeds, flour and poultry mashes are being manufactured and sold at the produce receiving stations. We farmers have been so busy in the last quarter of a century producing and getting more land to raise more wheat to buy more land to raise more wheat that the marketing part of the business has been neglected. While we were home making a grand success of the producing other folks were busy day and night getting organizations equipped and financed to take care of our produce.

Now that it has started to dawn on us that the marketing is an important item financially we find the field pretty well organized and financed and we don't know much about the tricks of the trade in marketing. Nevertheless in the next few years farmers are going to find that crops and produce can be handled in a co-operative way with good financial return to themselves. Of course, any co-operative marketing attempts must expect very strong opposition and success will largely depend on the loyalty of the members. It seems that most co-operative enterprises are proportionately successful as the members are loyal with their business.

With little hopes for better wheat prices farmers are beginning to hunt for some other crop that will give a worth while cash income. The thought has two hopes in it. One is that fewer acres of wheat will yield more net return. The other is that the acres taken out of wheat growing will return more in some other crop. The changing to some other crop is easy but the difficulty comes in its harvesting and marketing. The farmer equipped to produce a large acreage of wheat has a heavy investment in machinery and he does not wish to



Dr. L. A. Hammer



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Old Hickory Smoked Salt is a complete meat cure—a salt that smokes your meat as it cures...no smokehouse needed...Saves work—Saves time—saves smokehouse shrinkage and loss from spoilage...Keeps all the natural goodness and essential juices in the meat and gives it that delicious flavor of genuine hickory wood smoke—uniformly—clear thru to the bone.

A 10 lb. drum of Old Hickory Smoked Salt will cure and smoke 133 lbs. of meat.

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Anylite Electric Company
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buy more to handle some other crop which would be necessary. Again he is afraid if he changes so many more will change that no one will have any profit. Considerable is being said about alfalfa for the replacement of part of the wheat acreage. We obtained some figures from the State Board of Agricultural reports, which altho for Pawnee county, probably pretty generally apply to the western two-thirds of Kansas. Our alfalfa acreage has been around 8,000 acres for 15 years or more. Not varying a great deal, except in 1917, when wheat was very high. During the last 15 years our wheat acreage in Pawnee county has increased about 100,000 acres until at present we are credited with having three-fourths of the total land area in wheat. The lowest average acre return for alfalfa in Pawnee county in the last 15 years was \$24, and the lowest for wheat \$9. On the other hand the highest average return was \$58 for alfalfa and \$15 for wheat. Not only has there been a wide difference in average acre values but the wheat has removed many dollars' worth of phosphorus and potash that never can be replaced any way except to buy them at fertilizer prices. Alfalfa puts large quantities of nitrogen in the soil and a stand once obtained lasts several years. Pawnee county and part of Edwards and Barton, is the only territory in Kansas that is credited with being able to keep a stand of alfalfa for any length of time. The bacterial wilt so far has not greatly damaged our stands in this part of the country. In turning to any change in crops one must stop to consider the market possibilities. Good soil, good seed and clean cultivation will produce most any crop, but unless there is a market it is not worth much.

In all probability good seed corn will be scarce this spring. Unless the seed is tested a great many likely will get poor stands. The blank spaces do not afford any opportunity for a cash return. It takes just as much work in cultivating a poor stand as it does a good stand. It costs more to harvest a poor stand than it does a good stand. The Farm Bureaus of Kansas likely will pay for themselves many times over this year in eliminating poor sources of seed.

Every time the wind changes the Russian thistles have a race across the country. It reminds one of a group of school children playing base. The big ones roll right along and the smaller ones catch and are the last to reach the goal on the other side of the field. Finally they all get across and there they hang until the wind changes and then the race is on again. It is nature doing her threshing and seeding in one operation, because as the thistles bounce along the seed is knocked out and broadcasted. I sometimes wonder whether this pest ever can be made profitable. In the minds of many farmers Sweet clover once was a hated weed. A man that would plant the stuff was crazy and a public nuisance. But Sweet clover has come to a place of respect and is valuable. Dry Russian thistles have about the same nitrogen per 1,000 pounds as alfalfa or soybeans. We think if Western Kansas could grow alfalfa on all the land that will grow Russian thistles it would be fine. Who knows but the homely devil claw plant produces some valuable food or oil? It will grow anywhere the driest season you ever saw. It seems that it would be well for someone who has the time, to study some of the possibilities for new crops among some of the plants that exist and grow readily over the Wheat Belt. Opportunity can be found on most every doorstep, but someone has to open the door and let it enter.

About 20 years ago a small grove of catalpas were planted on this farm and the last few days we have been cleaning out the dead trees. These trees never have grown very large

and a good per cent of them are dead. We have thought many times that these were not the kind of catalpas that grow up straight and make good posts. There are two kinds on the market but so far as I know there is no method of telling which kind the nursery sends you. At any rate the attempt of 20 years to get some posts has failed.

The receipt of some seed catalogues makes one begin to realize that planting time is not so far away. A few spare minutes spent cleaning the last year's growth off the garden will be well invested. The old growth is the winter resting place for lots of insects and diseases. Maybe this is the year to give the garden a coat of well-rotted manure. Without doubt some early vegetables will sell very well on the local markets. A letter from the southern part of Texas says some of the corn and potatoes are 4 or 5 inches high and more being planted daily. Likely potatoes will go into the ground early this year if the weather is at all open. People generally will wish to get some crop income as early as possible.

A Big Cattle Feeder

H. P. Hanson, of Minneapolis, is one of Ottawa county's big stock feeders, having 400 head of cattle on hand early this season. Of these, 116 were in the feed lots, ready for market about the last of January. A balanced ration of wheat, kafir and cottonseed meal, mixed with ensilage and alfalfa hay was fed. The rest of the cattle are roughened thru the winter.

A pessimist is sometimes a fellow who has taken a bad stock-market tip from an optimist.

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Use KC Baking Powder the next time you bake and judge its quality by results. You will find there is none better—purer or more efficient.

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**SAME PRICE
FOR OVER 40 YEARS**

25 ounces for 25c

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MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT



Always feed green forage to pigs in the dry lot.

Save freight by marketing concentrated products.

* Pills Don't Cure * Correct Trouble Here * With Yeast *



DOSING WITH PILLS soon becomes a habit you can't shake.



DOCTORS SAY Intestinal Fatigue is best corrected by eating yeast every day.



A FOOD, fresh yeast acts naturally. Eat it any way you like.

Pills... Pills... PILLS!

You can't cure constipation that way! Here's a food that brings permanent relief

If you're tired taking pills... tired swallowing nasty medicines—here's good news! Here's a way to break that weakening cathartic habit. Here's a way to correct constipation naturally. You probably know what it is. It's eating Fleischmann's fresh Yeast—the food that world-famous physicians recommend for health!

These doctors say, "If you want to correct constipation permanently, eat three cakes of fresh yeast every day. Being a food, yeast acts gently—natu-

rally. Eat it regularly, and results are sure." The secret is that Fleischmann's Yeast softens the clogging waste masses in the intestines and at the same time strengthens the sluggish intestinal muscles that remove them! Thus normal elimination is restored. Poison-breeding food residue in your body is harmlessly cleared away.

Soon appetite returns with childhood's zestfulness. Digestive secretions are stimulated and food digests better. Your complexion clears and freshens. Pep re-

turns. You are through with habit-forming pills for good!

Now at Your Own Grocer's

Isn't it time you tried it? Your own grocer now has Fleischmann's fresh Yeast—in the little foil-wrapped cakes with the yellow label. Just eat three cakes every day, regularly, plain or in hot or cold water (a third of a glass) or any way you like.

Fleischmann's Yeast will keep fresh at cellar temperature for a week.

Eat FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST for Health — 3 Cakes a Day!

The new, tougher,
longer-life
Cel-O-Glass★
Makes you extra profits
right from the start



AND you get these profits clear—next year and the year following and for many years to come. This new improved CEL-O-GLASS has a much tougher coating. Its coating is better and it will last much longer than any other similar product on the market.

How CEL-O-GLASS saves your chicks from the "danger-period"

Those first ten weeks, during the cold, wet and muddy months of early spring—that's the "danger-period." That's when you are likely to lose those little chicks, and lose your poultry profits with them.

But CEL-O-GLASS protects those chicks. CEL-O-GLASS windows flood and drench your brooder houses with the health-giving ultra-violet rays of sunlight. (Remember, these valuable rays are barred out by ordinary glass and soiled cloth curtains.) Ultra-violet rays cause the little chicks' bodies to build up healthy and strong. They help prevent the serious ravages of leg weakness.

Still more important, ultra-violet rays through CEL-O-GLASS cause the chicks' blood to manufacture Vitamin D. This means strong, healthy, faster growing chicks that will develop into profitable layers, broilers and breeders.

Here is a sample of the results farmers and Experiment Stations are getting in all parts of the country. At the Ohio Experiment Station, out of a test group of 100 chicks, 96 were brought through to healthy maturity. An identical group behind ordinary window glass all developed severe signs of leg weakness at the end of the eighth week.

Remodel your present brooders into CEL-O-GLASS health brooders. If building new brooders, write us for free blueprints.

You can get CEL-O-GLASS at hardware, lumber, seed and feed dealers. If your local dealers cannot supply you, write Acetol Products, Inc., Dept. 1502, 21 Spruce St., New York City.

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Lowest prices since 1924

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Tune in on the Sunshine Counselor . . . Poultry Market Reports—Sunshine Health Talks. Every Friday at 12:30 noon, your time, Stations KYW, WGAU, KPO, KWK, WREN, KFAB, KOA, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF. At 12:45 p.m. Station KSTP. At 1:30 p.m. Stations KDKA, WLW, WJR.

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★ You may be sure of obtaining the new, improved CEL-O-GLASS at your dealer's. Shipments of the new CEL-O-GLASS began early in the Spring of 1930.

Kansas Poultry Talk

by Raymond H. Gilkeson

Outstanding Poultry Raisers of Kansas Were Given Special Recognition During Farm and Home Week

FIVE outstanding poultry raisers were named champions of Kansas on February 3, at the Poultry Day program held in connection with the annual Farm and Home Week. It is the first time that like recognition has been given poultrymen for their superior ability and noteworthy accomplishments.

Those receiving the honor and awards were Mrs. Ethel M. Brazelton, Troy, breeder of White Plymouth Rocks; L. F. Bromley, Emporia, breeder of S. C. W. Leghorns; Mrs. M. J. Hurley, Valley Falls, breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks; Adolph D. Mall, Clay Center, breeder of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds; and Mrs. James Neilson, Atchison, breeder of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.

The silver trophies presented the winners were awarded by the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association. The organization is under the supervision of the Extension Service, K. S. A. C., with G. T. Klein and M. A. Seaton, poultry specialists, actively in charge of the work. Awards were made on the basis of the quality of the flock, equipment used, management plan followed by the owner, and results obtained.

Mrs. Brazelton is nationally known as a breeder of White Plymouth Rocks. For several years her birds have been making exceptional records in egg laying contests. She has sold her birds in 41 states, besides several foreign countries. In 1930, a flock of 219 birds earned an income of \$2,901.46. The net profit exceeded \$6 to the hen. Mrs. Brazelton trapnets every bird on the farm, and was a charter member and director of the Kansas Record of Performance Association.

From the hundreds of Leghorn flock owners in the state, Mr. Bromley alone was selected as a poultry champion. His flock of more than 1,000 birds averaged 188.72 eggs during the year.

Mrs. Hurley has made rapid advancement in poultry work within the last two or three years. She maintains a flock of 500 birds, trapnetting about one-half of the flock under the supervision of the Kansas Record of Performance Association. She ships hatching eggs to California the year around, which bring a good premium above the local market. Equipment used is the very latest.

Mr. Mall was selected as an outstanding poultry farmer, and not as an outstanding poultry breeder. Although he operates a general farm, more than 50 per cent of his income is derived from a flock of Rhode Island Reds. His flock of 300 birds laid an average of 160 eggs during the year. The profit to the hen was \$2.66 for the year.

Mrs. Neilson, who also is a member of the Record of Performance Association, received honors for the recognized accomplishments in raising Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. The year-around sale of hatching eggs and a ready demand for breeding stock has given this Kansas flock owner an income of \$1,861 from a flock of 225 birds for the last year.

Books Checked Loss

Starting with September, 1, 1929, and ending September 1, 1930, I kept records on 260 White Leghorn pullets and found it pays to keep books on poultry. I didn't know whether I was losing or gaining without a record. Other years I had kept none and always suffered quite a loss with poor quality birds.

Well, I fixed for all this. First, I started with good quality chicks and

then I worked my laying house all over. That was where my first profit started. While the house is only shed-type, I put in a straw loft, and ventilators at each end. This made the house warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Then I provided a good water fountain with a heater for winter, and the fountain sits at least 2 feet from the ground where birds can't scratch straw and litter into the water. I also have a cement floor in this house which is easy to clean and it is cleaned every week, and the roosts twice a week in warm weather, then sprayed and well-limed. This keeps mites out of the house and off of the birds. When birds have to eat and contend with mites it cuts my profits. Again and again sanitation is a great prevention of disease. Every time I lose a bird, that cuts profits.

I keep my birds locked up all the time. They are confined the year around. I find greater profit in this for they are not exposed to damp ground or rainy weather. Then I keep a good, commercial mash before them all the time and a good, ready-mixed grain is fed twice a day.

There is where I find I made my net profits on poultry—good, well-ventilated house; good, clean ready-mixed mash and grain, and by confining my birds the year around. For eggs from 260 birds I obtained \$1,250. Feeding expenses were \$600. Total net profit \$650, averaging \$2.50 to the bird.

Potter, Kan. Mrs. John Weber.

Turned \$4 Into \$95

Year in and year out—to be exact just 30 of them—turkeys have made a good profit for me. How well I recall my first start in turkey raising.

As newlyweds—we were living on a Kansas farm—my husband had bought advance tickets to a then popular play that made one-night stops at small town "Opery" houses. Upon our arrival we found that the house had been sold out and latecomers were offering a premium for seats. I told my husband to sell ours. I would much rather have had the money than to see the play as I'd read the book.

I took the money, as wives do, and bought a trio of turkeys. They were cheap then, very much cheaper even than this year when we hear so much talk of cheap poultry prices.

From that \$4 investment, I marketed that first year at Christmas, 48 big, strapping fellows at 12 cents a pound that netted me, as I plainly recall now, \$95. That was too proud a day to ever be forgotten! The check, although representing a lot of leg weariness, owing to the "free range and pick-up-your-living" method used, did represent almost clear profit, as far as cash outlay was concerned.

Made the Most Money

Methods of raising turkeys have changed much in the last decade. We know so much more about sanitation, feeding and management that much of the risk and hit-and-miss work in turkey raising is gone. Now any farm woman with ordinary equipment can make a sure profit from turkeys. I know a number of farm wives, who over a period of years, really have made more clear money from their flocks of turkeys than their husbands make on their entire farming operations; and the husbands are not of the 10-cent type, either.

The greatest profit, of course, in turkeys, is to raise high-class, pure-bred birds, and sell the best as breed-

Hog Worms DESTROYED

Large Round Worms and expelled, if you use

PETERS SOFT GELATIN Balloon Capsules

The standard, Gov't endorsed medicine in elastic capsules—soft like grapes—slip down Hog's throat as easily as a ball of butter. The most effective treatment known. Used everywhere. Three million sold.

\$5.00 check will bring 50 capsules. We include free Jaw Opener and Patented Gun which gives hog a swallow of water and capsule, both at one squeeze of bulb. Full directions sent. Extra capsules, 10c each. Write for FREE Veterinary Guide.



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Run My Oil Agency I'll Split the Profits with You



I am now ready to place an ambitious, energetic man in charge of my oil agency right in your locality. I'll make him my partner, furnish everything that's needed to do a big business and DIVIDE THE PROFITS 50-50 EVERY WEEK. I have hundreds of men now with me on this basis \$50 to \$100 a Week Your Share. Montgomery, Iowa, made \$216 the first week. Wengard, Ohio, made \$430 for his share in one week. You too can make big money. No investment or experience needed. I'll show you how. Furnish everything free. Everybody buys oil. You simply take orders on long credit terms for my famous nationally known Cen-Pet Super-Refined Motor Oils, Finest Quality Paints and Fibre Roof Coating. We deliver from nearby warehouse and collect. Pay you every week. Write Quick It's the chance of a lifetime to get into a big, permanent money-making business of your own. Send name and address today for all particulars. First applications get the preference. Act Now! J. Weber, 622 Century Bldg., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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ROCKOLA Automatic GRAIN SMUTTER
will treat your grain properly. If dealer can't supply, order direct. Money-back guarantee. Positively automatic, no power required, no crank to turn. Treats day's supply in a few minutes. Write for folder.

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PREPAID ST. PAUL MINNESOTA

ORDER NOW!

This new clean, clinkerless coal. Write to the producers and shippers of Sunflower Coal at
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6 CHERRY TREES, 2 VARIETIES...\$1.00
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All postpaid; healthy well rooted trees. Sure to please. Send for FREE Catalog. FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box J, Fairbury, Nebr.

ing stock, which always will bring a good advance above market price. I never have used in full detail the Billings Method so popular now. But I am convinced it is good—and especially so if there is danger from wolves or disease. But for years I have used many of the Billings ideas.

I have a 5-acre fenced clover and alfalfa field with a hay barn in it. There my breeding stock is kept from February to June. Of the 50 hens kept in there only seldom does one fly out to hide her nest, and then one clipped wing keeps her safely inside, where nests hidden back in the hay barn, sheds and barrels make it easy to save every egg.

I hatch the eggs either under chicken hens or in incubators. In the meantime, I move the necessary number of broody turkey hens to some quiet shed where nests with some stale or china eggs have been provided. I dust these hens a number of times with insect powder so they may be free of lice. When the poults hatch I slip one to every hen. How they will mother them—as if they had come from those plaster of paris eggs under them! I keep most of the poults in the house in warm boxes until 24 hours old, then divide them around gradually to the turkey mothers, until every hen has about 25.

Poults Have Free Range

They then are moved to some quiet, grassy place, preferably at the edge of some alfalfa field, where there has been made ready a 4 by 6-foot, wire-enclosed coop where the mother is confined but the poults may range around. I keep water, grit, charcoal and baby chick mash in feeders before them all the time and the coop is moved to fresh ground twice a week.

At about 6 weeks old, the young turks, which have grown rapidly, will be flying up on their coop to roost. Then I turn the mother loose and let her range about with them a few days, every night driving them up to a long row of prepared roosts I have under some large pecan trees fairly near the house—but not within the chicken range. There they are fed whole grain every evening, and after three or four feedings they are on hand every time for the grain and to roost. Every bunch is handled in this way and with little effort they all are trained to run in one bunch, thus saving much time in feeding and care. And by the time the young are half-grown they all are roosting up in those big trees safe from every harm. In the meantime the mothers have been taken away one at a time and penned in the breeders yard, until the young are alone. I find it is the mothers that lead out in their ranging away. If the flock of young is fed properly they will range around over the farm destroying many grasshoppers and alfalfa worms, upon which they will thrive and grow like magic, but will not range away so far as to become a nuisance. Mrs. Clyde H. Meyers, Fredonia, Kan.

Good Flocks in Barton

In the 1931 list of certified, accredited and record of performance flocks sent out by the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association are to be found the names of 10 Barton county poultrymen: P. S. Dirks, Pawnee Rock; Mrs. D. L. Mullin, Great Bend; Charles Neuforth, Great Bend; Mrs. Adam Dirks, Great Bend; Rudolf M. Wissman, Albert; Alois C. Hermann, Claflin; and Carl L. Fanestil, Hoisington, are listed with the accredited flocks; David Hamméke, Great Bend, and Mrs. Sherman Hall, Hoisington, with the certified flocks, and L. C. Mayfield, Hoisington, is listed with the record of performance flocks. These were handled as demonstration flocks in 1930 in co-operation with the Farm Bureau. Records of these flocks were kept on poultry calendars obtained at the Farm Bureau.

Weather Test Proves

More Value for your Money in RED BRAND

For years we claimed—"Extra heavy 'Galvannealed' zinc rust-proof covering, plus 20 to 30 point copper content steel, make RED BRAND last many years longer than ordinary galvanized wire fence." Now, here is Weather Test evidence that proves this claim true. In 1926 the nationally known C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wisc., erected 45 different makes and sizes of woven wire fence for a Weather Test on the Gulf of Mexico, near Galveston, Texas

—a spot where fence corrosion (due to damp salt sea air) is exceedingly severe. "Some of the ordinary galvanized wire fences have almost entirely disintegrated, while fence made of 'Galvannealed' wire is still in such good condition it will give considerably longer service — definitely superior to any competing fence," reads the official Burgess report (June, 1930) at the completion of this Weather Test.

RED BRAND FENCE

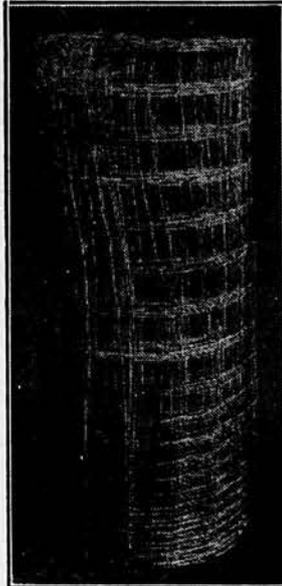
"Galvannealed"—Copper Bearing

Winning first place proves that for you to get the most for your fence money you must buy RED BRAND. Extra heavy "Galvannealed" rust-resisting zinc coating, plus

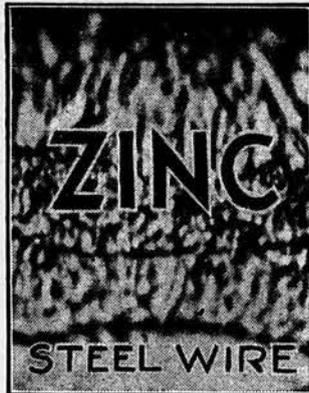
copper in the steel (like old time fence) make RED BRAND last years longer than the best fence you ever owned.

Tell your fence dealer you want longer lasting RED BRAND FENCE at the fair, standard market price.

Send for Gulf of Mexico Weather Test folder giving all startling details. Also ask for the home library book "Farm Planning". Tells how others sell crops at better than market prices.



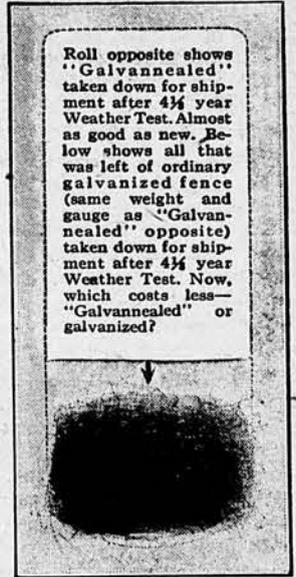
RED BRAND "Galvannealed" after 4 1/4 year Weather Test. Every line and stay wire still strong and firm.



"Galvannealed" wire magnified 1000 times. Zinc coating double the ordinary—(.00178 in. protection).



Actual photo, magnified 1000 times, ordinary galvanized wire. Thin coating of zinc (only .00087 in.).



Ordinary galvanized fence after 4 1/4 year Weather Test. Only that part protected by weeds remained.

Tune in Buck and Alice, NBC Farm Network every Saturday noon, 12:30 C. S. T.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., 2123 Industrial Street, Peoria, Illinois

"Galvannealed" process patented by Keystone. Look for the RED BRAND (top wire).

We'll Pay You For Your Opinion!

We want to know what editorial departments in this issue are most interesting to you—and why. Check your choices and write the reasons for your first choice.

You May Win a Prize

Prizes will be awarded for the 12 best replies; \$3 for first prize, \$2 for second prize and 10 prizes of \$1 each. Awards will be based on neatness and clearness of reasoning.

Your Opinion Is What We Want

Your choice will make no difference in your chances of winning a prize. Fill out the blanks below and mail to Desk R. R. M., Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas. These must be in our hands by February 14 to be considered for prizes.

Number These Departments in Order of Preference. (Write 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in blanks before departments in the order in which they appeal to you. Your first five choices only are necessary.)

- Passing Comment (T. A. McNeal)
- Senator Capper's Editorial
- Feature Stories (Gilkeson)
- "Rural Kansas in Pictures"
- Serial Story (Outlaws of Eden)
- Protective Service
- "Farm Crops and Markets"
- Capper Clubs Department
- Livestock News (by J. W. Johnson)
- "Here and There in Kansas" (by Jesse R. Johnson)
- "Livestock Health"
- The Children's Page
- "Our Kansas Farm Homes"
- Sunday School Lesson
- Rural Health (Dr. Lerrigo)
- Keeping Mentally Fit Questions
- WIBW News and Programs
- Kansas Poultry Talk

Write Below the Reasons for Your First Choice—Mail to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas

I like best because

Name Address

Farm Crops and Markets

Condition of Wheat Is Good, Livestock Doing Well, Steady Hog Prices Seem Probable

The unusual weather we have had provides a good topic of conversation for all of us, but the Kansas Farmer crop reporters find other advantages. For example, the feed supply is lasting much better than had been anticipated, considerable more pasture has been available, and as a result livestock is doing very well. The condition of the wheat is reported fine, but generally speaking some moisture would be of value.

Getting over to the question of markets, Vance Rucker, marketing specialist at the agricultural college, believes that steady hog prices with little improvement by the middle of February seems probable. Hog prices usually advance from January to February.

The price trend from January to February usually is the result of fewer spring pigs on the supply side, and an increasing demand from packers for storage supplies on the other side. The usual advance this year should not be anticipated because of expected heavy receipts.

Last year's marked price advance from January to February caused discontent on the part of farmers who shipped in January. This fact, together with cheap corn, seems to be causing many farmers to hold their hogs for this rise in price. This expected holding is based on inquiries from Kansas producers received in the last 30 days concerning the best time to market hogs that now weigh 225 to 230 pounds.

Storage supplies are not burdensome as compared to last year, altho the foreign situation steadily becomes more bearish.

Due to last year's unusually early spring break in February, the spring advance may be as late as April, but anything not too heavy for profitable gains justifies holding for improvement.

Barton—Practically all of the farmers have been butchering their winter supply of meat. Livestock is doing fine. The weather has been excellent. Butterfat, 22c; eggs, 13c; wheat, 55c to 56c; heavy hens, 16c.—Alice Everett.

Clay—We still are having excellent weather for this time of year and livestock is wintering well. The quiet, dry weather has helped to save feed. Hens are beginning to lay but the market is very low. Wheat is dormant. Eggs, 12c to 16c; cream, 21c to 23c; hens, 12c to 15c.—Ralph L. Macy.

Cowley—Cutting hedge for fire wood and attending farm sales seems to be the main attractions at this time of year. The springlike weather has started some plows. Livestock is wintering well and quite a good deal is going to market, altho prices still are low. Some renters are closing out at public sale. Corn, 50c to 60c; eggs, 15c; cream, 19c; chickens, 7c to 12c.—K. D. Olin.

Franklin—We still are having fine weather. Quite a good many fat cattle have been shipped out at a good profit. It looks now as if there would be plenty of feed to get livestock thru to grass. Plenty of sales are being held. Wheat, 65c; corn, 55c; oats, 35c; butterfat, 19c to 22c; eggs, 10c to 14c; hens, 10c to 14c.—Elias Blankenbeker.

Graham—All livestock is doing well and wheat is looking fine for this time of year. However, the ground is getting a little dry on top. We still seem to have plenty of subsoil moisture. Very few public sales are being held. Corn, 45c; wheat, 50c; eggs, 14c.—C. F. Welty.

Grant—The weather is fair and warm as this is written and most of the frost is out of the ground. Wheat is beginning to green up a little. Some surface moisture is needed as a few fields are starting to blow. Wheat, 54c; corn, 44c; milo, 75c; turkeys, 20c; heavy hens, 16c; butterfat, 19c.—E. A. Kepley.

Jackson—Springlike weather still continues over this part of the state. Some cattle are dying from corn stalk poisoning. Farm sales are scarce. Mules and hogs are in good demand. Eggs, 12c; hens, 12c to 16c; prairie hay, \$8 to \$10; corn, 45c to 48c.—Nancy Edwards.

Gove and Sheridan—We are having fine winter weather with no snow since the middle of November. Wheat pasture pros-

pects still are good. Wheat is being marketed quite regularly and most of the surplus has been sold. A few public sales are being held and prices are fair. Hens are laying well and some baby chicks have made their appearance. Cream, 20c; eggs, 15c; hens, 15c to 16c; turkeys, 20c; hogs, \$6.85.—John I. Aldrich.

Jefferson—Mild weather during January surely helped the feed situation. The supply of farms and renters seems to be about balanced. Livestock is doing well. A few lambs are reported. Very few farm sales are being held. Butterfat, 20c; eggs, 15c; heavy hens, 14c; corn, 60c; alfalfa, \$15.—J. J. Blevins.

Marion—The open winter has been a great help to farmers who have only a small amount of feed, as livestock is doing much better on less feed than usual. Proceeds from the sale of coyotes and jack-rabbits were given to the Salvation Army. Cream, 23c; eggs, 13c.—Mrs. Floyd Taylor.

Neosho—We have had sufficient rain and the soil is very well supplied with moisture. Wheat is in good condition and is supplying considerable pasture. The weather is excellent and prairie grass is starting to grow. There is considerable activity in cleaning off gardens and plowing, and some farmers are tempted to sow oats. Livestock has wintered well. Egg production has increased but the price is lower than for many years. Few public sales are being held and very few farms are changing hands. Wheat for feed, 75c; corn, 67c; kafir, 70c; oats, 50c; hens, 14c; eggs, 13c; butterfat, 19c.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—We have had excellent weather and the livestock is doing well. Wheat seems to be in fine condition. No farm sales are being held and very little land is changing hands.—James McHill.

Norton—Nice weather still is welcome. Livestock of all kinds is doing well. Public sales are well attended and livestock brings a good price. Good horses are in demand. Hogs, \$7; wheat, 50c; corn, 45c; eggs, 15c; cream, 24c; chickens, 15c. A good deal of wheat is being fed to hogs. Some corn still is in the field.—Marion Glenn.

Osage—We surely have been enjoying fine weather for January as the ground has been frozen only a few times sufficient to stop plowing; incidentally, most of this work is done. We need a good rain. Livestock is doing well but feed is getting scarce. Some small incubators are being started. Hens are laying well. There are very few hogs in this county and the number of cattle is below normal. Farm sales are few with good prices for machinery. Cream, 20c; eggs, 14c; shipped in corn, 65c.—James M. Parr.

Osborne—Fine weather continues. There are a few public sales. Cattle and hogs bring fair prices. Considerable wheat is being fed. A great deal of road work has been done this year. A local hatcheryman has a great many orders for baby chicks. Eggs, 11c; cream, 23c; ear corn, 40c; wheat, 53c.—Roy Haworth.

Ottawa—We still are enjoying fine weather. Farmers are busy butchering and cutting wood. Some plowing is being done. Livestock is doing well. Wheat is in good condition, but may need moisture soon. Wheat, 55c; corn, 50c; cream, 23c; eggs, 13c.—A. A. Tennyson.

Smith—We have had a wonderful winter with no snow so far. Wheat is in good condition. Few public sales are being held and prices are good. Livestock is wintering well and we have plenty of feed. While cream and egg prices are low, they are paying the bills. Wheat, 55c; corn, 50c; cream, 20c.—Harry Saunders.

Stanton—Livestock is wintering in fine condition and wheat prospects are good. Milo, 85c; corn, 50c; eggs, 15c; cream, 18c. A good many farmers are shipping their cream and getting from 5c to 7c premium.—R. L. Creamer.

Stevens—We have been enjoying the nicest kind of weather for winter. It is warm enough in the middle of the day to work in shirt sleeves, altho we have some cold nights. Wheat is looking green and livestock is doing well grazing it. We have had very little moisture so far this winter. Of course, the subsoil is filled from the fall rains, but it would be fine if we could have a little moisture for the surface, especially for the wheat. Butterfat, 21c; butter, 30c; hogs, \$7; corn, 53c.—Monroe Traver.

Easier to Take

An investigation by the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy reveals that many druggists are filling prescriptions with inferior ingredients. One remedy would be a law forcing all drug stores to get a new ham and a new chicken on the first of every month.—Life.

Save money use these FREE BLUE PRINTS



...for

- ..Barn, Dairy
- ..Barn, General
- ..Cistern
- ..Cyclone Cellar
- ..Feeding Floor for Hogs
- ..Garden Furniture
- ..Garage, Home
- ..Hog House
- ..Hot Bed
- ..Implement Shed
- ..Milk Cooling Tank
- ..Milk House
- ..Poultry House
- ..Roadside Market Shed
- ..Septic Tanks
- ..Silos
- ..Storage Cellars
- ..Tank, Stock

If you contemplate new buildings or repairs, take advantage of this Free service. Just check the plans in which interested and mail the coupon. Complete blue prints will be furnished free.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

DEWEY PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
308 Central Bldg., Wichita, Kans.
Please send me free of charge blue prints for plans which I have checked.

Name

Address (City) (Route)



NATIONAL Vitrified EVERLASTING TILE SILOS

Cheap to Install. Free from Trouble.
Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipment **NO** Blowing In Blowing Down Freezing

Steel Reinforcement every course of Tile. Write today for prices. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO CO.
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

To End a Cough In a Hurry, Mix This at Home

To end a stubborn cough quickly, it is important to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes, get rid of the germs and also to aid the system inwardly to help throw off the trouble.

For these purposes, here is a home-made medicine, far better than anything you could buy at 3 times the cost. From any druggist, get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to fill up the pint. This takes but a moment, and makes a remedy so effective that you will never do without, once you have used it. Keeps perfectly, and children like it.

This simple remedy does three necessary things. First, it loosens the germ-laden phlegm. Second, it soothes away the inflammation. Third, it is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. This explains why it brings such quick relief, even in the severe bronchial coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for severe coughs, chest colds and bronchial troubles. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

MAKES SAWING EASIER



A hard job made easy. Our Rolling Table and All-Steel frame takes the labor out of wood sawing. Hundreds of satisfied users say the **BULLER All-Steel Saw Frame** is the best. Made for front end of leading tractors, also four stationary sizes. Low prices on Atkins saw blades. Special discount allowed where we have no dealer. Write for FREE Catalog.

BULLER COUPLER CO., Dept. A Hillsboro, Kansas

ARMY-NAVY Bargains

Haversacks .75 Cart. belt60
Machete-bolo . . \$1.50 Flint pistol . . . \$6.95
Army saddle . . \$9.85 M/L shot gun . . \$4.85
Springfield cal. 30/06 rifle, 24" barrel now \$16.50
New 1931 catalog, 364 pages of pistols, armor, guns, daggers, etc., mailed for 50 cents. New special circular for 2c stamp.

Established 1865.
Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 B'way, N. Y. City



A Book of Boys for Boys!

- Penrod Jashber—by Booth Tarkington 75c
- Booth Tarkington, the creator of Penrod, has never before pictured so well the real heart of a boy, full of lovable humor and tragedies. A book every boy is sure to enjoy.
- Rear Admiral Byrd and the Polar Expedition —by Coram Foster 75c
- Adventures of Tom Sawyer—by Mark Twain 75c
- The Tenderfoot—by Robert Ames Bennett 75c

Capper Book Service Capper Building Topeka, Kansas

Capper Book Service, Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas
Please send me the books checked below for which I am enclosing 75 cents for each volume. The books are to be sent postpaid.

Penrod Jashber Adventures of Tom Sawyer
 Rear Admiral Byrd The Tenderfoot

Name

Address

City..... State.....

BIGGER YIELDS EXTRA PROFIT MAKING



Seed Corn

40 YEARS
SUPPLYING

HARDY NORTHERN VARIETIES

Why put up with anything less than bumper crops—when you can be sure of better yields by planting Farmer Brand Seed Corn? An increase of 10 bushels an acre or more is not unusual; farmers are doing it right along with our pure-bred seeds. Strictly northern-grown; bred true to type; tested on our own experimental farms, proven money-makers. Prices lowest in years. Order NOW and get the "over 40 bushels" that mean real profits. New 88 page Planting Guide FREE.

Send for BIG FREE CATALOG

Don't risk an order for seeds from anybody until you get this necessary Guide! A beautifully illustrated Book of dependable Seeds, northern-grown varieties. This is the best Catalog we have ever issued in all our 43 years. Remember—we guarantee satisfaction. Quick—get the book today.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.
175 1st. Ave. Faribault, Minn.



Henry Field's Great SEED AND NURSERY Book FREE!

Greatest Values in Fifty Years! Field, Vegetable and flower seeds, trees, shrubs, fruit, etc., described in the great 1931 Henry Field Catalog and Growers' Book—with hundreds of wonderful bargains. Sent Free with special prize packet of Flower Seed—(See below) **SPECIAL COLLECTION** Field or garden seeds, flowers, shrubs, etc. Fully described in new catalog. **GARDEN SEED COLLECTION** Home vegetable garden—grow what you eat—15 varieties including beans, peas, corn, all home vegetables.



CLIP THIS AD! Write name below for the big bargain catalog and prize packet Flower Seed. All Sent FREE! **The HENRY FIELD CO.** Shenandoah, Iowa

FREE PACKET FLOWER SEED Field's rich colors, heavy bloomers.

Name _____ KP
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FRUITS and SHRUBS on EASY PAYMENTS

A small payment down will secure trees, shrubs and small fruit plants needed for every home and family orchard.



FREE BOOK lists best varieties and gives details of EASY PAYMENT PLAN. Write today. We are an old established firm, and strictly reliable. Box 30

NEW HAVEN NURSERIES NEW HAVEN, MO.

Garden Seed

Write for 1931 prices and free samples of flower and vegetable seed. Better seed! SAVE MONEY and buy FRESH sure-to-grow seed DIRECT.

Moloney Seed Co., Route R-1, Monte Vista, Colorado

Barteldes 1931 GARDEN BOOK FREE

Be Thrifty—Have a Garden! Ask Your Dealer or Write Us for Barteldes new 1931 Garden Book. Contains coupon good for a FREE packet of Nasturtium Seed.

Dealers everywhere sell Barteldes new crop flower, garden and field seeds—pure, clean, hardy. "64 Years of Seed Service" **BARTELDES SEED COMPANY** 117 Barteldes Building Lawrence, Kansas Denver, Colorado

Castrate This New Way—Use GIANT EMASCULATOMES

Bloodless—Safe—Sure—Quick—Sanitary—Humane Castration Eliminates dangerous insanitary jack-knife method. Proved best, easiest, quickest way to castrate **BULLS—CALVES—COLTS—LAMBS—** Servers cord without open wound. Two sizes. **LITTLE GIANT** for use on lambs—1 3/4 ins. \$9.50 long, black Japan finished. **BIG GIANT** 16 ins. long, for larger animals. Big Giant equipped with the NEW Twin Bearing Toggle Joints, "Pat. Applied For," has round handles and is finished in silver aluminum. Rust-resisting. Priced with instructions—Send check, or will ship C. O. D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. **A. B. LOUD & CO., 586 West Lake Street, Chicago**



The Outlaws of Eden

(Continued from Page 16)

plaza. I've used worse dressing-stations. Every mother's son of them got it thru the foreleg and some of the said legs are busted. Beats hell how a forty-five bullet can stop them. 'I only wing-tipped them,' says she—the little hellion."

"You've got to grant her the great gift of charity, Doc. And tremendous forbearance."

"Rats. She was saving them for the hangman. Hello, her hired man is beginning to take an interest in things."

Mr. Tenney's little round baleful eyes had, indeed, commenced to flicker. Lorry bent over him and raised his burly head to her shoulder. "How about you, old-timer?" she crooned.

"Shot all to hell but not fatally," Mr. Tenney murmured drowsily. "Where was you, boss, when the shootin' started? I figgered you to guard my rear."

"I guarded it, never fear, Rube. I did all the shooting, and all I've had for my work thus far is complaint of my marksmanship."

"Oh!" Mr. Tenney murmured. "Sorry. Spoke out o' my turn, I reckon. I'll be up in a minute; I'll make a hand yet." His great freckled paw came up and caressed her face. "You're a right spunky one," he declared. "No two ways about that. I sure got a salty boss!"

A small boy came running down the boulevard as if pursued by a demon. "There's some fellers over to the office of the Register smashin' things up," he screeched.

Lorry dropped Rube Tenney as if his big body was scorching her and ran for the office of the Register a block away.

As she came panting to the front door she saw a dozen men inside, with axes. They had smashed the editorial desk and the counter in the business office, pied the type for the next issue of the Register, upset the fonts of type and smashed them and were busy wrecking the linotype when the girl's voice reached them above the clang of axes on metal.

"Put 'em up!" They whirled, facing her, and before the menace of her gun their hands went skyward. Thus she held them until Brainerd arrived with his camera.

"Mug 'em, Brother Brainerd," she commanded. "Steady, boys. Not a move out of anybody. I'll put a bullet thru the hand of the man that spoils this picture. This is a time exposure, I believe, because the inside light isn't so good."

Joe Brainerd took three photographs of the vandals in his wrecked print shop and turned to the girl. "Where do we go from here?" he demanded humorously.

"To Bill Rooney's calaboose. All right, men. Come out, one at a time, in single file and wend your way to the lockup."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Measures Very Close

A device capable of measuring directly a length as small as 1-100,000 of an inch recently was received by the department of applied mechanics at the Kansas State Agricultural College. The indicating mechanism was designed by Prof. E. R. Dawley of K. S. A. C., and made in Chicago.

Professor Dawley will use the apparatus in his work in the Kansas engineering experiment station on volume change in concrete. He is attempting to obtain a more exact knowledge of the volume change in concrete, which would be of great commercial value, and has for some time been attempting further refinements of measurement. So far as is known at the station, this device measures the smallest distance, by direct readings, of any yet devised.

The Telephone Increases her egg and poultry Profits

A Bell System Advertisement

THE telephone is used by a farmer's wife near Orleans, Ind., to get the highest prices for eggs. At certain times the prices paid by dealers in her neighborhood vary as much as 15 cents a dozen. By telephoning to a number of them and discovering where the highest price is to be had, she frequently realizes an added weekly profit of \$2. or more. She also finds the telephone profitable in getting orders for eggs to be hatched, and in buying feed and supplies with the greatest saving of time and money.

The telephone also gives valuable aid in getting the highest prices for livestock, grain, fruit and vegetables through co-operative marketing associations or local markets. It can always be depended on to run errands about the countryside, make social engagements, order farm and household supplies and summon help in cases of accident or sickness.

The modern farm home has a telephone that serves well every day of the year, rain or shine.



\$100.00 in Prizes

We are going to give \$100.00 in cash prizes for the best 15 names suggested for farms! Any name may win—so get your pencil and paper and join us in our search for names for farms!



THE CASH PRIZES	
1st prize	\$50.00
2nd prize	20.00
3rd prize	10.00
4th and 5th prizes, ea.	5.00
6th to 15th prizes, ea.	1.00

WHY WE NEED THESE NAMES

Quite often, a reader asks us to suggest a name for his farm. Heretofore, we have not had a list of names for farms on hand, so we have not been able to give our many farm readers this service. Since a great many of our readers are naming their farms and asking us to furnish a list of names from which they may select one, we feel justified in offering our readers \$100.00 in cash prizes for names for farms! But in order to be fair in awarding the prizes, we are going to limit each competitor to ONE name.

Why Any Name May Win

Any name may win the first prize of \$50.00. Naturally, all of our readers do not live on the same type of farm. Some live on stock farms, others on poultry farms, and a great many others on grain farms. There are many types of farms—and we need names for each type. The name for a farm that you suggest may be for any type of farm: livestock, poultry, grain, or general.

To Help You Out

To give you the right start, here are a few names for farms that we like: Wild-aces, Bonnyview, Sunny Haven, Elmdale, Rolling Acres, Rose Valley, Holly Hill, Sunnyside. These names, of course, were selected from the farms' locations and surroundings and would fit almost any type of farm. A name for a farm makes that farm distinctive and more easily located and identified. Build a farm in your imagination—and name it!

23-Piece Dish Set Extra for Promptness

So that you won't read this offer and lay the paper down without sending us a name for a farm, we are going to offer a 23-piece dish set for promptness! This dish set will be given to the winner of first prize in addition to the \$50.00 cash prize if the winning name is mailed promptly. Promptness pays—so be prompt.

Right now, perhaps, you are thinking of a prize-winning name. You can help us by submitting a name. Will you? We want the name and you could use the cash prize, no doubt. Send the name for a farm TODAY to

CAPPER'S WEEKLY, FARM DEPT., TOPEKA, KANSAS



Our FARMERS MARKET Place



Sell thru our Farmers' Market and turn your surplus into profits

Buy thru our Farmers' Market and save money on your farm products purchases

RATES 8 cents a word if ordered for four or more consecutive issues, 10 cents a word each in section on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words, and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings, illustrations, and white space are used, charges will be based on 70 cents an agate line; 5 line minimum. 2 column by 150 line maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Display advertisements on this page are available only for the following classifications: poultry, baby chicks, pet stock, and farm lands. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of publication.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	26	\$2.60	\$8.32
11	1.10	3.52	27	2.70	8.64
12	1.20	3.84	28	2.80	8.96
13	1.30	4.16	29	2.90	9.28
14	1.40	4.48	30	3.00	9.60
15	1.50	4.80	31	3.10	9.92
16	1.60	5.12	32	3.20	10.24
17	1.70	5.44	33	3.30	10.56
18	1.80	5.76	34	3.40	10.88
19	1.90	6.08	35	3.50	11.20
20	2.00	6.40	36	3.60	11.52
21	2.10	6.72	37	3.70	11.84
22	2.20	7.04	38	3.80	12.16
23	2.30	7.36	39	3.90	12.48
24	2.40	7.68	40	4.00	12.80
25	2.50	8.00	41	4.10	13.12

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Displayed ads may be used on this page under the poultry, baby chick, pet stock, and farm land classifications. The minimum space sold is 5 lines, maximum space sold, 2 columns by 150 lines. See rates below.

Inches	Rate	Inches	Rate
1/4	\$ 4.90	3	\$29.40
1/2	9.80	3 1/2	34.30
3/4	14.70	4	39.20
1	19.60	4 1/2	44.10
1 1/4	24.50	5	49.00

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified livestock and real estate 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. We cannot be responsible for mere differences of opinion as to quality of stock which may occasionally arise. Nor do we attempt to adjust trifling differences between subscribers and honest responsible advertisers. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment between buyer and seller but our responsibility ends with such action.

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

WALTER POULTRY FARM, R. 9, TOPEKA, S. C. English White Leghorn Chicks.

ACCREDITED CHICKS 8c, 9c AND 10c. JENKINS Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

HI-GRADE CHICKS 7c TO 10c. YOUNG'S Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORNS; CHICKS, EGGS, BLUE Ribbon winners. Mrs. Arch Little, Carbondale, Kan.

ACCREDITED, BLOODTESTED CHICKS, Leghorns 9c. Heavies 11c. 10 varieties. Engel Hatchery, Hays, Kan.

SUPERIOR QUALITY CHICKS, POPULAR prices, satisfaction guaranteed. Walker Hatchery, Tecumseh, Kan.

KANSAS ACCREDITED, BLOODTESTED chicks, Leghorns, 9 1/2c. Heavies 11 1/2c. Established 1914. Cooper Hatchery, Garden City, Kan.

HARDY OZARK CHICKS, LOWEST PRICES ever quoted, 15th anniversary year. Catalog free. Kennedale Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

McMASTER'S REAL QUALITY CHICKS LIVE and grow. Write for prices, 10 leading varieties. McMaster Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

BIG HUSKY CHICKS, 6c UP. EASY TERMS. 15 leading breeds, Missouri accredited. Free catalogue. Nevada Hatchery, Nevada, Missouri.

GOLD STANDARD CHICKS, BLOODTESTED pure bred flocks only. Prices reasonable. Catalog and price list free. Superior Hatchers, Drexel, Mo.

BABY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, BLOOD tested. Special discounts on early orders. Catalog free. Tischhauser's Peerless Hatchery, Wichita, Kan.

YOUNKIN'S CHICKS; CANADIAN R. O. P. White Leghorns with 332-egg granddam, also seven other varieties. Catalog. Younklin's Hatchery, Wakefield, Kan.

200 EGG BRED QUALITY CHICKS, STATE Accredited, 14 varieties. Best winter laying strains. Free delivery. Low prices, catalog free. Missouri Poultry Farms, Box 154, Columbia, Missouri.

HEALTHY QUALITY CHICKS; LEGHORNS 8c; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Whites 9c; Langshans, White Minorcas, Brahmas 10c. Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

PAY ONLY FOR CHICKS YOU RAISE, WE refund full price paid for all normal losses first three weeks. Missouri Accredited 7c up. Catalog free. Schlichtman Hatchery, Applington City, Missouri.

STRONG PURE BRED CHICKS—WHITE Langshans, 10c; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, 9c; Leghorns 8c; Assorted, 6c. Live delivery. Postpaid. Ivy Vine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

FREE BROODERS WITH MATHIS GUARANTEED to Live Chicks. Write for our sensational offer. Leading varieties. \$7.95 per 100 up. 100% live delivery. Catalog free. Mathis Farms, Box 108, Parsons, Kan.

HEIM'S HUSKY CHICKS, STATE ACCREDITED, Quality chicks at low cost. Assorted \$8.00 per 100. Heavy Assorted White and Brown Leghorns \$10.00; Barred Rocks and S. C. Reds \$11.00. White Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, \$12.00 postpaid. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Write for free catalog. Heim's Hatchery, Lamar, Mo.

BABY CHICKS

KANSAS SUNSHINE CHICKS

THE KANSAS ACCREDITED HATCHERIES ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS
 Pres., Dr. E. E. BOYD, Stafford
 V-Pres., FRED PRYMEK, Cuba
 Treas., JESSE D. MAY, Manhattan
 Sec. and Field Mgr., LAWRENCE N. NELSON, Manhattan

DIRECTORS
 Prof. L. F. PAYNE, Manhattan
 F. H. CRAWFORD, Kansas City, Kan.
 FORREST L. DAVIS, Argonia
 R. W. PRITCHARD, Hiawatha

THE Kansas Accredited Hatcheries Association has been in existence for seven years. The reputation built up by its members through the sale of accredited chicks has caused many unauthorized hatcheries to "cash in" on the success of the members through the use of the word "accredited." Only hatcheries listed below are authorized to use this word with the full meaning it has come to have as regards baby chicks in Kansas.

Only These Hatcheries Sell Kansas Accredited Chicks

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Aff Johnson Hatchery, Leonardville | Flater Hatchery, Hepler | Owens Hatchery, Wichita |
| Argonia Hatchery, Argonia | Forrest Glen Hatchery, Ottawa | Potters Hatchery, Chanute |
| Barton Co. Hatchery, Great Bend | Engle's Hatchery, Hays | Quality Hatchery, Kingman |
| Bowell Hatchery, Abilene | Girard's Hatchery, Girard | Rosly Farm Hatchery, Cuba |
| Becraft Hatchery, Garden City | Hiawatha Hatchery, Hiawatha | Ross Hatchery, Junction City |
| Beeley Hatchery, Coldwater | Hatchery's Hatchery, Wellington | Renick Hatchery, Garden City |
| Best Yet Hatchery, Parsons | Hawks Hatchery, Ellingham | Stewart Ranch, Goodland |
| B & C Hatchery, Woodsha | Hawks Hatchery, Nortonville | Shumate Hatchery, Osawatimie |
| Brewer Hatchery, Minneapolis | Hawks Hatchery, Goff | Stafford Hatchery, Stafford |
| Brewer Hatchery, Miltonvale | Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell City | Sunflower Hatchery, Bronson |
| Brewer Hatchery, McPherson | Jaquiss Hatchery, Lindsberg | Stirtz Hatchery, Enterprise |
| Brewer Hatchery, Canton | Johnson Hatchery, Caldwell | Sunny Slope Hatchery, Junction City |
| Brewer Hatchery, Inman | Lowell Hatchery, Morland | Taylor Hatchery, Iola |
| Brewer Hatchery, Jewetta | May's Hatchery, Manhattan | Tischhauser Hatchery, Wichita |
| Cochran Hatchery, Whiting | Master Breeders Hatchery, Cherry, U. S. Hatchery, Pratt | Uvalde Welder Bros., Minneapolis |
| Cooper Hatchery, Garden City | Muir Hatchery, Salina | Welding Bros., Ellsworth |
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MACHINERY—FOR SALE OR TRADE

GOVERNORS FOR AUTO ENGINES \$6.50. Fordsons \$8.50 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wm. Alber, Beatrice, Nebr.

GOOD USED FORDSON PARTS. HAMILTON transmissions \$25. Wehr superpower unit \$25. Governors. Clean Air. Grover Lee, Pratt, Kan.

FAMOUS DUNLAP FORDPOWER GOVERNOR and shaft for pulley makes practical gasoline engines from old Ford motors. Price \$10. Dunlap Fordpower Co., Wichita, Kan.

THE NEW JAYHAWK-PORTABLE HAY-stacker and wagon-loader, steel or wood frame, horse or tractor hitch, new improvements, etc. Write for information. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Box B2, Salina, Kan.

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

DOGS

SPECIAL NOTICE
An honest effort has been made to restrict this advertising to reputable firms and individuals, however we cannot guarantee satisfaction of hunting dogs since qualities of these animals vary with individual opinions.

SHEPHERD PUPS, WORKERS, FEW BOB-tails. Chas. Teeter, Fairfield, Nebraska.

SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, FOX TERRIERS ON approval. Ricketts Farm, Kincaid, Kan.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, COLLIES, HEEL-ers. Approved. Ed Barnes, Fairfield, Neb.

ENGLISH SHEPHERDS, NATURAL HEEL-ers, males \$8.00, females, \$5.00. Norman Gross, Russell, Kan.

FOUR WHITE RAT TERRIER PUPS FOR sale. Females \$2.50, Males \$3.50. Geo. Taylor, Oak Hill, Kan.

SPECIAL PRICES ON ENGLISH SHEPHERDS and Rat Terrier Puppies this month. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

NEW CROP TABLE RICE. PRODUCER TO consumer 100 pounds beautiful clean white rice double sacked \$3.15. J. Ed Cabaniss, Box 29, Katy, Texas.

CHOICE GREAT NORTHERN BEANS 100 lbs. \$5.50. Split Baby Lima \$3.75. Freight prepaid in Kansas. Jackson Bean Company, Colorado Springs, Colo.

COFFEE—5 POUNDS GOOD COFFEE SHIPPED anywhere prepaid for \$1. Send money order, check or currency. Grocery bargains list free. Columbian Spice Mills, Dept. K, Parsons, Kan.

HONEY

EXTRACTED HONEY—60 POUND CAN \$5.25, two \$9.75. George Kellar, Rt. 5, Emporia, Kan.

CHOICE CLOVER HONEY—10 POUNDS \$1.65; 20 pounds \$3.20; 60 pounds \$6.25; 120 pounds \$12.00. All prepaid. Nelson Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

WHITE EXTRACTED HONEY, CLOVER OR alfalfa, very fine, none better; two 60-lb. cans \$12; one 60-lb. can \$6; Light amber, two 60-lb. cans \$10; for smaller containers write for prices. Address O. E. Adcock, Rocky Ford, Colo.

TOBACCO

18 CHEWING TWIST \$1.00 POSTPAID. Ford Tobacco Company, D155, Paducah, Ky.

TOBACCO: SMOKING 10 POUNDS \$1.20, chewing \$1.65, 40 plugs \$1.40. Ernest Choate, Wingo, Ky.

KENTUCKY LEAF: GUARANTEED, SMOK-ing ten pounds \$1.20, Chewing Ten \$1.65. Doran Farms, B7, Sedalia, Ky.

TOBACCO POSTPAID, GUARANTEED, BEST mellow juicy red leaf, chewing 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10, \$2.75; Best Smoking, 20c lb. Mark Hamlin Pool, Sharon, Tenn.

LEAF TOBACCO—QUALITY GUARANTEED—Chewing 5 pounds \$1.25; 10-\$2.20. Smoking, 10-\$1.50. Pay Postman. United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO GUARANTEED, chewing, 5 pounds \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe free. Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

TOBACCO—KENTUCKY HOMESPUN, FINE smoking, 10 lbs. \$1.25, Chewing 10 lbs. \$2.00. Pay when received. Farmers Wholesale Tobacco Co., W9, Mayfield, Ky.

GUARANTEED CHEWING FIVE LBS. \$1.50; Smoking five \$1.25; ten \$2.00; fifty cigars \$1.85. Pay when received. Kentucky Tobacco Company, West-Paducah, Kentucky.

PATENTS—INVENTIONS

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS. TIME COUNTS IN APPLYING FOR patents. Send sketch or model for instructions or write for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 150-F Security Savings & Commercial Bank Building, (directly opposite U. S. Patent Office,) Washington, D. C.

AUTOMOTIVE

TRACTOR, GAS ENGINE AND AUTOMOBILE cylinders reground; new pistons, pins and rings; connecting rods and main bearings re-babbled. Lawrence Iron Works, Lawrence, Kan.

NEW AND REBUILT GRAY TRACTORS, finest ever built for field work. Cut to rock bottom for quick disposal. Write for details and price list. Get our agents proposition, big profits for spare or full time work. Gray Tractor Co., 1204 Plymouth Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

RABBITS

CHINCHILLAS FROM PEDIGREED STOCK. Fair \$4.00. Lester Thompson, McPherson, Kan.

AUCTION SCHOOL

BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25-\$100 daily. Send for large illustrated catalogue, also how to receive Home Study Course free. Reppert's Auction School, Box 35, Decatur Ind.

AVIATION

LEARN TO FLY WHERE LINDBURGH learned at this flying school with highest government approval. Airplane mechanics school connected with aircraft factory. Big opportunity—write today for complete information. Lincoln Flying School, 465 Aircraft Building, Lincoln, Nebr.

AGENTS—SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED TO SELL SHRUBS, TREES, Roses. Supplies free. Write for proposition. Ottawa Star Nurseries, Ottawa, Kan.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

SCHOOL OFFICIALS WRITE FOR CATALOG describing the Karymor Merry-Go-Round, steel slides, etc., for playgrounds. Lamar Manufacturing Co., 901-Erie, Pueblo, Colo.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN PIPELINE WELDING. EARN \$77 Weekly. National Welding School, 690 Fairfax, Kansas City, Kan.

WANTED, ELIGIBLE MEN-WOMEN, 18-50, qualify for government positions, \$105-\$250 month. Steady employment; paid vacations. Thousands appointed yearly. Common education. Write, Osment Instruction Bureau, 365, St. Louis, Missouri, quickly.

MEN WANTED FOR GOOD PAY POSITIONS as pilots, airplane mechanics, auto mechanics, electrical mechanics, radio mechanics, welders after taking necessary training in this school. Learn where Lindburgh learned. We qualify you for good positions paying \$150.00 to \$500.00 a month. For catalog and complete information, write now to Lincoln Auto and Airplane School, 2640 Automotive Building, Lincoln, Nebr.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

SALARY AND PERCENT WOMAN DEMON-strator each locality, give references, sign letters personally, man \$2 cents for sample bottle Evangeline perfume, retails \$1.25, attractive premium included. Evangeline Toilet-ries, Swain Building, New Orleans, La.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED—JOHN DEERE TRACTOR FOR repairs. H. D. Smith, Two Buttes, Colo.

LUMBER

LUMBER—CAR LOTS, WHOLESALE PRICES, direct mill to consumer. Prompt shipment, honest grades and square deal. McKee-Flem-ing Lbr. & M. Co., Emporia, Kan.

KODAK FINISHING

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

MISCELLANEOUS

BANKERS MORTGAGE COMPANY BOND, Forty Dollars. First Sixty dollar payment made. Box 136, Jewell, Kan.

CASH FOR GOLD TEETH, HIGHEST PRICES. Information free. Southwest Gold & Silver Co., Box 68, Fort Worth, Tex.

QUILT PIECES—PERCALES, PRINTS, plain materials. Trial package 25c, postpaid. Grant's Supply Store, Warsaw, Illinois.

LADIES' RAYON HOSE, \$1.75 DOZEN PAIR, postpaid, assorted colors, slightly irregular, men's socks also. Write for bargain catalog and other specialties I carry. Lewis Sales Com-pany, Asheboro, N. C.

LAND

ARKANSAS

440 ACRES RICH BOTTOM TIMBER LAND. Fine corn, clover, cotton, hog, cattle land. Price \$10.00 per acre. See Vanemburg, Bates-ville, Ark.

COLORADO

GOOD 320 ACRE IMPROVED FARM SOUTH-east Colorado. Priced for quick sale. Terms. Frank Ewing, Granada, Colo.

WHY PAY BIG RENT WHEN YOU CAN BUY good Colorado wheat, corn and bean land, ten to twenty dollars per acre. Liberal terms. Rose and Wall, Stratton, Colo.

KANSAS

IMPROVED 320 ACRE STOCK AND GRAIN farm. Near town. B. A. Pollman, Garrison Kan.

WESTERN KANSAS FARM WANTED IN EX-change for 16 1/2 acre Allen county. What have you? Kashfinder System, Wichita, Kan.

CHOICE 80 ACRE FARM 5 MILES FROM the State Teachers' College on Highway No. 11, only \$75 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—GOOD 160 A. IM-proved farm near Emporia, Kan. For prices and descriptions write owner, H. C. Ferris, Udall, Kan.

FOR SALE—THE HOLLINGER HOME FARM, located seven miles south Chapman, Kan. Best offer over \$100.00 per acre takes the property. For terms, information, communicate with Joe Hollinger, Chapman, Kan.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY OWNER; 100 ACRES Jefferson Co. 2 miles to market, 40 miles to Kansas City. 5 room house, good barn, poultry house, 500 bu steel granary, cave, good well and spring, 75 acres cultivation, 25 timber and pasture. Financed 4 years 6%. \$1,000.00 will handle. Charles Fowler, McLouth, Kan.

MISSOURI

OZARKS—40 ACRES; MISSOURI; \$5 MONTH; own a home. Jarrell, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS LAND

OWN A FARM IN MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Crop payment or easy terms. Free literature; men-tion state. H. W. Byerly, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

LAND OPENINGS IN MINNESOTA, NORTH Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Ore-gon. Free book on each state. Values on sound investment basis. Low prices, new rich soil, low taxes and overhead, improved methods re-duce cost of production. All sized farms for all kinds of crops, livestock, fruit, poultry. Op-portunities to rent or become owners. Unde-veloped land or improved farms. If interested in new location write for free book and de-tailed information. Low Excursion rates. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 102 Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

Want to Sell Your Farm?
Then give us a description and we'll tell you how to get in touch with buyers. No charge for this in-formation. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

FARM WANTED. I WANT FARMS FOR cash buyers. Describe, give price. R. Mc-Nown, 311 Wilkinson, Omaha, Nebr.

WANTED—FARMS FROM OWNERS. SEND cash price with description. Emory Gross, North Topeka, Kan.

Leadership Recognized

(Continued from Page 3)

the agricultural line. And year after year we are moving forward—if you will take the large picture instead of the annoying facts.

"I just want to give you this thought: That in business, on the farm or in the city, one of the greatest truths that we need to recognize is that to-day—1931—business is normal. Farming today is normal! We must work ourselves around to the position in which we recognize the truth that this is business; this is farming; this is normal; this is the way it is . . ."

Before presenting the medals, T. A. McNeal delighted his audience with a comparison between the social side of farm life when he was a boy with that of today. As he handed out each medal, acting as the personal representative of Senator Capper, Mr. McNeal had a special message for each new Master Farmer, and every member of this new class responded in very fitting manner. E. H. Hodgson, Little River, who became a Master Farmer in 1927, responded for all previous classes.

The composite of the 10 new Mas-ter Farmers was very interesting. It follows herewith in part:

Nine are land owners.
One is a tenant, the first tenant to be named a master farmer in Kansas.
Three rent land in addition to what they own.
The oldest master farmer is 62; the youngest, 38. The average age is 46.
The longest time in Kansas, 52 years; shortest, 7 years; average, 38 years.

Six men have been in Kansas all of their lives.
Nine men were born and reared on farms.

Nine men have children. The tenth has had an orphan boy 7 1/2 years. The boy now is 21 years old.

Total number of acres in farm, maximum, 3,500; minimum, 320; aver-age, 1,381.

Total number of acres owned, maxi-mum, 3,393; minimum, 320; average, 1,000.

Operation of the Farm

All 10 men return straw to the soil in some form.

Nine raise legumes. Eight plow un-der legumes each year. Three summer fallow.

Man, Horse and Machine Labor

All 10 men have tractors. Six men have more than one tractor.

All 10 men have motor cars. Eight men have more than one car.

Nine men have their farms electri-fied.

All 10 men have power washers.
Crop yields per acre—1925 to 1929 inclusive:

Corn averaged, 35.9 bushels; state corn average, 20.04 bushels.
Wheat average, 21.7 bushels; state wheat average, 12.95 bushels.
Oats average, 34.6 bushels; state oats average, 24.06 bushels.

Feeding and Care of Livestock

Nine men have herds T. B. free.
Seven men have beef cows. Ten have dairy cows. Seven raise hogs. Three have sheep. Ten keep a poultry flock.

Proportion of crops fed to livestock, maximum, 100 per cent; minimum, 66 2/3 per cent; average, 83 1/3 per cent.
Number who raise enough legume hay for feeding purposes, eight.
Number who produce enough sil-age for own use, nine.

Quality of Livestock

Number who have purebred sires, 10.
Number who have purebred cows, hogs or sheep, nine.
In every case the farm machinery

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING farm or unimproved land for sale. Give cash price. John Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash, no matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510 Lincoln, Neb.

is modern and adequate and is housed when not in use.

Business Methods

All 10 men have increased their net worth in the last five years.

Number who have some kind of farm accounts, 10.

Five use the Kansas State Agricul-tural college farm account method, three have ordinary income and ex-pense accounts, one uses inventory-cash book system and one uses checks only.

Every man donates to churches and charity organizations.

Safety Financial Practices

All 10 have their farm buildings, dwellings, household goods and imple-ments fully insured against fire.

Number who have tornado insur-ance, eight.

Number who have crops insured against hail, five.

Number who have life insurance, six.

Number who have provided for an educational fund for children with life insurance, three.

Number who have provided for in-come for wife with life insurance, three.

Number who have mortgages, two.

Marketing Practices, Production

Nine use market information as a guide in purchasing supplies and 10 use market information as a guide in selling farm crops.

Seven plan their livestock produc-tion program on the basis of long range market forecasts.

Six belong to co-operative market-ing associations.

One belongs to a cow testing asso-ciation.

General Appearance and Upkeep

Lots and Yards—All 10 keep their yards and lots free from weeds and rubbish.

Lawns—Number who have well-kept lawn with an attractive selec-tion of shrubs and flowers, 10.

Number who have convenient and comfortable houses, 10.

All 10 have sewage disposals, heat-ing systems other than the common stove, lights other than the ordinary kerosene lights. Nine have radios.

Three have electric refrigerators. Five have regular ice supplies.

Seven are active church workers.

All belong to Farm Bureau, Grange, Farmers' Union or some farm organ-ization.

Answers to Questions on Page 21

1. Vasco de Balboa, Spanish ad-venturer.
2. The revival of art and letters in Europe during the 15th and 16th centuries.
3. St. Augustine, Florida, 1565.
4. 196,940,400 statute square miles.
5. Nathan Hale, who was executed as a spy.
6. Abraham Lincoln, at the dedi-cation of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.
7. Herbert Hoover, Will Rogers, Amos n' Andy, Calvin Coolidge, Mary Pickford, Al Smith.
8. Russia, in 1867.
9. Edvard Grlag, Norwegian com-poser.
10. An Indian chief, prominent in Cooper's "Last of the Mohi-cans," "Pathfinder," "Deer-slayer" and "Pioneer."
11. It means to display cowardice. A white feather in a bird marks a cross breed, and is not found on a game cock.
12. Kirk Meachem.

Note: This week's questions and answers were submitted by Peter Meyer, Toronto; Ralph Cowan and Edith Herndon, Lucas; Cleda Neal, Williams-burg; Pauline Murdock, Coffey-ville, Kansas, and A. M. David-son, Ft. Collins, Colo.

LIVESTOCK NEWS

BY J. W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press, Topeka, Kan.



The J. F. Steele sale of registered Percherons and Polled Shorthorn cattle at Atwood, Kan., drew a big crowd, estimated at nearly 2,000 people. The Percherons sold reasonably well and went to several points in Kansas and to Colorado and Nebraska. The cattle sold for very satisfactory prices. Bert Powell, Falls City, Neb., was the auctioneer.

In the National Western Livestock Show Hereford sale at Denver, recently, 96 Herefords, all of them bulls but four, averaged \$444. The first 50 animals that went through the sale averaged \$616. The sale was under the management of the Western Hereford breeders' association and the cattle were judged before the sale and went into the sale ring, according to their rank, as determined by the judges.

The John Kuhlman Hereford sale at Chester, Neb., recently resulted in very satisfactory prices. The 36 head averaged \$124.50. The cattle went to buyers not far from Chester in Nebraska and North Central Kansas. The day following Simonson Bros. at Selden, Kan., sold 68 head for an average of \$280, and it is being called the best sale of Herefords to be held in Kansas in a long time. The 20 bulls in the Simonson sale averaged \$280.

There were 48 Shorthorns in the National western Shorthorn sale at Denver, and the average was \$199. The top was \$500, paid by Mrs. Pauline Kuhlman of Edson, Kan., for a bull consigned by L. E. Crews of Haiger, Neb. The bull is a son of Edlynn Premier and Mrs. Kuhlman, the buyer, has won grand championships galore in the Denver show in former years with Shorthorn steers. The next highest price was \$400 paid for a bull consigned by A. C. Shallenburger of Alma, Nebr. There were 40 bulls in the sale and the average was \$216. The sale was held under the direction of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, assisted by the western Shorthorn breeders' association.

Now while prices are low is a mighty good time for the breeder to buy his new sire or some females. Breeders are making attractive prices on both males and females and they are really scarce. The Meyer Dairy Farm Co., Basehor, Kan., is advertising right now, Holstein bulls from high record dams at mighty low prices considering the quality and backing behind these youngsters. They have them from calves to bulls of serviceable ages and the price will be right. The Meyer Dairy Farm Co. is a Leavenworth county herd of registered Holsteins that is as good as will be found any-

where. Grover Meyer is a well known breeder and member of the Big Kansas Holstein association and the Meyer Dairy farm, located on highway 40, about a half mile west of Victory Junction, is one of the best equipped and modern dairy establishments in the west. You will be made welcome if you stop to see them and their big herd of registered Holsteins and fine dairy establishment.

R. E. Halley, Wilsey, Kan., who breeds registered Shorthorns of quality both in breeding and individuality, and who has been advertising right along for the last three or four months, writes me he has good luck in selling bulls, but that he would like to sell a few more females. He is changing his advertisement to cows with fall calves at foot and cows to calve soon. He also has a nice bull calf coming six months old, a few others that are younger.

F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, Kan., one of the best known breeders and exhibitors of Hampshire hogs in the country is advertising bred gilts that will weigh around 300 pounds, and that are either by or bred to Whiteway Giant, one of the outstanding boars of the breed. Mr. Wempe has been before the breeders and farmers for a good many years as a breeder of Hampshire hogs, and always makes the offer to sell them on approval. They must suit the purchaser or there is no sale.

J. L. Griffith's registered Ayrshires at Riley, Kan., have been attracting attention because of the nice C. T. A. records they have been making. In January the herd averaged 48 pounds of butterfat. They are starting their advertisement this week offering a few young bulls, sired by Penhurst Beauty Prince, who is a son of Penhurst Bright Beauty by Penhurst Man O'War. Mr. Griffith was fortunate in being able to secure this bull, and can use him as long as he wants to, except that the Penhurst farms hold an option on him to go back to their farm whenever they want him.

It is conceded by men close to the Spotted Poland China breed that the draft of about 35 spring gilts that Joe Sanderson is selling in his bred gilt sale at his farm, about 10 miles straight west of Norton, Kan., February 12, is the best to be sold this winter. Last week on a trip to Western Kansas I drove past the farm and had a look at this great lot of gilts that Mr. Sanderson is conditioning for this sale. They are bred for early March litters and will go in the sale weighing, many of them 400 pounds, and they are a wonderful lot of young matrons that should afford foundation sows for a number of good herds in Northwest Kansas. The sale will be advertised soon.

John A. Yelek, Rexford, Kan., breeds registered Hampshire hogs, and last fall showed quite extensively at the state fair and other big fairs over the state. He has been planning all along to hold a bred sow sale in February, but because he only has about 35 that he considers good enough to offer the public for breeding stock he has decided to call the public sale off and sell them at private sale, which is always a very satisfactory way to sell. He is advertising them this week and both farmers and breeders are invited to come and see them and make selections early. They are of the quick maturing, easy feeding type and everything has been vaccinated early and is in fine health.

W. H. Mott says any time is a good time to buy registered Holsteins if you buy good cattle, but the present time certainly is the right time, if you are planning ahead for the near future when dairying is sure to be more profitable. The H. D. Burger estate semi-dispersal sale to be held on the Burger farm, about three miles north of Seneca, next Thursday, February 12, affords a good opportunity to buy good honest cattle in their every day clothes. The Burger herd is one of the old, reliable herds of Northern Kansas, and has always been a working herd that has made money and is making money right now. Everything is federal accredited and in splendid health condition.

Next Thursday, February 12, is the date of W. A. Gladfelter & Sons annual Duroc bred sow sale, at their farm one mile north of Emporia, Kan. There will be 80 head in this good sale, 35 of them spring gilts bred for spring farrow, 25 black, last fall gilts and 10 last fall boars that you will be interested in if you are going to need a boar this spring. The breeding as you will see if you have written them for their sale catalog is up to date and of the very best and most popular of the present time. Attend the sale if you possibly can if you are interested, but if you can't do so you can send your bids to the Gladfelters and they will be handled as carefully and as honestly as if you were there yourself. The sale is next Thursday, February 12.

D. J. Shuler & Son, Hutchinson, Kan., are advertising this week their dispersal sale of registered Milking Shorthorns. For a number of years this splendid herd of dual purpose Shorthorns has been one of the outstanding good herds of Milking Shorthorns to be found in the west. In the sale are 31 cows and heifers and 16 bulls from three months old up to mature bulls. It is a sale worth while if you are interested in the best in Milking Shorthorns and you should attend by all means. The sale will be held at the farm, eight miles northwest of Hutchinson, on the Shuler farm. There will be 16 Otis Chieftain heifers in the sale and it is splendid offering sold in their every day clothes and in splendid health and is really one of the best opportunities of the year to buy at auction cattle of real merit, both in breeding and individuality and with plenty of production back of every individual in the sale. Don't miss this sale if you are interested in Milking Shorthorns.

The 50 Poland China bred sows and gilts in the J. H. Brown sale at Oberlin, Kan., February 21, are as good as any like number of sows that will be sold in any sale this winter, if individual merit, popular blood lines and all round desirability is to be considered. The outstanding herd boar Big Hawk, sire of the 1930 grand champion boar at the Iowa state fair is owned by Mr. Brown and a large number of the gilts in the sale are bred to him. Others are bred to splendid sons of The Rolling Stone and Westward Ho. This is the 23rd sale for Mr. Brown and it is not necessary for me to tell old customers of his that a square deal is always to be had when you deal with J. H. Brown. Bids may be sent to the sale in his care to any of the auctioneers and I will suggest that you send your bids to Bert Powell, a thoro stockman and a former breeder of Poland Chinas and you will be handled carefully and honorably and in your interests.

Next Wednesday, February 11, is the date of Henry Murr's annual Chester White bred sow sale which is to be held at his farm seven miles northwest of Tonganoxie, Kan. In this sale he has catalogued just 25 big, typy spring gilts weighing between three and four hundred pounds each and practically all of them nearer the four hundred mark than the three hundred mark. They are of the best of breeding and have been conditioned for this sale by a pioneer in the business, Henry Murr and who is back of every gilt he sells in this sale or any other time for that matter. It is truly a great offering of young sows and affords a real chance to get into the hog business right by buying a few gilts of the right kind for foundation. They are bred by the Swede, one of the best boars owned by Henry Murr and bred to two outstanding boars of the herd. If you have not already written for the sale catalog just go to the sale anyway and you will find one waiting for you there. Remember the sale is next Wednesday, February 11.

The Burger Estate Semi-Dispersal Sale

40 Holstein-Friesian Cattle

Sale at the H. D. Burger farm, three miles north of Seneca
SENECA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12
The offering consists of 21 cows, seven bred heifers, five bulls ready for service and a number of heifers and bull calves.

Attractive Features of the Sale
The Senior herd sire—An Ormsby bred bull whose five nearest dams averaged 365 days more than 1,000 pounds of butter. 11 of his daughters and seven sons. 12 daughters of King Colantha Beets Ormsby, a grandson of Sir Pierteje Ormsby Mercedes and from a dam who as a four-year-old made 904 pounds of butter and nearly 19,000 pounds of milk.
Some very choice young bulls from dams making more than 400 pounds of fat in C. T. A. work in 10 months.

A large number of cows are heavy springers and others are just fresh. Nearly all have C. T. A. records ranging from 350 to 588 pounds of butter. Herd federal accredited and sold with the usual retest privilege.
Sale starts at 10 a. m. sharp. Write today for the sale catalog to
W. H. MOTT, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan.
Owners, H. D. BURGER ESTATE, SENECA, KANSAS
Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCullough, Clay Center, Kan.; Bert Powell, Fall City, Neb.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

K. P. O. P. Bulls

from high record dams, at reduced prices. Write for pedigree and terms.

Meyer Dairy Farm Co.
(Farm on U. S. Highway 40, 18 miles west of Kansas City)
Basehor Kansas

Never Fail Dairy Farm
offers young bulls, one to seven months old; calves, yearlings and springers from high producing cows. Sired by bull with 37 and 1,058 pounds backing and whose daughters are all producing higher than their dams.
GEO. A. WOOLLEY, OSBORNE, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Public Sale

at Lone Star, Douglas County, Kansas, 12 miles Southwest of Lawrence on sand road,

Thursday, Feb. 12
at 2 p. m.

10 Registered Guernsey bulls of serviceable age, 6 sired by bull whose dam has a record of eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds of butter fat.
OWNERS: Roy Flory, J. D. Flory, J. W. Gorbitt, R. C. Krueger.
Homer Rule, Auctioneer

Guernsey Bull
for sale. A 3-year-old of Langwater Holliston breeding. Mother C. T. A. cow of good record.
ALVIN WRIGHT, NORWICH, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

Ayrshires That Produce
Herd average for January, 48 pounds butterfat. A few young bulls priced to sell, sired by Penhurst Beauty Prince 39448, association records.
J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Shorthorns Established 1907
Royal Clipper 2nd, a State Fair winner, heads our herd. 10 bulls weaned and up to 2 yrs. old, \$80 to \$100. Also cows and heifers for sale. A few horned Shorthorns at very low prices. All reg. and highest quality and breeding. All cattle TB tested.
J. C. Banbury & Sons, Pratt, Kan.

RED POLLED CATTLE

RED POLLED BULLS
for sale. 16 from 8 to 20 months old, good enough to head any herd. Priced right. Come look them over.
W. F. McMichael & Son, Cunningham, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Double Standard Polled Herefords
Outstanding bulls from spring calves to two years old.
WM. C. MUELLER, HANOVER, KAN.

RIFFEL'S POLLED HEREFORDS
For sale—30 bulls up to 30 months old. They have bone, quality and ruggedness; linebred herd-header prospects. Ten nice heifers, coming yearling—(Polled Harmon 45th), (Worthmore's Beau), (Plato) and (Ion's Worthmore) breeding.
Isaac Riffel & Sons, Woodbine, Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Reg. Hereford Cattle
For sale—14 bulls. 9 to 23 months old. Beau Mischief, Bright Stanway breeding. Also some reg. cows.
LEONARD G. LIEBENAU, STOCKTON, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

RETNUH FARMS MILKING SHORTHORNS
Bulls and heifers from real dual-purpose cows. Cows with as much beef as the beef breeds, and as much milk and good udders as the dairy breeds. 60 cows hand-milked.
WARREN HUNTER, GENESEO, KAN.

DUROC HOGS

W.A. Gladfelter & Son's Annual Bred Sow Sale

35 spring gilts bred for spring farrow. 35 last fall gilts, just the tops. 10 last fall boars, herd-header material. Sale at the farm, one mile north of Emporia on highway 11, starting at 1 o'clock.

Emporia, Kan. Thursday, February 12

The entire offering is rich in the blood of the grand champion, Top Scissors. The gilts are bred to and sired by two great boars in use in our herd, Revelier, a son of Revelier, and Redeemer, a son of Top Scissors. Our sale catalog is ready to mail and we will appreciate it if you will send us your name and address so we can send you our sale catalog at once. Address
W. A. GLADFELTER & SON
Emporia, Kansas
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Albrecht's Champion Sale

65 Durocs

The 39th Sale From This Herd Sale in the old Red Feed Barn,
Smith Center, Ks., Saturday, Feb. 14

In this sale are many 400-pound gilts either sired by or bred to Monarch Col., Kansas' 1930 champion.
45 Bred Sows and Gilts
20 Fall Pigs
Write for the sale catalog today. September boar given away sale day.
Auctioneers: Powell, Brown, Kolb
VERN V. ALBRECHT,
Smith Center, Kan.

Fall Boars and Gilts

Choice of 80 September pigs, both sexes. Sired by Smooth Pathfinder, son of Big Pathfinder, N 3143. Immunized and shipped on approval.
WELDON MILLER, NORCATUR, KAN.

40 Sows and Gilts Bred

to Aristocrat, Goliath, Sitting Bull and Landmark first at Wisconsin. Easy feeding type. Sept. boars. All immunized. Shipped on approval.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Choice Smooth Gilts

with size and quality and bred for March and April farrow. Registered and immunized. Easy feeders. Moderate prices. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

Choice Bred Spring Gilts

Weighing up to 350 each. Bred to big smooth boars for spring farrow. Write at once for prices.
GEO. ANSPAUGH, NESS CITY, KAN.

BOARS AND BRED GILTS

Outstanding good ones sired by King Index, reserve champion, Kansas State fair 1930. Boars herd and show prospects. Write or come before you buy. Immunized and priced right. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Brown's 23rd Poland China Sale

50 Sows and Gilts

In the Sale Pavilion, Oberlin
Oberlin, Kan., Saturday, Feb. 21

Unexcelled in size, quality and breed popularity. Cholera immune. The finest collection of breeding stock ever offered from this herd.
Bred to the 1,000-pound Big Hawk, a prize winner in 14 state and national shows as a two-year-old and the sire of Iowa's grand champion boar in 1930. Others bred to sons of The Rolling Stone and Westward Ho. For the catalog address
J. H. Brown, Selden, Kan.
Auctioneers: E. E. Gardhouse, Palmyra, Mo.; Bert Powell, Falls City, Neb.; Henry Olson, Oberlin

Special Price on Bred Gilts

These gilts are all choice and bred to New Star and safe with pig. I am pricing them to move at once. Come and see them or write for descriptions and prices. C. R. ROWE, Scranton, Kan.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

Our 13th Public Sale

Chester White Swine

Sale at the farm, seven miles northwest of Tonganoxie, Kan., Wed., Feb. 11

As the oldest established breeder of Chester White hogs in the state we have hundreds of satisfied customers who along with new ones are invited to this sale or to send bids which will be treated fairly and honorably.
25 choice gilts of March farrow weighing up to 400 pounds and bred for spring farrow. They are sired by Big Swede, one of the best boars of the breed and they are bred to the grand champion boar Leavenworth county fair last fall. A few to the Austerat. Sale starts at noon. Lunch served. Catalog ready to mail.
Henry Murr, Tonganoxie, Kansas
Auctioneers: O'Brien, Walters, Brass.

Chester White Bred Gilts

March, April and May farrow, some bred to Nebr. champion 1930. Good rugged kind. Have specials for Pig Club work, vaccinated, guaranteed. Write for circular.
ALPHA WIEMERS, DILLER, NEBR.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Bred Sows and Gilts

We have 35 choice spring gilts and young sows coming with their second litters, that we have decided to sell at private sale and call our public sale off for this season. They are bred for March and April farrow. 50 fall pigs in tries not related. Everything immunized. Easy feeding, quick maturing type. Write for prices.
JOHN A. YELEK, REXFORD, KAN.

Whiteway Hampshires on Approval

Extra quality bred gilts weighing around 300 pounds, sired by or bred to Whiteway Giant, the greatest boar of the breed. Also fall boars at bargain prices.
F. B. WEMPE, FRANKFORT, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

D. J. Shuler & Son's Dispersal Sale

Registered Dual Purpose Shorthorns

Sale at the Shuler farm, eight miles northwest of Hutchinson,

Hutchinson, Kan. Thursday, February 12

This sale marks the closing out of one of the strong herds of Milking Shorthorns of the west.

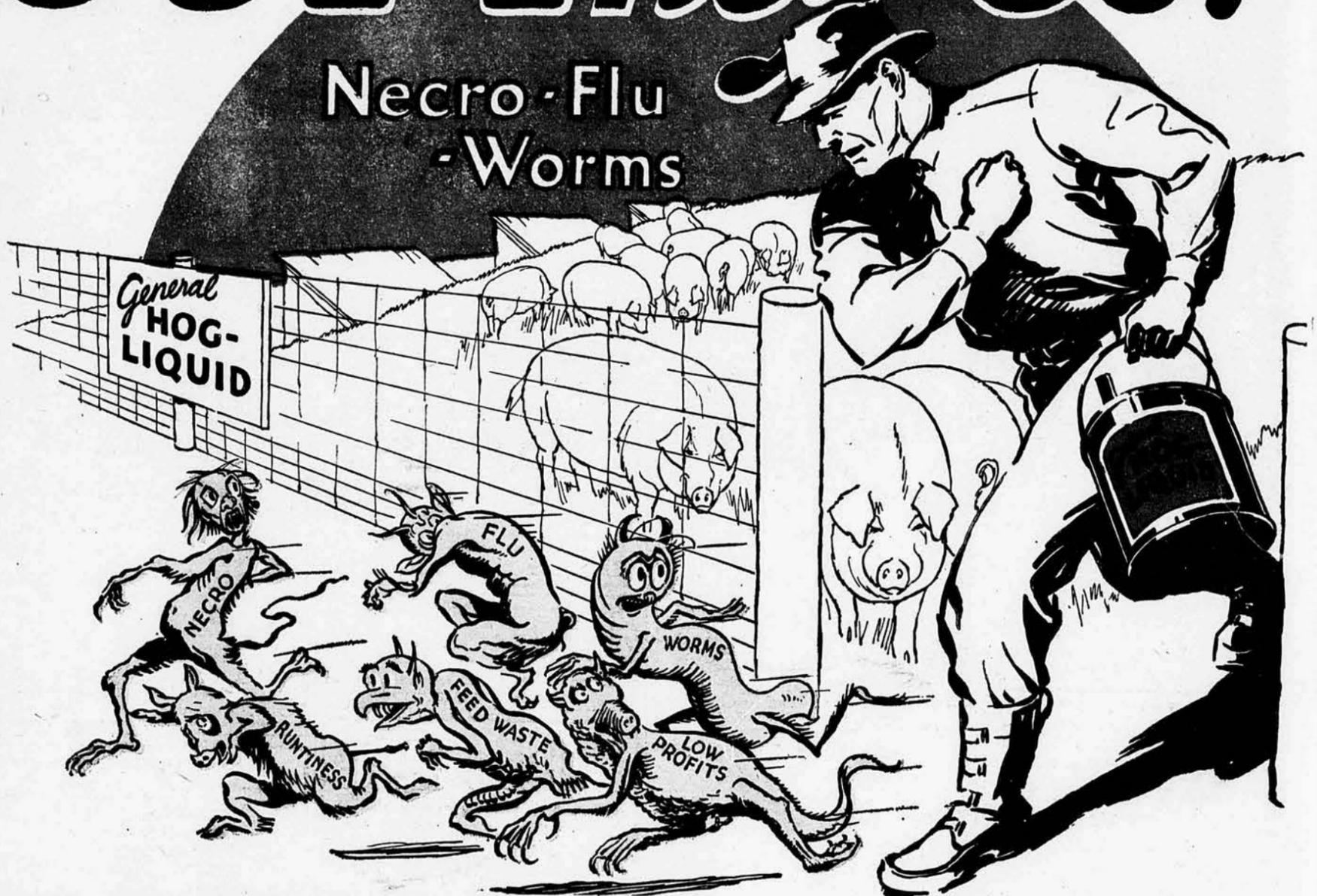
31 cows and heifers, 16 bulls from 3 months to 3 years old, 16 4-year-old Otis Chieftain heifers. Telluria Supreme herd bull.

Remember—the sale is next Thursday.

D. J. Shuler & Son, Hutchinson, Kan.

OUT They Go!

Necro-Flu -Worms



Drive Out These Costly Thieves —Then, How Pigs Will THRIVE!

B-e-w-a-r-e! These enemies are in your hog-lot, now!

WORMS — poisoning your pigs . . . stunting growth . . . stealing feed!

DISEASES — ready to hold back gains . . . kill your pigs . . . rob you of profits!

Don't let them develop. Get rid of them, quick. Control the health and growth of your herd. Every moment of delay costs you money!

Free Your Pigs of Sickness and Losses

Use "General HOG-LIQUID." Hog raisers, who know, say it is one of the most positive and quick-acting reliefs from worms and disease they ever used.

Has Accomplished W-O-N-D-E-R-S!

It has gone into Necro herds that had been given up as hopeless—after 70 to 80 had died—and has SAVED THE REST!

Take Fred Smith (Nebr.). His pigs started dying, 25 . . . 50 . . . 100 . . . 125—finally 150 had died. He just about gave up. Had lost faith in all remedies. Then he tried "General HOG-LIQUID." Although his herd was in very bad shape, only one more died. All the rest came through in good shape.

It has been given to pigs with intestines so badly clogged with worms that feed was doing no good—and has CLEANED OUT WORMS QUICKLY!

Just ask Speed Lickey (Ills.). His 35 pigs took sick, 14 died. Found intestines packed with Worms. Thought all would die. Gave them "General HOG-LIQUID" and they snapped right out of it. Appetites improved. They piled on 2 lbs. a day weight.

It has been given to weak, scrawny, little runts that seemed doomed to be a total loss—and THEY HAVE MADE BIG, FAST GAINS!

Here's one instance. Wes Staats (Kans.) had some sick, weak runts, almost dead. Fed them "General HOG-LIQUID" and they gained 165 lbs. in the next 70 days.

\$1,000,000.00 Worth of Hogs—SAVED!

Within 3 years, "General HOG-LIQUID" has won tremendous favor with hog raisers. Now the most widely used hog remedy. It is estimated the medicine has saved users over a MILLION DOLLARS by avoiding sickness and losses . . . putting on quicker, cheaper gains.

Start Using N-O-W!

Begin with your brood sows. Put them on the "General HOG-LIQUID" treatment 4 weeks before farrowing. Keep them healthy and strong. Insure good litters of strong pigs.

Then, keep the nursing sow on the treatment. Give pigs the stimulating, health-giving benefits of a healthy mother. Avoid runty, wormy pigs. Free book explains fully.

WRITE Learn all about this proved remedy, low prices, etc. Mail the coupon for sample and book.

What It Is

The formula contains 9 ingredients, each selected for positive RESULTS. For destroying worms. Or, to destroy disease germs, purify the blood, relieve lung congestion, aid digestion, give tonic benefits, aid bone development.

How to Use It

"General HOG-LIQUID" is a liquid. Mixes readily with oats or slop. Is palatable and pigs often eat the medicated feed when so sick they won't touch ordinary grain, dry minerals, etc.

For sick, wormy pigs, keep in the trough constantly for 2 weeks.

As preventive and conditioner, feed 2 days each week.

FREE!

"Proof Package"

Get this astonishing PROOF PACKAGE—proof, as positive as if you were to feed "General HOG-LIQUID" to your whole herd for a month! No need, now, to "guess" what happens when the medicine is given to sick, wormy, runty pigs. See for yourself what the medicine is like—how easy it is to give—how pigs like it—how sick, run-down pigs straighten right up! PROOF PACKAGE given only to actual hog raisers. Fill out coupon, completely!

GENERAL VETERINARY LABORATORY,
Dept. F-121, Omaha, Nebr.

Please send me Free "Proof" Package and book. I now have

..... hogs. are sick, wormy or runty.

NAME

TOWN



Big Book
"How to Treat Hog Diseases." Causes, symptoms, treatment for many diseases. Mailed F-R-E-E!

PROOF Package Mailed FREE!

Remarkable PROOF Given in FREE Package!

Here is something NEW—a whole package of PROOF so positive that you can no longer doubt the effectiveness of the medicine. If you are really anxious to keep your pigs free of worms, disease and slow growth—mail the coupon and get your package at once.

And, read the valuable 52-page book

of hog diseases. Tells you how to know when your pigs have Worms, Necro, Flu and all the common ailments. Tells the causes. Gives proved treatments.

Gives complete details about "General HOG-LIQUID." Prices. How to use, etc.

Send Now! No Cost! No obligation! Just send the coupon. PROOF Package and Book will be mailed immediately. Send it N-O-W!

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